VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY WESTCHESTER COUNTY



112 MAIN STREET DOBBS FERRY, NEW YORK 10522

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER

JANUARY 2018

<u>Mayor</u> Mayor Bob McLoughlin

Village Administrator Charlene Indelicato

Superintendent of Recreation Kendra Garrison

<u>Village Consultants</u> Sylvia J. Lee Architect PLLC

Village Mechanical and Electrical Consultants OLA Consulting Engineers Village Building Inspector Ed Manley

Village Engineering Consultants James J. Hahn Engineering, P.C.

Village Structural Consultants Rodney D. Gibble Consulting Engineers

Prepared By

James J. Hahn Engineering Putnam Business Park 1689 Route 22 Brewster, New York 10509

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY WESTCHESTER COUNTY

Contract No. 1 - General Construction Contract No. 2 - Plumbing Contract No. 3 - HVAC Contract No. 4 - Electrical

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Village Clerk for the Village of Dobbs Ferry will receive sealed bids for the "ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS" to The Village of Dobbs Ferry Embassy Community Center at 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522, in accordance with the project documents prepared by the office of Sylvia J. Lee Architects, P.O. Box 583 Hastings-On-Hudson, NY, and James J. Hahn Engineering, P.C. 1689 Route 22, Brewster, NY 10509.

In general, the work includes the construction of a superstructure, mechanical mezzanine, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, interior and exterior renovations to the existing Embassy Community Center Building, and related work.

Work consists of four prime contracts:

General Construction Plumbing Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Electric

All prime contract proposals must be on a lump sum basis. Segregated proposals will not be accepted.

Bid documents consisting of the Project Manual, Drawings and Addenda if any, will be posted on the Village website and available only to registered bidders after 1:00 pm January 31, 2018.

All prospective bidders must register with the Village Clerk, Village of Dobbs Ferry at 112 Main Street, Dobbs Ferry, to obtain bid documents electronically. The prospective bidders will be required to complete the Village's project registration form with the following information:

- 1. Company name, address, and telephone number.
- 2. Contact person and e-mail address.
- 3. Fax number (optional).
- 4. Prime Contract to bid on.

Upon receipt of this information, the contractor will be added to the list official contractors. No deposit is required. Bids will be accepted only from registered bidders. Registered bidders will be notified of addenda via email.

Copies of the bid documents can also be picked up at Village Hall with a \$50 deposit check to be returned when the bid documents are returned.

A mandatory pre-bid conference will be held at the site on February 12, 2018 at 10:00 am local time.

Proposals will be received from registered bidders until 11:00 am local time on, February 28, 2018, by the Village Clerk, Village Hall, 112 Main Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522, at which time they will be publicly opened and read aloud.

A satisfactory Bid Bond executed by the Bidder or acceptable sureties or a certified check in the amount of five percent (5%) of the Base Bid, shall be submitted with the bid.

The successful Bidder will be required to furnish and pay for satisfactory Performance and Payment Bonds in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of contract amount. A Consent of Surety to provide these bonds for the bidder is to be submitted with proposal.

All bids must be submitted in opaque, sealed envelope clearly marked "Name of Prime Contract being bid", and "ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS", addressed to: Village Clerk, Village Hall, 112 Main Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522. In submitting a bid, Bidder agrees not to withdraw his bid within forty-five (45) days after the date of the bid opening.

The Village reserves the right to reject all bids and to waive any informality or irregularity in any or all bids, after all bids have been examined and checked.

Dated: January 24, 2018 By order of the Village Board

Elizabeth Dreaper, Village Clerk

SECTION 000110 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Major responsibilities of contracts are noted below. However there is an overlap of responsibility for other contracts. Bidders are to review all documents.

BIDDING REQUIREMENTS, CONTRACT FORMS, AND CONDITIONS OF THE

CONTRACT (ALL CONTR	ACTS)
Section 000100	Title Page
Section 000101	Public Notice
Section 000110	Table of Contents and List of Drawings
Section 002000	Instructions to Bidders
Section 003119	Existing Condition Information
Section 003126	Existing Hazardous Material Information
Section 004001	Bid Forms General Construction Contract
Section 004002	Bid Forms Plumbing Contract
Section 004003	Bid Forms Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Contract
Section 004004	Bid Forms Electric Contract
Section 004500	Contractor's Qualification Statement
Section 005000	Contract Forms
Section 007200	General Conditions AIA Document
Section 007340	New York State Department of Labor Wage Rates

DIVISION 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (ALL CONTRACTS)

Section 010100	Summary
Section 011200	Multiple Contract Summary
Section 012100	Allowances
Section 012300	Alternates
Section 012500	Substitution Procedures
Section 012600	Contract Modification Procedures
Section 013100	Project Management and Coordination
Section 013300	Submittal Procedures
Section 014000	Quality Requirements
Section 014200	References
Section 015000	Temporary Facilities and Controls
Section 016000	Product Requirements
Section 017300	Execution
Section 017700	Closeout Procedures
Section 017839	Project Record Documents

DIVISION 2 - EXISTING CONDITIONS (GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT) Section 024119 Selective Demolition and Alteration Work

DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE (GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT) Section 033000 Cast in Place Concrete (by Structural Engineer)

DIVISION 4 - MASONRY (GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT)

Section 040120	Masonry Restoration and Cleaning
Section 042000	Unit Masonry
Section 044313	Calcium Silicate Masonry
Section 047200	Cast Stone

DIVISION 5 - METALS (GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT)

Section 051200	Structural Steel (by Structural Engineer)
Section 053100	Metal Deck (by Structural Engineer)
Section 055000	Miscellaneous Metals
Section 055213	Pipe and Tube Railings
Section 057300	Marquee

DIVISION 6 - WOOD, PLASTICS, AND COMPOSITES (GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

CONTRACT)

Section 062000	Carpentry
Section 064023	Architectural Woodwork

DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION (GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT)

Section 072100	Thermal Insulation
Section 072616	Below-Slab Vapor Retarder
Section 072700	Vapor Permeable Air Barrier Liquid Membrane
Section 075323	EPDM Membrane Roofing and Roof Insulation
Section 076200	Sheet Metal Flashing
Section 077100	Roof Specialties and Accessories
Section 078100	Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials
Section 078413	Firestops and Smokeseals
Section 079200	Joint Sealers
Section 079500	Expansion Control

DIVISION 8 - OPENINGS (GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT)

Section 081113	Steel Doors and Frames
Section 083113	Access Doors
Section 083313	Coiling Counter Doors
Section 084113	Aluminum Entrances and Storefronts
Section 085113	Aluminum Windows
Section 088000	Glass and Glazing
Section 089000	Louvers

DIVISION 9 - FINISHES (GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT)

Section 090123	Exterior Plaster Repair
Section 092900	Gypsum Drywall
Section 093013	Ceramic Tiling
Section 095113	Acoustical Panel Ceilings

Section 096513	Resilient Base and Accessories
Section 096519	Resilient Tile Flooring
Section 096566	Resilient Athletic Flooring
Section 096723	Epoxy Resin Composition Flooring
Section 099000	Painting and Finishing

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES (GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT)

Section 101419	Dimensional Letter Signage
Section 102113	Toilet Partitions
Section 102813	Toilet Accessories
Section 104416	Fire Extinguishers and Cabinets

DIVISION 11 - EQUIPMENT (GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT)

Section 113100	Appliances
Section 116623	Gymnasium Equipment

DIVISION 12 - FURNISHINGS (GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT)

Section 122413	Window Shades

Section 124813 Floor Mats and Frames

DIVISION 21 - FIRE SUPPRESSION (PLUMBING CONTRACT)

Section 210500	Common Work Results For Fire Suppression
Section 210517	Sleeves and Sleeve Seals For Fire-Suppression Piping
Section 210518	Escutcheons For Fire-Suppression Piping
Section 210523	General-Duty Valves For Fire Protection Piping
Section 210553	Identification For Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment
Section 211313	Wet Pipe Sprinkler
Section 211316	Dry Pipe Sprinkler

DIVISION 22 - PLUMBING (PLUMBING CONTRACT)

Section 220500	Common Work Results For Plumbing
Section 220513	Common Motor Requirements For Plumbing Equipment
Section 220516	Expansion Fittings and Loops For Plumbing Piping
Section 220517	Sleeves and Sleeve Seals For Plumbing Piping
Section 220518	Esutcheons For Plumbing Piping
Section 220519	Meters and Gages For Plumbing Piping
Section 220523	General-Duty Valves For Plumbing Piping
Section 220529	Hangers and Supports For Plumbing
Section 220553	Identification For Plumbing
Section 220700	Plumbing Insulation
Section 221114	Facility Natural Gas Piping
Section 221116	Domestic Water Piping
Section 221119	Domestic Water Piping Specialties
Section 221316	Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping
Section 221319	Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties

Section 221413	Facility Storm Drainage Piping
Section 221423	Storm Drainage Piping Specialties
Section 224000	Plumbing Fixtures

DIVISION 23 - HEATING VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC CONTRACT)

Section 230130 HVAC Air Duct Cleaning Section 230500 Common Work Results For HVAC Common Motor Requirements For HVAC Equipment Section 230513 Expansion Fittings and Loops For HVAC Piping Section 230516 Sleeves and Sleeve Seals For HVAC Piping Section 230517 Escutcheons For HVAC Piping Section 230518 Meters and Gages For HVAC Piping Section 230519 General-Duty Valves For HVAC Piping Section 230523 Hangers and Supports For HVAC Piping and Equipment Section 230529 Vibration Controls For HVAC Piping and Equipment Section 230548 Section 230553 Identification For HVAC Piping and Equipment Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing For HVAC Section 230593 **Duct Insulation** Section 230713 Section 230716 **HVAC** Equipment Insulation **HVAC** Piping Insulation Section 230719 Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls Section 230993 Section 232113 Hydronic Piping Hydronic Piping Specialties Section 232116 Hydronic Pumps Section 232123 **Refrigerant Piping** Section 232300 HVAC Water Treatment Section 232500 Section 233113 Metal Ducts Air Duct Accessories Section 233300 Section 233416 Centrifugal HVAC Fans **HVAC** Power Ventilators Section 233423 Diffusers, Registers, and Grilles Section 233713 Fabricated Breechings and Accessories Section 235116 Fan Coil Units Section 238219 Section 238233 Convectors Section 238239 Unit Heaters Section 238316 **Radiant-Heating Hydronic Piping**

DIVISION 26 - ELECTRICAL (ELECTRICAL CONTRACT)

Section 260519	Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cable
Section 260526	Grounding and Bonding For Electrical Systems
Section 260529	Hangers and Supports For Electrical Systems
Section 260533	Raceways and Boxes For Electrical Systems
Section 260543	Underground Ducts and Raceways For Electrical Systems
Section 260544	Sleeves and Sleeve Seals For Electrical Raceways and Cabling

Section 260548.16	Seismic Controls For Electrical Systems
Section 260553	Identification For Electrical Systems
Section 260923	Lighting Control Devices
Section 262416	Panelboards
Section 262713	Electricity Metering
Section 262726	Wiring Devices
Section 262813	Fuses
Section 262816	Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers
Section 263213	Engine Generators
Section 263600	Transfer Switches
Section 265119	LED Interior Lighting
Section 265219	Emergency and Exit Lighting
Section 265619	Exterior Lighting

DIVISION 28 - ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY (ELECTRICAL CONTRACT) Section 283111 Digital, Addressable Fire-Alarm System

DIVISION 31 - EARTHWORK (GENERAL CONSTRU	CTION CONTRACT)	
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Section 312000	Earth Work
Section 312217	Restoration of Surfaces
Section 312300	Trenching, Backfilling and Compacting

DIVISION 32 - EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS (GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT) Section 321216 Asphalt Paving

LIST OF DRAWINGS

The List of Drawings dated 1/31/18 indicated below contains information required to perform the work of the contract.

GENERAL

T-001	Site Plan, List of Drawings
T-002	Notes, Abbreviations, Legend
T-010	Site Survey
A-051	Basement Plan, Demo Plan
A-052	First Floor Demo Plan
A-101	Basement Plan
A-102	First Floor Plan
A-103	Mezzanine Plan, Roof Plan
A-201	Building Sections
A-301	Building Elevations
A-302	Building Elevations
A-401	Window Schedule
A-402	Exterior Wall Details
A-403	Exterior Wall Details
A-501	Partition Types, Finish Schedule
A-502	Door Schedule
A-701	Vestibule-Lobby
A-702	Auditorium/ Gym
A-703	Kitchen
A-704	Toilets
A-705	Senior Lounge
A-706	Social Room Plans
A-707	Social Room Elevations
A-708	Corridors

STRUCTURAL

S-100	Foundation Plan
S-101	First Floor Framing Plan
S-102	Roof Framing Plan
S-200	General Notes, Load Tables and Typical Details
S-201	Foundation Sections and Details
S-202	Typical Details
S-203	Sections and Details
S-204	Sections and Details

MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING

SP0.1	Sprinkler Symbols, Abbreviation and Notes
SP1.1	Sprinkler Demolition Plans
SP2.1	Sprinkler Lower and Main Level New Work Plan

SP2.2	Sprinkler Attic New Work Plan
SP7.1	Sprinkler Details 1 of 2
SP7.2	Sprinkler Details 2 of 2
P0.1	Plumbing Symbols, Abbreviations, Notes and Schedules
P1.1	Plumbing Demolition Plans
P2.1	Plumbing Basement New Work Plan
P2.2	Plumbing First Floor New Work Plan
P2.3	Plumbing Roof New Work Plan
P5.1	Plumbing Riser Diagrams
P7.1	Plumbing Details 1 of 2
P7.2	Plumbing Details 2 of 2
M0.1	Mechanical Symbols, Abbreviations and Notes
M1.1	Mechanical Demolition Plans
M2.1	Mechanical Lower Level New Work Plan
M2.2	Mechanical First Floor New Work Plan
M2.3	Mechanical Upper Gym and Mezzanine New Work Plans
M2.4	Mechanical Roof New Work Plan
M6.1	Mechanical Schedules
M6.1	Mechanical Schedules
M7.1	Mechanical Details 1 of 2
M7.2	Mechanical Details 2 of 2
E0.1	Electrical Symbols, Abbreviations and Notes
E1.1	Electrical Lower Level Demolition Plan
E1.2	Electrical Main Level Demolition Plan
E1.3	Electrical Roof Demolition Plan
E2.1	Electrical Lower Level Plan – Lighting
E2.2	Electrical Main and Roof Level Plans – Lighting
E3.1	Electrical Lower Level Plan – Power
E3.2	Electrical Main Level and Mezzanine Level Floor Plans – Power
	and Data
E3.3	Electrical Roof Plan – Power
E4.1	Electrical Lower Level, Main Level and Mezzanine Level Plans -
	Fire Alarm
E5.1	Electrical One-Line Diagram
E5.2	Electrical Fire Alarm Riser Diagram and Notes
E6.1	Electrical Lighting Fixture Schedule
E6.2	Electrical Panel Schedules
E7.1	Electrical Details
E7.2	Electrical Details

DIVISION 99 - ADDENDA (ALL CONTRACTS)

END OF SECTION 000110

SECTION 002000 - INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

PART 1 - INVITATION

- 1.1 Sealed bids are invited for the following contracts for: ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS The Embassy Community Center to 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522.
 - A. Contract No. 1- General Construction
 - B. Contract No. 2- Plumbing
 - C. Contract No. 3- HVAC
 - D. Contract No. 4- Electrical
- 1.2 Bids will be received at the place, date and time stated below. Any proposal received after time and date stated above will be returned to the Bidder unopened. Bids will be opened and read aloud.

Office of the Village Clerk
Village Hall
112 Main Street
Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522

DATE/TIME February 28, 2018, at 11:00 am.

- 1.3 A Mandatory Pre-bid Conference will be held at the site at 10:00 am on February 12, 2018.
- 1.4 Additional follow up site visits are to be arranged by contacting the Village Clerk's office at (914) 231-8504.

PART 2 - BIDDING DOCUMENTS

- 2.1 Bid documents consisting of the Project Manual, Drawings and Addenda if any, will be posted on the Village website and available only to registered bidders after 1:00 pm January 31, 2018.
- 2.2 All prospective bidders must register with the Village Clerk, Village of Dobbs Ferry at 112 Main Street, Dobbs Ferry, to receive bid documents. To register, the prospective bidders will be required to complete the Village's project registration form with the following information:
 - 1. Company name, address, and telephone number.
 - 2. Contact person and e mail address.
 - 3. Fax number (optional).
 - 4. Prime Contract to bid on.
- 2.3 Upon receipt of this information, the contractor will be added to the list of official contractors. No deposit is required. The registered bidder may then download the bid documents. Bids will be accepted only from registered bidders. Registered bidders will be notified of addenda availability.

- 2.4 Each Bidder shall ascertain prior to submitting his bid that he has received all Addenda issued, and shall acknowledge their receipt in his bid.
- 2.5 A satisfactory Bid Bond executed by the Bidder or acceptable sureties or a certified check in the amount of five percent (5%) of the Base Bid, shall be submitted with the bid.
- 2.6 The successful Bidder will be required to furnish and pay for satisfactory Performance and Payment Bonds in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of contract amount. A Consent of Surety to provide these bonds for the bidder is to be submitted with proposal.
- 2.7 All bids must be submitted in opaque, sealed envelope clearly marked "Name of Prime Contract being bid", and "ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS" to the Village of Dobbs Ferry Embassy Community Center", addressed to: Village Clerk, Village of Dobbs Ferry, 112 Main Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522. In submitting a bid, Bidder agrees not to withdraw his bid within forty-five (45) days after the date of the bid opening.

PART 3 - QUALIFICATIONS OF BIDDERS

- 3.1 To be considered qualified, bidder must demonstrate to the Owner's satisfaction:
 - A. Corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship or other business entity in whose name bid is submitted has been in business, continuously, for no less than the previous five (5) years performing or coordinating the Work which they are bidding on.
 - B. Bidder has satisfactorily completed no less than five (5) projects of comparable size and type to this project as Prime Contractor to Owner.
 - C. Bidder is not currently involved in bankruptcy proceedings.
 - D. Bidder is licensed to perform the Work they are bidding on in the jurisdiction the Work will take place.
 - E. Bidder is capable of and intends to perform the Work with at least 25% of their own forces.
 - F. Bidder is able to perform the Work with the manpower available to them.
 - G. Contractor and each of its sub-contractors must have five (5) years' experience in the Work
 - H. and or applicable trade.
 - I. Field Superintendent must have at least five (5) years as a working field superintendent,
 - J. and be fluent in English.
 - K. Bidder must demonstrate that they have completed projects of similar size and complexity.
- 3.2 Contractor's Qualification Statement: Bidder shall submit with his bid a completed AIA Document A305, Contractor's Qualification Statement. Paragraph "5. Financing" may be excluded at time of bid submission; however it shall be furnished within 24 hour notice, if requested by the Owner after the bid opening.
- 3.3 After the opening of bids and when directed at the Owner's option, each of the three lowest Bidders shall submit additional information as the Owner may require concerning his financial conditions, present and proposed plant and equipment, the personnel and qualifications of his working organization, prior experience and performance record, and any other data indicating his ability to perform the Contract satisfactorily.
- 3.4 In addition to all evidence of qualifications submitted, and when directed by the Owner, the

selected Bidder, or a responsible agent, shall submit to an oral examination to be conducted by the Owner or its authorized representative in relation to his proposed subcontractors, materials and equipment to be incorporated in the work, and such other matters (including a detailed breakdown of any bid) as the Owner may deem necessary in order to determine the Bidder's ability and responsibility to perform the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

3.5 The Owner reserves the right to reject any bid if the evidence submitted by, or investigation of Bidder fails to satisfy the owner that such Bidder is responsible and properly qualified to carry out the obligations of the Contract and to complete the work contemplated therein.

PART 4 - BID REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1 Distribution of the Work: As described in the Project Manual and Drawings.
 - A. Each bid shall include the Base Bid and all Alternate Proposals requested.
 - B. Period of Validity of Bid: Unless otherwise noted in the Agreement, in submitting a bid, the Bidder guarantees his prices for the following periods after the opening of bids:
 - 1. Base Bid: 45 days
 - 2. Alternates: 45 days
- 4.2 Bids shall be submitted in duplicate on forms provided with the bidding documents and similar to those included in Section 004000 of the bidding documents hereinafter.
- 4.3 Delivery of bids shall be in sealed envelopes with the number and title of the contract that the bid is submitted for, each endorsed:

BID FOR: ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS - THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER, Village of Dobbs Ferry

SUBMITTED BY..... (Name and address of Bidder)

The outer envelope shall be addressed to:

Office of the Village Clerk Village Hall 112 Main Street Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522

No oral or telegraphic bids or modifications will be considered.

4.4 Bid Security: Each Bid shall be accompanied by a Bid Bond or Certified Check made payable to:

The Village of Dobbs Ferry

in the amount of five (5) percent of the bid. Security of the Bidders will be returned promptly by the Owner after the signing of a contract or the rejection of bids. The amount of the bid security shall be the measure of liquidated damages which the Owner may sustain by the failure, neglect, or refusal of the Bidder to execute and deliver the contract with Performance and Labor and Material INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS 002000 - 3

Payment Bonds in the firms prescribed within 10 days after his receipt of notice that the Owner has accepted his bid.

- 4.5 Interpretation of Bidding Documents:
 - A. Should a Bidder find any discrepancies in, or omissions from, any of the documents, or be in doubt as to their meaning, he shall at once notify the Architect, who, by Addendum, will send instructions to all Bidders known to him. Neither the Owner nor the Architect will be responsible or in any manner liable for oral instructions.
 - B. Requests for instructions shall be submitted in ample time for a written reply to be received prior to submitting of bid. Requests may be sent by e-mail to George E. Pommer P.E.: <u>GPommer@hahn-eng.com</u> Telephone calls will not be accepted.
 - C. Requests for approval of substitute materials will not be treated as questions of interpretation and no consideration will be given them prior to receipt of bids.
- 4.6 Exemption for Certain Licenses and Taxes
 - A. Bidders are hereby notified that they are not required to pay for building permits in relation to the performance of the Work required by these Contracts. Bidders are also notified that they are exempted from the payment of manufacturer's excise taxes for materials purchased for the exclusive use of the Owner, provided that the manufacturer has complied with rules and regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Exemption Certificates will be supplied by the Owner upon request.
 - B. The New York State Sales Tax does not apply to the Contracts for the construction of this project. Consequently, Contractors will be exempt from payment on purchase of materials and supplies for the execution of the Contracts and such taxes shall not be included in the bids. If purchases by Contractors for the construction of this project are determined by an appropriate court of law to be subject to such taxes, the Owner will reimburse the Contractors for the payment of such taxes.
- 4.7 Existing Conditions:
 - A. Before submitting a bid, Bidder shall visit the site and shall verify the existing conditions. The Bidder shall include in his bid a sum to cover the cost of all items included in the Contract.
 - B. The submission of the bid or the signing of the Agreement is an acknowledgment of compliance with the foregoing by the Contractor. No claim based on lack of knowledge by the existing conditions and requirements will be honored at any time.
- 4.8 Validation:
 - A. Bids shall be submitted with all appropriate blank spaces completed; the signatures shall be in longhand and the completed forms shall be without interlineation, alteration, or erasure, unless initialed by the Bidder. Bids shall contain no recapitulation of the work to be done.

B. If the Bidder is a corporation, the bid shall contain the legal name of the corporation and shall be signed by a duly authorized officer and the corporate seal affixed; if a partnership, it shall be signed by one of the partners authorized to execute documents and shall give the names and addresses of all partners; if an individual doing business under another name, he shall sign his own name, followed by the name under which he conducts his business.

PART 5 - AWARD OF CONTRACT

- 5.1 The Contracts will be awarded, if at all, to the lowest responsible Bidders as determined by the Owner, according to law and the provisions of the Contract Documents.
 - A. In determining who the lowest bidder is, the Owner shall compare the total of all bids for the specific contract with respect to the Base Bid and accepted alternates, if any.
 - B. In determining whether a bidder is responsible, financial responsibility of the bidder shall not be the sole criterion. The Owner is concerned with (a) the proven and probable ability of the bidder to satisfactorily perform the Contract so that the project will be properly constructed in accordance with the Contract Documents and ready for occupancy with the Contract Time (except for strikes and causes beyond his control as decided by the Architect), and, (b) the proven and probable ability of the bidder to work cooperatively and satisfactorily with Contractors for other branches of work so that they may perform their work satisfactorily and within the time limits of their respective Contracts.
- 5.2 The form of Contract will be AIA Document No. A132-2009, Standard Form of Agreement Between Contractor and Owner, Construction Manager as Advisor, modified to conform to the bidding documents.

PART 6 - COMPLETION

- 6.1 Schedule/Completion Time/Liquidated Damages
 - A. It is the intention of the Owner that the project be at Substantial Completion in the shortest possible time and no later than 90 calendar days after the Owner's Notice to Proceed. Time is of the essence and this stipulated completion date shall be considered the essence of the Contract. Liquidated damages of \$500 per calendar day shall be assessed beyond the 365 day completion date.
 - B. Substantial Completion shall be defined as the state at which the Owner may take beneficial occupancy of the project including the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy from the Village Building Inspector for the work of the specific contract.
 - C. Work Hours: Work to be done on site Monday through Saturday from 7:30 am to 6:30 pm.
 - D. The Project is subject to Wick's Law. Each Prime Contractor is responsible for coordination of work with the General Contractor. The cost of coordination is included in the lump sum price.

PART 7 - AUTHORITY

- A. The Owner reserves the right, and nothing in the Project Manual or Drawings shall be interpreted as depriving him of the right to reject any and all bids, to waive minor informalities in any bid, or to make award in the best interests of the Owner.
- B. This notice is issued in the name of the Owner: Village of Dobbs Ferry.

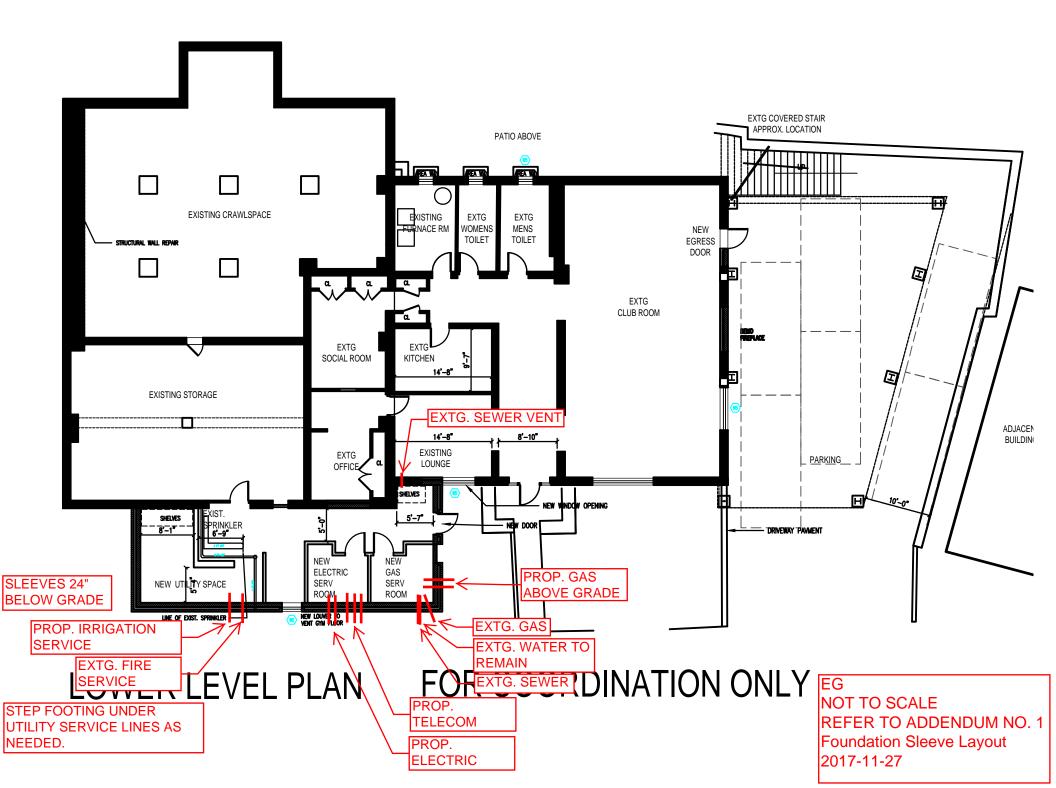
END OF SECTION 002000

DOCUMENT 003119 - EXISTING CONDITION INFORMATION

EXISTING CONDITION INFORMATION

- A. This Document with its referenced attachments is part of the Procurement and Contracting Requirements for Project. They provide Owner's information for Bidders' convenience and are intended to supplement rather than serve in lieu of the Bidders' own investigations. They are made available for Bidders' convenience and information, but are not a warranty of existing conditions. This Document and its attachments are not part of the Contract Documents.
- B. Existing drawings that include information on existing conditions including previous construction at Project site are available for viewing on Project Web site. These drawings indicate work of an alteration project to the original building.
- C. Survey information that includes information on existing conditions, prepared by Paul J Petretti Civil Engineering & Land Surveying. 30 Gould Ave, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522, (914) 674-9827
 Revised October 10, 2017 titled "Topographic Survey of the Embassy Club Parcel" and available for viewing as part of Drawings.
- D. As-Built's, will be provided, which includes information and details from the construction performed for the Additions and Alterations Foundations phase of the project.
- E. Vestibule Foundation Sleeve Layout dated November 27, 2017 that includes the existing locations for the proposed utility service lines through the vestibule foundation.

END OF DOCUMENT 003119



DOCUMENT 003126 - EXISTING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION

1.1 EXISTING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INFORMATION

- A. This Document with its referenced attachments is part of the Procurement and Contracting Requirements for Project. They provide Owner's information for Bidders' convenience and are intended to supplement rather than serve in lieu of Bidders' own investigations. They are made available for Bidders' convenience and information, but are not a warranty of existing conditions. This Document and its attachments are not part of the Contract Documents.
- B. An existing Limited Asbestos Inspection Report (38 pages) dated August 1, 2017, Limited Lead Paint Inspection and Testing Report (10 pages) dated August 1, 2017, and Preliminary Indoor Air Quality Assessment Report (16 pages) dated August 1, 2017 for the Project, prepared by Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc., 5 Anderson Lane Goldens Bridge, New York 10526; 914-232-7355 is available for viewing as appended to this Document.

END OF DOCUMENT 003126

LIMITED ASBESTOS INSPECTION REPORT ALTERATIONS TO SENIOR CENTER / EMBASSY CLUB PROJECT

AT 60 PALISADE STREET, DOBBS FERRY, NY



Prepared for:	Mr. Eduardo Gonzalez, Engineer James J. Hahn Engineers, PC Putnam Business Park 1689 Route 22, Brewster, NY 10509
Prepared by:	Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc. 5 Anderson Lane, Goldens Bridge, New York 10526 Tel: 914-232-7355, Fax: 914-232-7357 Email: rstumbo@enviromain.com
	Date: August 1, 2017

ENVIRONMENTAL MAINTENANCE CONTRACTORS, INC.

Environmental Consulting, Testing, Reporting and Remedial / Abatement Services

August 1, 2017

Eduardo Gonzalez, Engineer James J. Hahn Engineers, PC Putnam Business Park 1689 Route 22, Brewster, NY 10509 Ph: 845-279-2220

Email: egonzalez@hahn-eng.com

LIMITED ASBESTOS INSPECTION REPORT ALTERATIONS TO SENIOR CENTER / EMBASSY CLUB PROJECT 60 PALISADE STREET, DOBBS FERRY, NY

PROPERTY/BUILDING INSPECTED

Subject property/building is located at 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY.

TARGET AREAS

"ALTERATIONS TO SENIOR CENTER / EMBASSY CLUB PROJECT - 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY", as detailed on the Plans/Drawings prepared by Sylvia J. Lee Architects, dated March 13, 2017) hereafter referred to as the "Drawings".

INSPECTION RATIONALE

Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc. (EMC) was retained to perform a non-destructive limited inspection of the target areas including sample collection of suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM) that would be disturbed as part of the proposed "ALTERATIONS TO SENIOR CENTER / EMBASSY CLUB PROJECT - 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY", as detailed on the "Drawings". No penetrations or exploratory demolition was performed to collect any suspect ACM samples during the asbestos survey, including but not necessarily limited to ceilings, columns, walls or floor cavities, etc.

INSPECTION AND BULK SAMPLE COLLECTION

The target areas were inspected for suspect ACM on July 13, 2017.

All accessible areas/rooms within the target areas were visually inspected and representative sampling collected, as appropriate. The inspection was performed by Jeff Galura, representing EMC. Mr. Galura (Cert. #06-16787 is a NYS DOL Certified Asbestos Inspector.

INSPECTION PROTOCOL

The purpose of the inspection was to identify readily accessible ACM within the target areas as detailed in the "Drawings" provided. For the purpose of performing this inspection, EMC inspector(s) visited all accessible areas within the target areas and collected samples of representative suspect ACM.

INACCESSABLE AREAS

All areas as per the Drawings were accessible during the time of the inspection.

LABORATORY

Following collection of bulk samples, the samples were submitted to a laboratory accredited by the New York State Department of Health (NYS DOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP# 10879) for analysis for total asbestos content.

Friable materials (joint compound, sheetrock, grout, brick/brick mortar and stucco) were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). Non-Friable-Organically Bound (NOB) material (roof tar, base cove glue/molding, floor tile glue/floor tiles, etc.) were also analyzed by PLM. Any NOB material sampled that is negative for asbestos via PLM analysis is required to be analyzed via Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) for confirmatory purposes, per NYS requirements. The NYS DOH requires TEM analysis to conclusively state that a NOB sample does not contain asbestos.

SAMPLED MATERIALS

The following are a listing of the suspect ACM that were collected from the target areas and submitted for analysis for the purpose of this report:

Interior and Exterior:

- Joint Compound
- Sheetrock
- Floor Tile Grout
- Wallpaper
- Base Cove Glue & Molding
- Floor Tile Glue
- Floor Tile Mastic
- Floor Tile (Brown, Black & White)
- Wall Tile Glue
- Floor Tile Grout
- Floor Felt
- Brick and Mortar
- Vestibule Door Caulking
- Main Door Caulking
- Stucco
- 2' x 4' Ceiling Tile (Squiggly) Beige
- 2' x 4' Ceiling Tile (Dotted) Beige
- 2' x 4' Ceiling Tile (New) White

Flat Roof (Proposed Area of Solar Panels):

- Roof Tar
- Roof Board
- Roof Membrane
- Roof Seam Tar
- Flashing Tar
- Flashing
- Chimney Vent
- Stucco

RESULTS & QUANTITIES (ACM Only)

Sample analysis indicates that the following materials were found to contain asbestos in concentrations greater than one-percent (>1%) and are therefore deemed ACM, including:

ACM Type(s)	Location(s)	Approximate Quantity
Door Caulking	Vestibule Door and Main Door	TBD Square Feet (To be determined)
All Roofing Materials (Roof Board, Roof Membrane, Seam Tar, Flashing Tar, Flashings, Etc Excluding the Roof Tar Adhering to Substrate (Roof Deck)	Entire Flat Roof (Proposed Area of Solar Panels)	TBD Square Feet (To be determined)

Notes:

- 1. * Assumed ACM.
- 2. Quantity to be determined (TBD). Field verification is necessary to confirm site conditions and the locations & quantities of ACM's identified.

CONCLUSIONS

The limited asbestos inspection did identify accessible ACM within the target areas of the building located at 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY. Please find attached the laboratory sample analysis reports for your review.

Please note that based on the nature of this inspection, it is possible that unidentified materials may be uncovered and/or encountered during repair/renovation activities. If additional suspect ACM are encountered during repair/renovation activities, work should cease within that area of work, the area should be isolated from unauthorized entry, and the materials should be sampled for analysis to determine total asbestos content. Only through further sampling by properly certified personnel and analyzed in an accredited laboratory can a suspect material be identified as non-ACM. Additionally, if any identified ACM are encountered they should be treated as ACM.

As per applicable Federal, State, and City regulations all ACM identified that would be disturbed as part of the project must be properly abated by a NYS DOL Licensed Asbestos Contractor utilizing NYSDOL Certified personnel prior to any repair/renovation activities. Any penetrations to the ACM or impact to the intact ACM matrix would be considered a disturbance. Please note that any non-asbestos contractor performing any work that may impact the building materials must be informed of the presence and location of the ACM, and that disturbance is prohibited. In addition, the non-asbestos contractor personnel performing any work on or around ACM must have current OSHA Asbestos Awareness Training.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (914) 232-7355.

Sincerely, Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc. Allan Ciriaco, Vice President of Operations



104 E. 25th Street, 8th Floor New York, NY 10010 Tel. 212-353-8280 Fax: 212-353-8306

Client:	ENVIRONMENTAL MAINTE	NANCE CONTRACTORS
	5 ANDERSON LANE	
	GOLDENS BRIDGE, NY 1052	26
Fax:	(914) 232-7357 Phone:	(914) 232-7355

Project: JAMES J. HAHN ENGINEERS PC

 Sample Date:
 7/13/2017

 Date Received :
 7/14/2017

 Date Analyzed :
 7/16/2017

 ATC Batch #
 41226

Methods: EPA 600/M4-82-020

ELAP 198.1, 198.6 and 198.4

Location: 60 Palisade St, Dobbs Ferry, NY

Bulk Asbestos Analysis Results

Sample #	Location	Type of Material	Method	<u>No</u> % Fibrous	<u>n-Asbestos</u> % Non-Fibrous	<u>NOB</u> % Type	<u>Asbestos</u> % Type
01	Flat roof	Roof tar	NOB-TEM			72.3% Organic 11.9% Residue	
41226 -1					0.0% Vermiculite	15.8% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: B Second Analyst: Romar		Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclus	ive	
10	Chimney	Flashing tar	NOB-TEM			30.9% Organic	
41226 -2					0.0% Vermiculite	58.6% Residue 10.5% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: B Second Analyst: Romar		Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclus	ive	
15	Chimney	Stucco	PLM		99% Mineral Filler		
41226 -3					0.0% Vermiculite 1% Paint		NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: T	an	Comments: Not end	ough paint for NOB-PREP		
16	Chimney	Stucco	PLM		99% Mineral Filler		
41226 -4					0.0% Vermiculite 1% Paint		NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: T	an	Comments: Not end	ough paint for NOB-PREP		
17	Chimney	Stucco	PLM		99% Mineral Filler		
41226 -5					0.0% Vermiculite 1% Paint		NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: Ta	an	Comments: Not end	ough paint for NOB-PREP		
18	Chimney	Culmnun vent	PLM		100% Mineral Filler		
41226 -6					0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: T	an				
19	Chimney	Culmnun vent	PLM		100% Mineral Filler		
41226 -7					0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: T	an				



104 E. 25th Street, 8th Floor New York, NY 10010 Tel. 212-353-8280 Fax: 212-353-8306

				Non	<i>i-Asbestos</i>	NOB	Asbestos
ample #	Location	Type of Material	Method	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type	% Type
OTES:							
1) The Limit	of Detection is the same a	as the Reporting Limit for these results					
2) The Repo	orting Limit (RL) is the Limit	of Quantitation. For point counts the	limit of quantitation of (0.25%; based on one	asbestos point counter over 400 no	on-empty points.	
3) Asbestos	Containing Material (ACM)	Definition: > 1% asbestos by weight	is considered an ACM				
report may r		sponsible for sample collection. Please t endorsement by NVLAP or any othe equest.					
5) Accredite	ed by NVLAP #101187-0 ar	nd by NY State ELAP #10879					
6) Confident	tiality Notice: The document	t(s) contained herein are confidential a	and privileged informati	ion, intended for the ex	clusive use of the individual or ent	ity named abov	
7) Liability N	lotice: ATC Group Services	and its personnel shall not be liable for	or any misinformation p	provided to us by the c	lient regarding these samples. This	s report relates only to sa	amples submitted and a
8) Asbestos	results are reliable to 2 sign	nificant figures.					
9) The cond	ition of all samples was acc	ceptable upon receipt.					
10) The labo	pratory certifies that the test	t results meet all requirements of NEL	AC.				
11) Supplen	nent to test report batch # _	Amendments:	Amendment Dates:	Amended b	у:		
12) PLM Let	tter is attached on this repo	rt.					
13) TRACE:	The result is reported as T	race when No points are counted and	asbestos is identified.	For ELAP Trace is < 7	1%.		
14) ATC Gro	oup Services certifies that th	his report is an accurate and authentic	report of the results o	btained from the labor	atory analysis		
15) The unc	ertainty for these test result	ts is available upon request.					
		1 for the analysis of samples containin lite and may underestimate the level o				methods ELAP 198.1 fo	llowed by ELAP 198.6.

Mei Wang

Analyst:

Mei Wang

Approved by Quality Manager:

Amr Fata

Analyst:

Roman Peysakhov

Analyst:



The samples were analyzed by industry accepted methods in accordance with EPA and ELAP methods using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining in conjunction with stereoscopical analysis. Point counts are performed on samples regulated by these agencies. The Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) has determined that analysis of nonfriable organically bound materials (i.e. floor tile, roofing, etc.) and ceiling tiles with cellulose is not reliable when performed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) method. Therefore, if this analysis included that of non-friable materials or ceiling tiles with cellulose under PLM and the results were negative, ATC must add this disclaimer to maintain our ELAP accreditation:

"Polarized light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if this material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing".

Non-friable samples that contained Trace or No PLM detectable asbestos are classified as Inconclusive. All layered samples are analyzed by the layer and each layer is reported separately with the exception of joint compound.

ELAP requires method ELAP 198.1 for the analysis of samples containing \leq 10% vermiculite with the exception of surfacing material containing vermiculite (SM-V). For samples containing >10% vermiculite ELAP requires methods ELAP 198.1 followed by ELAP 198.6. This method has limitations for identification and quantification of vermiculite. "This method does not remove vermiculite and may underestimate the level of asbestos present in a sample containing greater than 10% vermiculite."

Surfacing material that contains vermiculite (SM-V) are analyzed by ELAP method 198.8. Sample results for SM-V tested by other methods upon client requests are inconclusive.

EPA does not regulate mixed mineral assemblage like the anthophyllite-talc intergrowth that is found in paint and caulking unless these materials contain asbestos in an amount greater than 1%. Anthophyllite detected in paint and caulking samples might be a talc intergrowth.

ATC has the capability of performing TEM confirmation if so desired.

Bulk sample reports are checked and reviewed two times. Unused portions of samples are archived for two months unless client requests special handling. This report must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. government.

ATC is not responsible for sample collection and analytical procedures not performed by our laboratory. This report may not be reproduced in part without the laboratory permission.

ATC will not be liable for analytical results from samples that are not prepared according to the standard methods (EPA, ELAP, etc.) used by the laboratory (e.g. composite samples from different locations, samples with insufficient volumes, straight TEM samples without gravimetric procedures, dust samples, non-friable samples by PLM only).

Laboratory Equipment

Laboratory analysis was accomplished utilizing Olympus BH-2 Microscopes.

Quality Control

ATC is accredited by NVLAP (Lab Code 101187-0) and NY State DOH ELAP (Lab ID 10879) for bulk and air fiber analyses. ATC participates in the Bulk Asbestos Sample Quality Assurance Programs for NVLAP and ELAP and maintains an in-house QC/QA program for bulk samples whereby 10% of all submitted samples are reanalyzed and documented in a Quality Control Manual. ATC also participates in a quarterly round robin QC/QA program for bulk samples with several accredited laboratories throughout the United States. Current and past QC/QA program results are available in the laboratory for inspection.

Accuracy and Precision

The phase abundances provided by point count may be considered within the limits of variability inherent in the method employed. For point counts the detection limit of 0.25% is based on one asbestos point counted over 400 non-empty points. If no points are counted and asbestos is identified, the result will be reported as trace. For ELAP trace is < 1%.

The analyses were supervised by Milena Bonezzi, Director of Laboratory Services, who has extensive experience in asbestos analysis by PLM and other methods. Please contact me regarding any questions relating to these materials at 212-353-8280 Ext. 247.

1. EPA Methods: 600/M4-82-020 2. ELAP Method: 4088 Items 198.1 and 198.4 and 198.6 and 198.8

Sincerely.

Wiles Bousson

Milena Bonezzi ATC Group Services LLC **Director of Laboratory Services**

GING , inc 5 Anderson Lane, Goldens Bridge, New York, 10526 Tel.: 914-232-7355, Fax: 914-232-7357

Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc.

Page 1 of 2

					Analysis - Chain o	of Custo	ody	41226
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emc, inc 5 Anderson Lane, Goldens Bridge, New York, 10526 Tel.: 914-232-7355, Fax: 914-232-7357

Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc.

Page	2 of 2
	41226

Asbestos Bulk Sample Analysis - Chain of Custody

Client: Site Loc Project: Technic		Date S QALVEACert#(:	Sampled: s): 128154 Exp:	DATA DELIVERY Phone: 914-232-7355 Fax: 914-232-7357 7-2?-17 Email: admin@enviromain.com		Rush 12hr Other: Lab#:	Turar Around Time 24hr 48hr 72hr
Field #	Group	Sample Des	scription	Location	Friable Y/N	Asbestos Content	Notes
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104 E. 25th Street, 8th Floor New York, NY 10010 Tel. 212-353-8280 Fax: 212-353-8306

Client:	ENVIRONMENTAL MAINTENANCE CONTRACTORS	Sample Date:
	5 ANDERSON LANE	Ĩ
	GOLDENS BRIDGE, NY 10526	Date Received :
Fax:	(914) 232-7357 Phone: (914) 232-7355	Date Analyzed :
Project:	JAMES J. HAHN ENGINEERS PC	ATC Batch #

7/13/2017 : 7/14/2017 : 7/21/2017 # 41227

Methods: EPA 600/M4-82-020

ELAP 198.1, 198.6 and 198.4

Location: 60 Palisade St., Dobles Ferry NY, 1st Floor

Project # 1st Floor

Bulk Asbestos Analysis Results

				Non	-Asbestos	<u>NOB</u>	<u>Asbestos</u>
Sample #	Location	Type of Material	Method	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type	% Type
01	1st floor	Joint compound	PLM	Trace% Cellulose	100% Mineral Filler		
41227 -1		Colo	r: White		0.0% Vermiculite Trace% Paint		NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata			Comments: Not enou	ugh paint for NOB-PREP		
02	1st floor	Joint compound	PLM	Trace% Cellulose	100% Mineral Filler		
41227 -2		Colo	r: White		0.0% Vermiculite Trace% Paint		NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata	Colo	. white	Comments: Not enou	ugh paint for NOB-PREP		
03	1st floor	Sheetrock	PLM	5% Cellulose	93% Mineral Filler		
41227 -3				2% FiberGlass	0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata	Colo	r: White/Brown	Comments: Brown la	yer 100 % Cellulose		
04	1st floor	Sheetrock	PLM	6% Cellulose	92% Mineral Filler		
41227 -4				2% FiberGlass	0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata	Color	r: White/Brown	Comments: Brown la	yer 100 % Cellulose		
05	1st floor South areas	Wall plaster	NOB-TEM			56.2% Organic 15% Residue	
41227 -5					0.0% Vermiculite	28.8% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata	Color Second Analyst: Alex	r: Yellow A Barengolts	Comments: PLM inconclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusive		9	
06	1st floor South areas	Wall plaster	NOB-TEM			54% Organic 21.2% Residue	
41227 -6					0.0% Vermiculite	24.8% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Color: Beige Analyzed By: Amr Fata Second Analyst: Alex Barengolts		Comments: PLM inco	onclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusive	9			
07	1st floor Storage	Bovecove / glue	NOB-TEM			75.9% Organic 4.3% Residue	
41227 -7					0.0% Vermiculite	19.8% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata	Colo Second Analyst: Alex	r: Black K Barengolts	Comments: PLM inco	onclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusive	9	



104 E. 25th Street, 8th Floor New York, NY 10010 Tel. 212-353-8280 Fax: 212-353-8306

				<u>Non-Asbestos</u>		<u>NOB</u>	<u>Asbestos</u>
Sample #	Location	Type of Material	Method	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type	% Type
08	1st floor Storage	Bovecove / glue	NOB-TEM			78.9% Organic	
41227 -8					0.0% Vermiculite	3.6% Residue 17.5% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
41227 -0		Color:	Black				
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata	Second Analyst: Alex I	Barengolts	Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	/e	
09	1st floor Kitchen	Bovecove / glue	NOB-TEM			48% Organic	
41227 -9					0.0% Vermiculite	3.4% Residue 48.6% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
		Color:		Commonto: DI M in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	10	
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata	Second Analyst: Alex I	Barengolts	Comments: PLM In	CONClusive, NOB-PLIN Inconclusiv	/e	
10	1st floor Kitchen	Bovecove / glue	NOB-TEM			43.6% Organic 4.5% Residue	
41227 -10					0.0% Vermiculite	51.9% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
		Color:		Comments: PI M in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	(P	
Analyzed By:		Second Analyst: Alex I	Ū	Commente. 1 Em m			
11	1st floor Kitchen	Bovecove / molding	NOB-TEM			57.9% Organic 0.5% Residue	
41227 -11					0.0% Vermiculite	41.6% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
	Amr Foto		Off white	Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	/e	
Analyzed By:		Second Analyst: Alex I	•				
12	1st floor Kitchen	Bovecove / molding	NOB-TEM			76.6% Organic	
41227 -12					0.0% Vermiculite	23.4% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	· Amr Fata	Color: Second Analyst: Alex I	Off white Barengolts	Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	/e	
13	Janiter, Utilites room	Floor tile glue	NOB-TEM			45.1% Organic	
15					0.00/11/11/11/11	17.2% Residue	
41227 -13		.	_		0.0% Vermiculite	37.7% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	: Amr Fata	Color: Second Analyst: Alex I		Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	/e	
14	Janiter, Utilites room	Floor tile glue	NOB-TEM			70.4% Organic	
		-			0.0% Vermiculite	14.1% Residue 15.5% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
41227 -14		Color:	Brown		0.0% vermiculite	15.5% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata	Second Analyst: Alex I		Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	/e	
15	Janiter, Utilites room	Floor tile	NOB-TEM			15.8% Organic	
41007 15					0.0% Vermiculite	40.4% Residue 43.8% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
41227 -15		Color:	Grav				
Analyzed By:	: Amr Fata	Second Analyst: Alex I		Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	/e	
17	Kitchen	Floor tile mastic	NOB-TEM			57.7% Organic	
41227 -16					0.0% Vermiculite	14.2% Residue 28.1% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
41227 -10		Color:	Black				
Analyzed By:	: Amr Fata	Second Analyst: Alex I	Barengolts	Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	/e	
19	Storage room	Floor tile (black)	NOB-TEM			7.4% Organic	
41227 -17					0.0% Vermiculite	18.1% Residue 74.5% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
		Color:	Black	Commercian DI M			
Analyzed By:	: Amr Fata	Second Analyst: Alex I	Barengolts	Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	/e	



104 E. 25th Street, 8th Floor New York, NY 10010

Tel. 212-353-8280

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~ - "		m		Non	<u>-Asbestos</u>	<u>NOB</u>	<u>Asbestos</u>
Sample #	Location	Type of Material	Method	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type	% Type
21	Storage room	Floor tile (white)	NOB-TEM			12.6% Organic 24.7% Residue	
41227 -18					0.0% Vermiculite	62.7% Carbonate	NONE DETECTE
		Color: \		Comments: PLM inco	nclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	e	
Analyzed By:		Second Analyst: Alex E	-				
23	Women's Bathroom	Wall tile glue	NOB-TEM			21.2% Organic 14.3% Residue	
41227 -19					0.0% Vermiculite	64.5% Carbonate	NONE DETECTE
Analyzed By:	: Amr Fata	Color: \ Second Analyst: Alex E		Comments: PLM inco	nclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	e	
24	Men's Bathroom	Wall tile glue	NOB-TEM			25.8% Organic	
		J. J				12.4% Residue	
41227 -20		Colory	A/bite		0.0% Vermiculite	61.8% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	: Amr Fata	Color: \ Second Analyst: Alex E		Comments: PLM inco	nclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusive	e	
25	Women's Bathroom	Floor tile grout	NOB-TEM			2.2% Organic	
41227 21					0.0% Vermiculite	55% Residue 42.8% Carbonate	NONE DETECTE
41227 -21		Color: \	White				
Analyzed By:	: Amr Fata	Second Analyst: Alex E		Comments: PLM inco	nclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	e	
26	Men's Bathroom	Floor tile grout	NOB-TEM			1.4% Organic	
41227 -22					0.0% Vermiculite	60% Residue 38.6% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
		Color: \		Commonto: DI Minoo	nolucius NOP DI Minconclusiu	-	
Analyzed By:	: Amr Fata	Second Analyst: Alex E	Barengolts	Comments. PLM lice	nclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv		
27	Gymnasium	Floor felt	NOB-TEM			97.8% Organic 0.8% Residue	
41227 -23					0.0% Vermiculite	1.4% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzad Du		Color: E		Comments: PLM inco	nclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	e	
Analyzed By:		Second Analyst: Alex E	-		·		
29	1st floor	Floor telt	NOB-TEM			82.1% Organic 5% Residue	
41227 -24					0.0% Vermiculite	12.9% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	· Amr Fata	Color: E Second Analyst: Alex E		Comments: PLM inco	nclusive, NOB-PLM inconclusiv	e	
31	Fireplace / Chimney	Brick	PLM		100% Mineral Filler		
	. ,						NONE DETECTED
41227 -25		Color: F	Dod		0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	: Amr Fata	C001. 1	100				
32	Fireplace / Chimney	Brick	PLM		100% Mineral Filler		
41227 -26					0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
+1221 -20		Color: F	Red				
Analyzed By:	: Amr Fata						
33	Fireplace / Chimney	Brick mortar	PLM	Trace% Cellulose	100% Mineral Filler		
41227 -27					0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
		Color: 0	Gray				
Analyzed By:	: Amr Fata						



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				<u>Non-Asbestos</u>		<u>NOB</u>	<u>Asbestos</u>
Sample #	Location	Type of Material	Method	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type	% Type
34	Fireplace / Chimney	Brick mortar	PLM	Trace% Cellulose	100% Mineral Filler		
41227 -28					0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
		Color	: Gray				
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata						
35	Vestibule	Vestibule door caulk	NOB-PLM		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	22.4% Organic 9.9% Residue	0 = 0/ 1 // 1 ///
41227 -29		0-1	0		0.0% Vermiculite	65.2% Carbonate	2.5% Anthophyllite
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata	Color	Gray	Comments: PLM inco	onclusive	T	otal Asbestos: 2.5 %
37	Main door	Main door caulk	NOB-PLM			22.2% Organic	
41227 -30					0.0% Vermiculite	18% Residue 56.4% Carbonate	3.4% Anthophyllite
41227 -30		Color	Gray				
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata		,	Comments: PLM inco	onclusive	1	otal Asbestos: 3.4 %
39	Exterior	Stucco	PLM		100% Mineral Filler		
41227 -31					0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
		Color	Gray				
Analyzed By:							
40	Exterior	Stucco	PLM		100% Mineral Filler		
41227 -32					0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata	Color	Gray				
41	Exterior	Stucco	PLM		100% Mineral Filler		
41	Exterior	04000					
41227 -33		0-1	0		0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata	Color	Gray				
42	Basement	Joint compound	PLM	Trace% Cellulose	100% Mineral Filler		
41227 -34					0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
41227 -34		Color	: White		Trace% Paint		
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata			Comments: Not enou	gh paint for NOB-PREP		
43	Basement	Joint compound	PLM	Trace% Cellulose	100% Mineral Filler		
41227 -35					0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
		Color	: White	Comments: Not enou	Trace% Paint gh paint for NOB-PREP		
Analyzed By:							
44	Basement	Sheetrock	PLM	6% Cellulose 2% FiberGlass	92% Mineral Filler		
41227 -36					0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata	Color	: Gray/Brown	Comments: Brown lag	yer 100% cellulose		
45	Basement	Sheetrock	PLM	7% Cellulose	90% Mineral Filler		
				3% FiberGlass	0.0% Vermiculite		NONE DETECTED
41227 -37		Color	: Gray/Brown		0.070 VEITIIGUILE		NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Amr Fata	Color		Comments: Brown lag	yer 100% cellulose		



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				<u>Non-Asbestos</u>	<u>NOB</u>	<u>Asbestos</u> % Type
Sample #	Location	Type of Material Met	thod % Fibro	us % Non-Fibrous	% Type	
46 41227 -38	Gymnasium	2'x4' ceiling tile (squiggly)beige NOB	B-TEM	0.0% Vermiculite	12.4% Organic 69.4% Residue 18.2% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By: Amr Fata		Color: Gray Second Analyst: Alex Barengolts	Comments:	PLM inconclusive, NOB-PLM inconclu	isive	
48 41227 -39	Gymnasium	2'x4' ceiling tile (Dotted)beige NOB	B-TEM	0.0% Vermiculite	26.6% Organic 72.7% Residue 0.7% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By: Amr Fata		Color: Gray Second Analyst: Alex Barengolts	Comments:	PLM inconclusive, NOB-PLM inconclu	isive	

NOTES:

1) The Limit of Detection is the same as the Reporting Limit for these results.

2) The Reporting Limit (RL) is the Limit of Quantitation. For point counts the limit of quantitation of 0.25%; based on one asbestos point counter over 400 non-empty points.

3) Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) Definition: > 1% asbestos by weight is considered an ACM

4) Disclaimer: The laboratory is not responsible for sample collection. Please refer to enclosed letter. This report may not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval by ATC Group Services. This report may not be used to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any other agency of the U.S. Government. This report relates only to the samples reported above as described in the chain of custody. Quality control data is available upon request.

5) Accredited by NVLAP #101187-0 and by NY State ELAP #10879

6) Confidentiality Notice: The document(s) contained herein are confidential and privileged information, intended for the exclusive use of the individual or entity named abov

7) Liability Notice: ATC Group Services and its personnel shall not be liable for any misinformation provided to us by the client regarding these samples. This report relates only to samples submitted and ar

8) Asbestos results are reliable to 2 significant figures.

9) The condition of all samples was acceptable upon receipt.

10) The laboratory certifies that the test results meet all requirements of NELAC.

11) Supplement to test report batch # ______. Amendments: ____. Amendment Dates: _____. Amended by: ______

12) PLM Letter is attached on this report.

13) TRACE: The result is reported as Trace when No points are counted and asbestos is identified. For ELAP Trace is < 1%.

14) ATC Group Services certifies that this report is an accurate and authentic report of the results obtained from the laboratory analysis

15) The uncertainty for these test results is available upon request.

16) ELAP requires method ELAP 198.1 for the analysis of samples containing ≤ 10% vermiculite. For samples containing > 10% vermiculite ELAP requires methods ELAP 198.1 followed by ELAP 198.6. "This method does not remove vermiculite and may underestimate the level of asbestos present in a sample containing greater than 10% vermiculite."

Comments: The Ashing of these samples were subcontracted to ALAC.

Amr Fata

Analyst:

Mei Wang

Approved by Quality Manager:

Aleks Barengolts

Analyst:



The samples were analyzed by industry accepted methods in accordance with EPA and ELAP methods using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining in conjunction with stereoscopical analysis. Point counts are performed on samples regulated by these agencies. The Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) has determined that analysis of nonfriable organically bound materials (i.e. floor tile, roofing, etc.) and ceiling tiles with cellulose is not reliable when performed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) method. Therefore, if this analysis included that of non-friable materials or ceiling tiles with cellulose under PLM and the results were negative, ATC must add this disclaimer to maintain our ELAP accreditation:

"Polarized light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if this material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing".

Non-friable samples that contained Trace or No PLM detectable asbestos are classified as Inconclusive. All layered samples are analyzed by the layer and each layer is reported separately with the exception of joint compound.

ELAP requires method ELAP 198.1 for the analysis of samples containing \leq 10% vermiculite with the exception of surfacing material containing vermiculite (SM-V). For samples containing >10% vermiculite ELAP requires methods ELAP 198.1 followed by ELAP 198.6. This method has limitations for identification and quantification of vermiculite. "This method does not remove vermiculite and may underestimate the level of asbestos present in a sample containing greater than 10% vermiculite."

Surfacing material that contains vermiculite (SM-V) are analyzed by ELAP method 198.8. Sample results for SM-V tested by other methods upon client requests are inconclusive.

EPA does not regulate mixed mineral assemblage like the anthophyllite-talc intergrowth that is found in paint and caulking unless these materials contain asbestos in an amount greater than 1%. Anthophyllite detected in paint and caulking samples might be a talc intergrowth.

ATC has the capability of performing TEM confirmation if so desired.

Bulk sample reports are checked and reviewed two times. Unused portions of samples are archived for two months unless client requests special handling. This report must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. government.

ATC is not responsible for sample collection and analytical procedures not performed by our laboratory. This report may not be reproduced in part without the laboratory permission.

ATC will not be liable for analytical results from samples that are not prepared according to the standard methods (EPA, ELAP, etc.) used by the laboratory (e.g. composite samples from different locations, samples with insufficient volumes, straight TEM samples without gravimetric procedures, dust samples, non-friable samples by PLM only).

Laboratory Equipment

Laboratory analysis was accomplished utilizing Olympus BH-2 Microscopes.

Quality Control

ATC is accredited by NVLAP (Lab Code 101187-0) and NY State DOH ELAP (Lab ID 10879) for bulk and air fiber analyses. ATC participates in the Bulk Asbestos Sample Quality Assurance Programs for NVLAP and ELAP and maintains an in-house QC/QA program for bulk samples whereby 10% of all submitted samples are reanalyzed and documented in a Quality Control Manual. ATC also participates in a quarterly round robin QC/QA program for bulk samples with several accredited laboratories throughout the United States. Current and past QC/QA program results are available in the laboratory for inspection.

Accuracy and Precision

The phase abundances provided by point count may be considered within the limits of variability inherent in the method employed. For point counts the detection limit of 0.25% is based on one asbestos point counted over 400 non-empty points. If no points are counted and asbestos is identified, the result will be reported as trace. For ELAP trace is < 1%.

The analyses were supervised by Milena Bonezzi, Director of Laboratory Services, who has extensive experience in asbestos analysis by PLM and other methods. Please contact me regarding any questions relating to these materials at 212-353-8280 Ext. 247.

1. EPA Methods: 600/M4-82-020 2. ELAP Method: 4088 Items 198.1 and 198.4 and 198.6 and 198.8

Sincerely.

Wiles Bousson

Milena Bonezzi ATC Group Services LLC **Director of Laboratory Services**

emc, inc 5 Anderson Lane, Goldens Bridge, New York, 10526 Tel.: 914-232-7355, Fax: 914-232-7357

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Page _____of___

e.				Asbestos E	Bulk Sample	Analysis -	Chain of	Cust	ody	41727
Client: Site Lo Project Technic	2					DATA DELIVERY			Rush 12hr Other:	Turn Around Time 24hr 48hr 72hr
Field #	Group		Sample De	escription		Location		Friable Y/N	Asbestos Content	Notes
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Page <u>2 of</u>

			Bulk Sample Analysis - Chain of	Custo	ody	4127
Client: Site Loc Project: Technic	19770	James J. Hann Engin M. B. M. Barber ON BASSELLOSATE Sampled: CALUER Cert#(s): 12P 154 Exp:	$\begin{array}{c} ee YS, PC \\ \hline Pobbles, Ferry \\ \hline 7 - 27 - 17 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} DATA DELIVERY \\ \hline Phone: 914-232-7355 \\ \hline Fax: 914-232-7357 \\ \hline Email: admin@enviromain.com \end{array}$		Rush 12hr Other: Lab#:	Turn Around Anne 24hr 48hr 72hr
Field #	Group	Sample Description	Location	Friable Y/N	Asbestos Content	Notes
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Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc.

bestos Bulk San	ple Analysis	 Chain of Custody
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Page of 41227

		As	sbestos B	ulk Sample A	nalysis - Chain of	Gusi		HILLF
Client: Site Loca Project: Technicia	-	Date Sa OLAUDACert#(s)	ampled: : 28 (54 Exp:	7-22-17	DATA DELIVERY Phone: 914-232-7355 Fax: 914-232-7357 Email: <u>admin@enviromain.com</u>		Rush 12hr Other: Lab#:	Turn Around Time 24hr 48hr 72hr
Field #	Group	Sample Desc	ription		Location	Friable Y/N	Asbestos Content	Notes
31	K	BRIEN		FIREPLACE	/aumens	<u>5</u>		Please Stop on First
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34	16	ù	р	91	G .	5		
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2) Printed Name		10010180	Time	Printed Name: TEC	thy frances	Time	:25 Am	

Ren- MNSjores 2/21/12 0630

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d of 4 Page

	t	A	sbestos B	lulk Sample	Analysis - Cha		tody	41227
Client: Site Loc Project: Technici		Date S	ampled:): <u> 2 </u>	7-22-17	DATA DELIVE Phone: 914-232-735 Fax: 914-232-735 Email: <u>admin@enviroma</u>	5 7	Rush 12hr Other: Lab#:	Turn Around Time 24hr 48hr 72hr
Field #	Group	Sample Des	cription		Location	Friable Y/N	e Asbestos Content	Notes
46	N	2'× 4'CEILING	THE (SQUIC	(VY) BEIGE	Gymnasi	INT IN		Please Stop on First
47	22		(40)16	467 PETGE				Positive for each Group
48	23		Dotte	D) BUGE				
49	73		(Dom	D) 75814E				
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Printed Name:			Time	Printed Name:	For Laboratory Use	Time	:25 An	

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Client:	ENVIRONMENTAL MAINTENANCE CONTRACTORS
	5 ANDERSON LANE
	GOLDENS BRIDGE, NY 10526
Fax:	(914) 232-7357 Phone: (914) 232-7355

Project: JAMES J. HAHN ENGINEERS PC

 Sample Date:
 7/22/2017

 Date Received :
 7/19/2017

 Date Analyzed :
 7/24/2017

 ATC Batch #
 41281

Methods: EPA 600/M4-82-020

ELAP 198.1, 198.6 and 198.4

Location: 60 Palisade St., Dobbs Ferry NY

Bulk Asbestos Analysis Results

				<u>Non-Asbestos</u>		NOB	Asbestos
Sample #	Location	Location Type of Material	Method	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type	% Type
02	Flat door	Rofo tar	NOB-TEM			84% Organic	Trace Chrysotile
41281 -1					0.0% Vermiculite	1.6% Residue 14.4% Carbonate	•
		Color: B	Black				
Analyzed By:	Mohamed Fata	Second Analyst: David	Rivera	Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclus	Sive	Total Asbestos: TRACE ¹³
05	Flat door	Roof membrane	NOB-PLM			66.5% Organic	4.6% Chrysotile
						13.7% Residue	
41281 -2					0.0% Vermiculite	15.2% Carbonate)
		Color: E	Black				
Analyzed By:	Mohamed Fata	Second Analyst: Mei W	ang	Comments: PLM ir	iconclusive		Total Asbestos: 4.6 %
11	Chimney	Flashing tar	NOB-PLM			47.8% Organic	5.8% Chrysotile
					0.00/11/1	23.4% Residue	
41281 -3					0.0% Vermiculite	23% Carbonate	
		Color: E	Black				
Analyzed By:	Mohamed Fata	Second Analyst: Mei W	ang	Comments: PLM ir	iconclusive		Total Asbestos: 5.8 %



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			No	n-Asbestos	NOB	Asbestos
	Type of Material	Method	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type	% Type
Re	Reporting Limit for these result	ts.				
ant	ntitation. For point counts the	e limit of quantitation o	of 0.25%; based on one	asbestos point counter over 400 no	on-empty points.	
nitic	tion: > 1% asbestos by weigh	nt is considered an AC	Μ			
	sement by NVLAP or any oth			ot be reproduced, except in full, with rt relates only to the samples report		
NY	Y State ELAP #10879					
onta	tained herein are confidential	l and privileged inform	ation, intended for the e	xclusive use of the individual or ent	ity named abov	
ts p	personnel shall not be liable	for any misinformation	n provided to us by the	client regarding these samples. This	report relates only to sa	amples submitted and ar
nt fi	figures.					
le ı	e upon receipt.					
ts r	meet all requirements of NE	LAC.				
	Amendments:	Amendment Dates:	Amended I	ру:		
whe	hen No points are counted an	nd asbestos is identifie	d. For ELAP Trace is <	1%.		
oort	ort is an accurate and authent	tic report of the results	obtained from the labo	ratory analysis		
vail	ailable upon request.					
				g > 10% vermiculite ELAP requires reater than 10% vermiculite."	methods ELAP 198.1 fo	llowed by ELAP 198.6.
nd n		l of asbestos present i			e containing greater than 10% vermiculite."	

Mohamed Fata

Analyst:

Mei Wang

Approved by Quality Manager:

Mei Wang

Analyst:

David Rivera

Analyst:



The samples were analyzed by industry accepted methods in accordance with EPA and ELAP methods using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining in conjunction with stereoscopical analysis. Point counts are performed on samples regulated by these agencies. The Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) has determined that analysis of nonfriable organically bound materials (i.e. floor tile, roofing, etc.) and ceiling tiles with cellulose is not reliable when performed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) method. Therefore, if this analysis included that of non-friable materials or ceiling tiles with cellulose under PLM and the results were negative, ATC must add this disclaimer to maintain our ELAP accreditation:

"Polarized light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if this material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing".

Non-friable samples that contained Trace or No PLM detectable asbestos are classified as Inconclusive. All layered samples are analyzed by the layer and each layer is reported separately with the exception of joint compound.

ELAP requires method ELAP 198.1 for the analysis of samples containing \leq 10% vermiculite with the exception of surfacing material containing vermiculite (SM-V). For samples containing >10% vermiculite ELAP requires methods ELAP 198.1 followed by ELAP 198.6. This method has limitations for identification and quantification of vermiculite. "This method does not remove vermiculite and may underestimate the level of asbestos present in a sample containing greater than 10% vermiculite."

Surfacing material that contains vermiculite (SM-V) are analyzed by ELAP method 198.8. Sample results for SM-V tested by other methods upon client requests are inconclusive.

EPA does not regulate mixed mineral assemblage like the anthophyllite-talc intergrowth that is found in paint and caulking unless these materials contain asbestos in an amount greater than 1%. Anthophyllite detected in paint and caulking samples might be a talc intergrowth.

ATC has the capability of performing TEM confirmation if so desired.

Bulk sample reports are checked and reviewed two times. Unused portions of samples are archived for two months unless client requests special handling. This report must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NIST or any agency of the U.S. government.

ATC is not responsible for sample collection and analytical procedures not performed by our laboratory. This report may not be reproduced in part without the laboratory permission.

ATC will not be liable for analytical results from samples that are not prepared according to the standard methods (EPA, ELAP, etc.) used by the laboratory (e.g. composite samples from different locations, samples with insufficient volumes, straight TEM samples without gravimetric procedures, dust samples, non-friable samples by PLM only).

Laboratory Equipment

Laboratory analysis was accomplished utilizing Olympus BH-2 Microscopes.

Quality Control

ATC is accredited by NVLAP (Lab Code 101187-0) and NY State DOH ELAP (Lab ID 10879) for bulk and air fiber analyses. ATC participates in the Bulk Asbestos Sample Quality Assurance Programs for NVLAP and ELAP and maintains an in-house QC/QA program for bulk samples whereby 10% of all submitted samples are reanalyzed and documented in a Quality Control Manual. ATC also participates in a quarterly round robin QC/QA program for bulk samples with several accredited laboratories throughout the United States. Current and past QC/QA program results are available in the laboratory for inspection.

Accuracy and Precision

The phase abundances provided by point count may be considered within the limits of variability inherent in the method employed. For point counts the detection limit of 0.25% is based on one asbestos point counted over 400 non-empty points. If no points are counted and asbestos is identified, the result will be reported as trace. For ELAP trace is < 1%.

The analyses were supervised by Milena Bonezzi, Director of Laboratory Services, who has extensive experience in asbestos analysis by PLM and other methods. Please contact me regarding any questions relating to these materials at 212-353-8280 Ext. 247.

1. EPA Methods: 600/M4-82-020 2. ELAP Method: 4088 Items 198.1 and 198.4 and 198.6 and 198.8

Sincerely.

Wiles Bousson

Milena Bonezzi ATC Group Services LLC **Director of Laboratory Services**

emc , inc 5 Anderson Lane, Goldens Bridge, New York, 10526 Tel.: 914-232-7355, Fax: 914-232-7357

Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc.

Page 1 of 2

		Asbestos	Bulk Sample Analysis - Chain of	Custody	41281
Client: Site Locatio Project: Technician:	Jav on: :_J.	nes J. Halun, Engineers, 60 palisade st. 1061 Date Sampled: 0.2002@Cert#(s):j219154	QC. DATA DELIVERY	Rush 12h Other: Lab#:	Tuen Around Time r 24hr 48hr 72hr
Field # Gro	1	Sample Description	Location	Friable Asbestos Y/N Content	Notes I
	+	poot tool	tot poer	M	Please Stop on First
2	9	ROOF TOIN	ų		Positive for each Group
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7		H Secon Jeen	4		3 RM
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0	2	peaguena ran	CHIMNEY		
11		FLASHING TAIL	9		Drawing/Sketch (Required)
12		Marilla	4 4 7		Analyzeth TEM D. River DL
14 2	2	STUCCO		N en	7/24/17 1537
Sampled By: (Signa 1) Printed Mame:	11	aluna Time	Relinquished By: (Signature) 3) Printed Name:	Date Time	3NOB-PK- INB-TEM
Relinquished By: (S ?) Printed Name:			Received By: (Signature) 4) Printed Name: For Laboratory Use	Date 7/19/17 Time 15:07	



104 E. 25th Street, 8th Floor New York, NY 10010 Tel. 212-353-8280 Fax: 212-353-8306

Client:	ENVIRONMENTA	AL MAINTENANCE CONTRACTORS	Samp
	5 ANDERSON LA	NE	····· F
	GOLDENS BRIDO	GE , NY 10526	Date
Fax:	(914) 232-7357	Phone: (914) 232-7355	Date A

Project: JAMES J. HAHN ENGINEERS PC

 Sample Date:
 7/22/2017

 Date Received:
 7/26/2017

 Date Analyzed:
 7/30/2017

 ATC Batch #
 41339

Methods: EPA 600/M4-82-020

ELAP 198.1, 198.6 and 198.4

Location: 60 PALISADES ST., DOBBS FERRY / 1ST FLOOR / BASEMENT

Bulk Asbestos Analysis Results

Sample #	Location	Type of Material	Method	<u>No</u> % Fibrous	<u>n-Asbestos</u> % Non-Fibrous	<u>NOB</u> % Type	<u>Asbestos</u> % Type
16	JANITOR / UTILITY ROOM	FLOOR TILE	NOB-TEM	70 I 101043	,01100 1 1010us	17.2% Organic	, o rype
10			NOD TEM			35.5% Residue	
41339 -1					0.0% Vermiculite	47.3% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: (Second Analyst: Roma		Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclus	ve	
18	STORAGE ROOM	FLOOR TILE	NOB-TEM			58.9% Organic	
41339 -2					0.0% Vermiculite	13.3% Residue 27.8% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
		Color: E		Commente: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclus	20	
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Second Analyst: Roma	n Peysakhov	Comments. FLM III	conclusive, NOD-P Livi inconclus	ve	
20	STORAGE ROOM	FLOOR TILE	NOB-TEM			12.7% Organic	
41339 -3					0.0% Vermiculite	33% Residue 54.3% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: I Second Analyst: Roma		Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclus	ve	
22	STORAGE ROOM	FLOOR TILE	NOB-TEM			13.7% Organic	
41339 -4					0.0% Vermiculite	28.1% Residue 58.2% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: ⁻ Second Analyst: Roma		Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclus	ve	
28	GYMNASIUM	FLOOR TILE	NOB-TEM			97.5% Organic 0.7% Residue	
41339 -5					0.0% Vermiculite	1.8% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: E Second Analyst: Roma		Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclus	ive	
30	GYMNASIUM	FLOOR TILE	NOB-TEM			92.2% Organic	
41339 -6					0.0% Vermiculite	3.3% Residue 4.5% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: E Second Analyst: Roma		Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclus	ive	
47	GYMNASIUM	2' X 4' CEILING TILE (SQUIGGLY) BEIGE	NOB-TEM			14.8% Organic 67.1% Residue	
41339 -7					0.0% Vermiculite	18.1% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: ⁻ Second Analyst: Roma		Comments: PLM in	conclusive, NOB-PLM inconclus	ve	



104 E. 25th Street, 8th Floor New York, NY 10010 Tel. 212-353-8280 Fax: 212-353-8306

	Location			No	on-Asbestos	NOB	Asbestos
Sample #		a Type of Material	Method	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type	% Type
49	GYMNASIUM	2' X 4' CEILING TILE (DOTTE BEIGE	D) NOB-TEM			27.5% Organic 66.9% Residue	
41339 -8		bliol			0.0% Vermiculite	5.6% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: Tar Second Analyst: Roman F		Comments: PLM ir	nconclusive, NOB-PLM inconclus	ive	
50	GYMNASIUM	2' X 4' CEILING TILE (NEW) WHITE	NOB-TEM			19.6% Organic 74.4% Residue	
41339 -9					0.0% Vermiculite	6% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By:	Mei Wang	Color: Tar Second Analyst: Roman F		Comments: PLM ir	nconclusive, NOB-PLM inconclus	ive	
51	GYMNASIUM	2' X 4' CEILING TILE (NEW) WHITE	NOB-TEM			20.8% Organic 68% Residue	
41339 -10					0.0% Vermiculite	11.2% Carbonate	NONE DETECTED
Analyzed By: Mei Wang		Color: Tar Second Analyst: Roman F		Comments: PLM ir	nconclusive, NOB-PLM inconclus	ive	



104 E. 25th Street, 8th Floor New York, NY 10010 Tel. 212-353-8280 Fax: 212-353-8306

				Nor	<i>i-Asbestos</i>	NOB	Asbestos
Sample #	Location	Type of Material	Method	% Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type	% Type
OTES:							
1) The Limit	t of Detection is the same a	as the Reporting Limit for these results					
2) The Repo	orting Limit (RL) is the Limit	t of Quantitation. For point counts the	limit of quantitation of (0.25%; based on one	asbestos point counter over 400 no	on-empty points.	
3) Asbestos	Containing Material (ACM)) Definition: > 1% asbestos by weight	is considered an ACM				
report may r		sponsible for sample collection. Please ct endorsement by NVLAP or any othe request.					
5) Accredite	ed by NVLAP #101187-0 a	nd by NY State ELAP #10879					
6) Confident	tiality Notice: The documen	t(s) contained herein are confidential a	and privileged informati	ion, intended for the ex	clusive use of the individual or ent	ity named abov	
7) Liability N	Notice: ATC Group Services	s and its personnel shall not be liable for	or any misinformation p	provided to us by the c	lient regarding these samples. This	s report relates only to sa	amples submitted and a
8) Asbestos	results are reliable to 2 sig	nificant figures.					
9) The cond	lition of all samples was acc	ceptable upon receipt.					
10) The labo	oratory certifies that the tes	t results meet all requirements of NEL	AC.				
11) Supplen	nent to test report batch # _	Amendments:	Amendment Dates:	Amended b	у:		
12) PLM Let	tter is attached on this repo	ort.					
13) TRACE:	: The result is reported as T	Frace when No points are counted and	asbestos is identified.	For ELAP Trace is <	1%.		
14) ATC Gro	oup Services certifies that t	his report is an accurate and authentic	report of the results of	btained from the labor	atory analysis		
15) The unc	certainty for these test resul	ts is available upon request.					
		1 for the analysis of samples containin lite and may underestimate the level of				methods ELAP 198.1 fo	lowed by ELAP 198.6.

Mei Wang

Analyst:

Mei Wang

Approved by Quality Manager:

Amr Fata

Analyst:

Roman Peysakhov

Analyst:



The samples were analyzed by industry accepted methods in accordance with EPA and ELAP methods using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining in conjunction with stereoscopical analysis. Point counts are performed on samples regulated by these agencies. The Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) has determined that analysis of nonfriable organically bound materials (i.e. floor tile, roofing, etc.) and ceiling tiles with cellulose is not reliable when performed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) method. Therefore, if this analysis included that of non-friable materials or ceiling tiles with cellulose under PLM and the results were negative, ATC must add this disclaimer to maintain our ELAP accreditation:

"Polarized light microscopy is not consistently reliable in detecting asbestos in floor coverings and similar non-friable organically bound materials. Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy is currently the only method that can be used to determine if this material can be considered or treated as non-asbestos containing".

Non-friable samples that contained Trace or No PLM detectable asbestos are classified as Inconclusive. All layered samples are analyzed by the layer and each layer is reported separately with the exception of joint compound.

ELAP requires method ELAP 198.1 for the analysis of samples containing \leq 10% vermiculite with the exception of surfacing material containing vermiculite (SM-V). For samples containing >10% vermiculite ELAP requires methods ELAP 198.1 followed by ELAP 198.6. This method has limitations for identification and quantification of vermiculite. "This method does not remove vermiculite and may underestimate the level of asbestos present in a sample containing greater than 10% vermiculite."

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Laboratory Equipment

Laboratory analysis was accomplished utilizing Olympus BH-2 Microscopes.

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ATC is accredited by NVLAP (Lab Code 101187-0) and NY State DOH ELAP (Lab ID 10879) for bulk and air fiber analyses. ATC participates in the Bulk Asbestos Sample Quality Assurance Programs for NVLAP and ELAP and maintains an in-house QC/QA program for bulk samples whereby 10% of all submitted samples are reanalyzed and documented in a Quality Control Manual. ATC also participates in a quarterly round robin QC/QA program for bulk samples with several accredited laboratories throughout the United States. Current and past QC/QA program results are available in the laboratory for inspection.

Accuracy and Precision

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The analyses were supervised by Milena Bonezzi, Director of Laboratory Services, who has extensive experience in asbestos analysis by PLM and other methods. Please contact me regarding any questions relating to these materials at 212-353-8280 Ext. 247.

1. EPA Methods: 600/M4-82-020 2. ELAP Method: 4088 Items 198.1 and 198.4 and 198.6 and 198.8

Sincerely.

Wiles Bousson

Milena Bonezzi ATC Group Services LLC **Director of Laboratory Services**

emc, inc 5 Anderson Lane, Goldens Bridge, New York, 10526 Tel.: 914-232-7355, Fax: 914-232-7357

Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc.

Page

Asbestos Bulk Sample Analysis - Chain of Custody 41339									
Client: Site Loo Project: Technic	19770	James on/BASHU CLAUDE	J. Hahn Engin Galisades St Conte Sampled: Cert#(s): 12P 154 Exp	eers, PC , Pobbs Ferry : 7-22-17	DATA DELIVERY Phone: 914-232-7355 Fax: 914-232-7357 Email: <u>admin@enviromain.com</u>		Rush 12hr Other: Lab#:		
Field #	Group	Sam	ple Description		Location	Friable Y/N	Asbestos Content	Notes	
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emc, inc 5 Anderson Lane, Goldens Bridge, New York, 10526 Tel.: 914-232-7355, Fax: 914-232-7357

Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc.

Page ____

229

Asbestos Bulk Sample Analysis - Chain of Custody

Client: Site Loc Project: Technic	cation:	Da . O. ALUPACe	Date Sampled: _ ert#(s): I⊇	<u>4</u> Exp:	7-22-17	Phone: Fax: Email:	DATA DELIVERY 914-232-7355 914-232-7357 admin@enviromain.com		Rush 12hr Other: Lab#:	Turn Around Lime 24hr 48hr 72hr
a de composition de la composition de l Composition de la composition de la comp	Group	Sample	e Description			Locatio	'n	Friable Y/N	Asbestos Content	Notes
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18 19	13			Dotte				+++		
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-nineo name:			Time		Printed Name: J.Z.	Foclaboratory) Use		30 Am	

New York State - Department of Labor

Division of Safety and Health License and Certificate Unit State Campus, Building 12 Albany, NY 12240

ASBESTOS HANDLING LICENSE

Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc.

5 Anderson Lane

Goldens Bridge, NY 10526

FILE NUMBER: 05-0348 LICENSE NUMBER: 28535 LICENSE CLASS: FULL DATE OF ISSUE: 05/18/2017 EXPIRATION DATE: 05/31/2018

Duly Authorized Representative – Richard Stumbo:

1

This license has been issued in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 30 of the Labor Law of New York State and of the New York State Codes, Rules and Regulations (12 NYCRR Part 56). It is subject to suspension or revocation for a (1) serious violation of state, federal or local laws with regard to the conduct of an asbestos project, or (2) demonstrated lack of responsibility in the conduct of any job involving asbestos or asbestos material.

This license is valid only for the contractor named above and this license or a photocopy must be prominently displayed at the asbestos project worksite. This license verifies that all persons employed by the licensee on an asbestos project in New York State have been issued an Asbestos Certificate, appropriate for the type of work they perform, by the New York State Department of Labor.

SH 432 (8/12)

Eileen M. Franko, Director For the Commissioner of Labor





.

JEFF D GALURA CLASS(EXPIRES) C ATEC(07/18) D INSP(07/18) H PM (07/18)

> CERT# 06-16787 DMV# 802919116

MUST BE CARRIED ON ASBESTOS PROJECTS

IF FOUND RETURN TO: NYSDOL - L&C UNIT ROOM 161A BUILDING 12 STATE OFFICE CAMPUS ALBANY NY 12240

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WADSWORTH CENTER



Expires 12:01 AM April 01, 2018 Issued April 01, 2017 Revised May 15, 2017

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR LABORATORY SERVICE

Issued in accordance with and pursuant to section 502 Public Health Law of New York State

NY Lab Id No: 10879

MS. MILENA BONEZZI ATC GROUP SERVICES LLC 104 EAST 25TH STREET 8TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10010

is hereby APPROVED as an Environmental Laboratory in conformance with the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference Standards (2003) for the category ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES POTABLE WATER All approved analytes are listed below:

Miscellaneous

Asbestos

EPA 100.1 EPA 100.2

Serial No.: 56519

Property of the New York State Department of Health. Certificates are valid only at the address shown, must be conspicuously posted, and are printed on secure paper. Continued accreditation depends on successful ongoing participation in the Program. Consumers are urged to call (518) 485-5570 to verify the laboratory's accreditation status.



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WADSWORTH CENTER



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MS. MILENA BONEZZI ATC GROUP SERVICES LLC 104 EAST 25TH STREET 8TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10010

> is hereby APPROVED as an Environmental Laboratory for the category ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE All approved subcategories and/or analytes are listed below:

Miscellaneous

Asbestos in Friable Material

Asbestos in Non-Friable Material-PLM

Item 198.1 of Manual

Item 198.6 of Manual (NOB by PLM)

Asbestos in Non-Friable Material-TEM Item 198.4 of Manual

Asbestos-Vermiculite-Containing Material Item 198.8 of Manual

- Serial No.: 56520

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> is hereby APPROVED as an Environmental Laboratory for the category ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES AIR AND EMISSIONS All approved subcategories and/or analytes are listed below:

Miscellaneous

Asbestos

Fibers

40 CFR 763 APX A No. III NIOSH 7402 NIOSH 7400 A RULES

Serial No.: 56521

Property of the New York State Department of Health. Certificates are valid only at the address shown, must be conspicuously posted, and are printed on secure paper. Continued accreditation depends on successful ongoing participation in the Program. Consumers are urged to call (518) 485-5570 to verify the laboratory's accreditation status.





Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005

NVLAP LAB CODE: 101187-0

ATC Group Services LLC

New York, NY

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

Asbestos Fiber Analysis

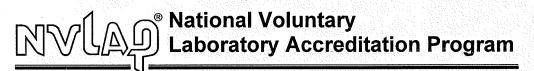
This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).

2016-07-01 through 2017-06-30

Effective Dates



For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program





SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025:2005

ATC Group Services LLC

104 E. 25th Street 10th Floor New York, NY 10010 Ms. Milena Bonezzi Phone: 212-353-8280 x247 Fax: 212-353-8306 Email: milena.bonezzi@cardno.com

ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

NVLAP LAB CODE 101187-0

Bulk Asbestos Analysis

<u>Code</u>	<u>Descriptio</u>	<u>n</u>				
18/A01	EPA 600/M4-	82-020: Interin	n Method for th	e Determinatior	of Asbestos in Bi	ulk Insulation Samples

Airborne Asbestos Analysis

Code 18/A02

Description

U.S. EPA's "Interim Transmission Electron Microscopy Analytical Methods-Mandatory and Nonmandatory-and Mandatory Section to Determine Completion of Response Actions" as found in 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A.

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

Effective 2016-07-01 through 2017-06-30

Page 1 of 1



AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs, LLC

acknowledges that

ATC Group Services LLC

104 East 25th Street, 10th Fl, New York, NY 10010

Laboratory ID: 100229

along with all premises from which key activities are performed, as listed above, has fulfilled the requirements of the AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs (AIHA-LAP), LLC accreditation to the ISO/IEC 17025:2005 international standard, *General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories* in the following:

LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAMS

✓ INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
 □ ENVIRONMENTAL LEAD
 □ ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY
 □ FOOD
 □ UNIQUE SCOPES

Accreditation Expires: November 1, 2017 Accreditation Expires: Accreditation Expires: Accreditation Expires: Accreditation Expires:

Specific Field(s) of Testing (FoT)/Method(s) within each Accreditation Program for which the above named laboratory maintains accreditation is outlined on the attached **Scope of Accreditation**. Continued accreditation is contingent upon successful on-going compliance with ISO/IEC 17025:2005 and AIHA-LAP, LLC requirements. This certificate is not valid without the attached **Scope of Accreditation**. Please review the AIHA-LAP, LLC website (www.aihaaccreditedlabs.org) for the most current Scope.

Um mark

William Walsh, CIH Chairperson, Analytical Accreditation Board

Revision 15: 03/30/2016

Cheryl J, Martan Cheryl O. Morton

Cheryl O. Morton Managing Director, AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs, LLC

Date Issued: 02/16/2017



AIHA Laboratory Accreditation Programs, LLC SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION

ATC Group Services LLC

Laboratory ID: **100229** Issue Date: 02/05/2016

104 East 25th Street, 10Th Fl, New York, NY 10010

The laboratory is approved for those specific field(s) of testing/methods listed in the table below. Clients are urged to verify the laboratory's current accreditation status for the particular field(s) of testing/Methods, since these can change due to proficiency status, suspension and/or withdrawal of accreditation.

Industrial Hygiene Laboratory Accreditation Program (IHLAP)

Initial Accreditation Date: 06/12/1995

IHLAP Scope Category	Field of Testing (FoT) (FoTs cover all relevant IH matrices)	Technology sub-type/ Detector	Published Reference Method/Title of In- house Method	Method Description or Analyte (for internal methods only)
Asbestos/Fiber Microscopy Core			NIOSH 7400 Modified	

A complete listing of currently accredited Industrial Hygiene laboratories is available on the AIHA-LAP, LLC website at: <u>http://www.aihaaccreditedlabs.org</u>

PRELIMINARY INDOOR AIR QUALITY ASESSMENT REPORT SENIOR CENTER / EMBASSY CLUB AT 60 PALISADE STREET, DOBBS FERRY, NY



Prepared for:	Mr. Eduardo Gonzalez, Engineer James J. Hahn Engineers, PC Putnam Business Park 1689 Route 22, Brewster, NY 10509
Prepared by:	Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc. 5 Anderson Lane, Goldens Bridge, New York 10526 Tel: 914-232-7355, Fax: 914-232-7357 Email: rstumbo@enviromain.com
	Date: August 1, 2017

ENVIRONMENTAL MAINTENANCE CONTRACTORS, INC.

Environmental Consulting, Testing and Reporting Services

August 1, 2017

Eduardo Gonzalez, Engineer James J. Hahn Engineers, PC Putnam Business Park 1689 Route 22, Brewster, NY 10509 Ph: 845-279-2220

Email: egonzalez@hahn-eng.com

PRELIMINARY INDOOR AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT REPORT SENIOR CENTER / EMBASSY CLUB PROJECT 60 PALISADE STREET, DOBBS FERRY, NY

Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc. (EMC) has completed the Preliminary Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Assessment within select areas of the building including the Crawlspace, Basement, 1st Floor Gymnasium, 1st Floor Corridor, 1st Floor Social Room, 1st Floor Office, 1st Floor Room next to Social and 1st floor Kitchen at 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY (hereafter referred to as the "areas of concern"). The Preliminary IAQ Assessment was performed as per the request of your office to determine if the IAQ in the areas of concern was acceptable for occupancy. EMC mobilized a NYS Department of Labor Certified Mold Assessor (CMA) on July 13, 2017 to perform the Preliminary IAQ Assessment.

1. INTRODUCTION:

On July 13, 2017 EMC provided an CMA to perform a Preliminary IAQ Assessment within the areas of concern. The Preliminary IAQ Assessment included performing a visual inspection of the areas of concern to inspect for:

- water stained or damaged building materials
- visible mold growth, musty or unusual odors
- areas with an excessive build-up of dust
- or any areas with unsanitary circumstances

The CMA also performed air sampling in the areas of concern including:

• Spore-Trap air sampling to measure the airborne concentrations of mold spores

2. <u>SAMPLING METHODOLOGY:</u>

MOLD SPORES IN AIR VIA SPORE-TRAP: Spore-Trap air sampling and analysis was completed using a particulate sampling cassette designed for the rapid collection and analysis of a wide range of airborne aerosols. The Allergenco D and/or Air-O-Cell cassettes collect viable and non-viable mold spores. Airborne particulates are drawn through the cassette at 15 liters per minute for 1 to 10 minutes for a not to exceed total of 150 liters of air, directed to the slide, and impacted on an adhesive collection media. The adhesive media allows particles to stick to the slide without blurring and without sample loss from shipping or the staining process. At the laboratory, the slide with the adhesive collection media within the cassette is removed, stained, and placed under the microscope for direct examination and identification.

3. FIELD ACTIVITES:

The CMA performed a visual inspection of the areas of concern to inspect for water stained or damaged building materials, visible mold growth, musty or unusual odors, areas with high levels/excessive build-up of dust; or any areas with unsanitary circumstances.

The CMA collected a total of twelve (12) air samples, via Spore Trap Allergenco D and/or Air-O-Cell Cassettes, to measure the total airborne concentration of mold within the areas of concern. Three (3) air samples were also collected, via spore trap Allergenco D and/or Air-O-Cell Cassettes, from outdoors (ambient air) for comparison purposes. Samples were properly packaged and delivered to a NYS accredited laboratory for analysis for total mold spore content.

4. <u>RESULTS:</u>

The results of the visual inspection by EMC's CMA, within the areas of concern, during the time of the Preliminary IAQ Assessment, did indicate areas with water stained or damaged building materials, visible mold growth, musty or unusual odors and areas with excessive build-up of dust.

The laboratory data for the mold spores in Air Via Spore Trap, collected from within the areas of concern, during the time of the Limited IAQ Assessment, indicate that airborne mold spores at higher concentrations when compared to the laboratory data for the air samples collected from Outdoors (Ambient Air). Stachybotrys mold was also detected in the air samples collected from within the Crawlspace, Basement and 1st Floor Corridor. Please find enclosed laboratory sample report for your review.

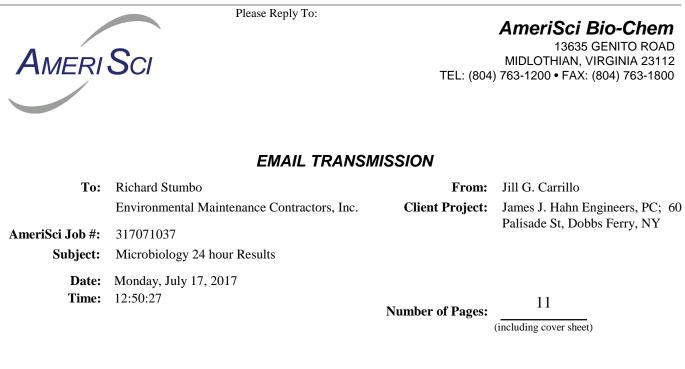
5. <u>CONCLUSION:</u>

Based on the results of the visual inspection and sample analysis for the air samples collected, the air quality, within the areas of concern, was not acceptable for occupancy during the time of the Preliminary IAQ Assessment.

Further assessment should be done in other areas of the building. A scope of work / remediation plan should also be developed and the remediation should be performed as soon as possible.

Should you have any questions or require additional information please do not hesitate to contact me @ 914-232-7355.

Sincerely, Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc. Allan Ciriaco, Vice-President of Operations



Email Message:

To:admin@enviromain.com,rstumbo@enviromain.comFrom:jgcarrillo@amerisci.comSubject:AmeriSci Results for James J. Hahn Engineers, PC (317071037)Message:Thank you!

(If you have already received, please disregard~ we are having some issues with our email server, and weren't sure if the first one went through.)

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: Unless otherwise indicated, the information contained in this communication is confidential information intended for use of the individual named above. If the reader of this communication is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution or copying of this communication is prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please immediately notify the sender by telephone and return the original message to the above address via the US Postal Service at our expense. Preliminary data reported here will be verified before final report is issued. Samples are disposed of in 60 days or unless otherwise instructed by the protocol or special instructions in writing. Thank you.

Certified Analysis Service 24 Hours A Day • 7 Days A Week Competitive Prices visit our web site - www.amerisci.com



MIDLOTHIAN, VIRGINIA 23112 TEL: (804) 763-1200 • FAX: (804) 763-1800 Analyzed By: Jill G. Carrillo



Date Received: 07/14/17

Date Reported: 07/17/17

Client: Environmental Maintenance Contractors,	Client Job#:
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Address: 5 Anderson Lane	Client Job Name:	James J. Hahn Engineers, PC; 60
Goldens Bridge, NY 10526		Palisade St, Dobbs Ferry, NY

Air Cassette Analytical Report (SOP# 3.24.01)

AmeriSci Number	317071037-01			317071037-02			31	707103	7-03	317071037-04		
Sample Number	1				2		3			4		
Sample Name	E	Baseme	ent	E	Basement		Basement			Crawlspace		
Analysis Date	-	7/17/20	17	-	7/17/20	17	-	7/17/20	17	7/17/2017		
Volume (L)		150			150			150		150		
Limit of Detection (LOD) (Count/M ³)		27			27			27			27	
Background Density		3			3			3			3	
Other	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count
Pollen	27	n/a	1	ND	n/a	ND	ND	n/a	ND	27	n/a	1
Fibers	267	n/a	10	187	n/a	7	427	n/a	16	213	n/a	8
Mycelial Fragments	293	n/a	11	80	n/a	3	27	n/a	1	ND	n/a	ND
Fungal Identification	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count
Alternaria sp.	27	<1	1	27	<1	1	27	<1	1	ND		
Ascospores	1333	11	50	>8000	32	300	>8000	33	300	1600	10	60
Aspergillus/Penicillium	>8000	64	300	>8000	32	300	>8000	33	300	>8000	52	300
Basidiospores	2987	24	112	>8000	32	300	>8000	33	300	5440	35	204
Cercospora sp.	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Chaetomium sp.	ND			27	<1	1	27	<1	1	ND		
Cladosporium sp.	ND			1067	4	40	267	1	10	213	1	8
Curvularia sp.	ND			ND			27	<1	1	ND		
Epicoccum sp.	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smuts	53	<1	2	133	1	5	53	<1	2	80	1	3
Nigrospora sp.	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Total Fungal Spores	12534	100	470	25361	100	951	24508	100	919	15360	100	576



MIDLOTHIAN, VIRGINIA 23112 TEL: (804) 763-1200 • FAX: (804) 763-1800 Analyzed By: Jill G. Carrillo



Address: 5 Anderson Lane	Client Job Name:	James J. Hahn Engineers, PC; 60
Goldens Bridge, NY 10526		Palisade St, Dobbs Ferry, NY

Date Received: 07/14/17 **Date Reported:** 07/17/17

Air Cassette Analytical Report (SOP# 3.24.01)

AmeriSci Number	317071037-01			317071037-02			31	707103	7-03	317071037-04		
Sample Number		1		2			3			4		
Sample Name	E	Baseme	nt	Basement			Basement			Crawlspace		
Analysis Date	-	7/17/20	17	7/17/2017		7/17/2017			7/17/2017			
Volume (L)		150		150		150			150			
Limit of Detection (LOD) (Count/M 3)	27			27			27			27		
Background Density	3			3		3			3			
Fungal Identification	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count
Oidium/Peronospora	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Pithomyces sp.	27	<1	1	27	<1	1	27	<1	1	ND		
Polythrincium sp.	ium sp. ND		27	<1	1	ND			ND			
Stachybotrys sp.	107	1	4	53	<1	2	80	<1	3	ND		
Torula sp.	ND			ND			ND			27	<1	1
Total Fungal Spores	12534	100	470	25361	100	951	24508	100	919	15360	100	576



MIDLOTHIAN, VIRGINIA 23112 TEL: (804) 763-1200 • FAX: (804) 763-1800 Analyzed By: Jill G. Carrillo



Client: Environmental Maintenance Contractors,	Client Job#:
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Client: Environmental Maintenance Contracto	ors, Client Job#:		Date Received: 07/14/17
Address: 5 Anderson Lane	Client Job Name:	James J. Hahn Engineers, PC; 60	Date Reported: 07/17/17
Goldens Bridge, NY 10526		Palisade St, Dobbs Ferry, NY	

Air Cassette Analytical Report (SOP# 3.24.01)

AmeriSci Number	31	317071037-05		31	707103	7-06	317071037-07		317071037-0		317071037-08		7-08
Sample Number		5		6 7					8				
Sample Name	Crawlspace			Crawlspace		1st Floor Gymnasium			1st Floor Corridor				
Analysis Date	7	7/17/2017			7/17/20	17	-	7/17/20	17	7/17/2017			
Volume (L)		150			150			150			150		
Limit of Detection (LOD) (Count/M 3)		27			27			27			27		
Background Density		4*			3			2			2		
												_	
Other	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	
Pollen	ND	n/a	ND	ND	n/a	ND	ND	n/a	ND	ND	n/a	ND	
Fibers	ND	n/a	ND	160	n/a	6	213	n/a	8	133	n/a	5	
Mycelial Fragments	ND	n/a	ND	27	n/a	1	27	n/a	1	ND	n/a	ND	
Fungal Identification	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	
Alternaria sp.	ND			ND			ND			27	<1	1	
Ascospores	ND			2347	18	88	667	20	25	>8000	47	300	
Aspergillus/Penicillium	ND			>8000	61	300	1067	33	40	480	3	18	
Basidiospores	ND			2773	21	104	1280	39	48	>8000	47	300	
Cercospora sp.	ND			ND			ND			ND			
Chaetomium sp.	ND			ND			ND			ND			
Cladosporium sp.	ND			27	<1	1	133	4	5	267	2	10	
Curvularia sp.	ND			ND			27	1	1	27	<1	1	
Epicoccum sp.	ND			ND			ND			ND			
Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smuts	ND			ND			80	2	3	27	<1	1	
Nigrospora sp.	ND			ND			ND			ND			
Total Fungal Spores	ND	ND	ND	13174	100	494	3254	100	122	16908	100	634	

317071037-05: "The sample was prepared and examined. However, the sample was overloaded with debris and could not be counted."



MIDLOTHIAN, VIRGINIA 23112 TEL: (804) 763-1200 • FAX: (804) 763-1800 Analyzed By: Jill G. Carrillo



Date Received: 07/14/17 **Date Reported:** 07/17/17

Client: Environmental Maintenance Contractors,	Client Job#:
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Address: 5 Anderson Lane	Client Job Name:	James J. Hahn Engineers, PC; 60
Goldens Bridge, NY 10526		Palisade St, Dobbs Ferry, NY

Air Cassette Analytical Report (SOP# 3.24.01)

AmeriSci Number	31	707103	7-05	31	317071037-06		317071037-07			317071037-08		
Sample Number		5		6		7			8			
Sample Name	С	rawlspa	ace	Crawlspace		1st Floor Gymnasium			1st Floor Cor		orridor	
Analysis Date	-	7/17/20	17	-	7/17/20	17	-	7/17/20	17	7/17/2017		
Volume (L)	150				150			150			150	
Limit of Detection (LOD) (Count/M 3)		27		27			27			27		
Background Density		4*		3		2		2				
Fungal Identification	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count
Oidium/Peronospora	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Pithomyces sp.	ND			ND			ND			53	<1	2
Polythrincium sp.	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Stachybotrys sp.	ND			27	<1	1	ND			27	<1	1
Torula sp.	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Total Fungal Spores	ND	ND	ND	13174	100	494	3254	100	122	16908	100	634

317071037-05: "The sample was prepared and examined. However, the sample was overloaded with debris and could not be counted."



MIDLOTHIAN, VIRGINIA 23112 TEL: (804) 763-1200 • FAX: (804) 763-1800 Analyzed By: Jill G. Carrillo



Client: Environmental Maintenance Contractor	rs,	Client Job#:	
Address: 5 Anderson Lane	Clien	nt Job Name:	,

Client:	Environmental Maintenance Contracto	ors, Client Job#:		Date Received: 07/14/17
dress:	5 Anderson Lane	Client Job Name:	James J. Hahn Engineers, PC; 60	Date Reported: 07/17/17
	Goldens Bridge, NY 10526		Palisade St, Dobbs Ferry, NY	

Air Cassette Analytical Report (SOP# 3.24.01)

AmeriSci Number	31	707103	7-09	31	707103	7-10	317071037-11			317071037-12		
Sample Number		9		10 11				12				
Sample Name	1st Floor Social Room			1st	1st Floor Office		1st Floor Room Next To Social Rm			1st Floor Kitchen		
Analysis Date	-	7/17/2017			7/17/20	17	-	7/17/20	17	7/17/2017		
Volume (L)		150			150			150			150	
Limit of Detection (LOD) (Count/M ³)		27			27			27			27	
Background Density		2			3			3			2	
Other	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count
Pollen	ND	n/a	ND	ND	n/a	ND	27	n/a	1	27	n/a	1
Fibers	107	n/a	4	160	n/a	6	347	n/a	13	213	n/a	8
Mycelial Fragments	ND	n/a	ND	ND	n/a	ND	27	n/a	1	ND	n/a	ND
Fungal Identification	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count
Alternaria sp.	ND			ND			53	<1	2	27	1	1
Ascospores	>8000	49	300	>8000	48	300	>8000	47	300	853	25	32
Aspergillus/Penicillium	ND			427	3	16	480	3	18	133	4	5
Basidiospores	>8000	49	300	>8000	48	300	>8000	47	300	2347	68	88
Cercospora sp.	27	<1	1	ND			ND			ND		
Chaetomium sp.	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Cladosporium sp.	213	1	8	213	1	8	400	2	15	27	1	1
Curvularia sp.	27	<1	1	ND			27	<1	1	ND		
Epicoccum sp.	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smuts	27	<1	1	107	1	4	53	<1	2	53	2	2
Nigrospora sp.	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Total Fungal Spores	16321	100	612	16774	100	629	17040	100	639	3440	100	129



MIDLOTHIAN, VIRGINIA 23112 TEL: (804) 763-1200 • FAX: (804) 763-1800 Analyzed By: Jill G. Carrillo



Client: Environmental Maintenance C	ontractors, Client Job#	:
Address: 5 Anderson Lane	Client Job Name:	Ja

ddress:	5 Anderson Lane	Client Job Name:	James J. Hahn Engineers, PC; 60
	Goldens Bridge, NY 10526		Palisade St, Dobbs Ferry, NY

Date Received: 07/14/17 **Date Reported:** 07/17/17

Air Cassette Analytical Report (SOP# 3.24.01)

AmeriSci Number	31	707103	7-09	317071037-10		317071037-11			317071037-12			
Sample Number		9		10		11			12			
Sample Name	1st Flo	1st Floor Social Room			1st Floor Office		1st Floor Room Next To Social Rm			1st Floor Kitchen		tchen
Analysis Date	7	7/17/20	17	7	7/17/20	17		7/17/20	17	7/17/2017		
Volume (L)	150				150			150			150	
Limit of Detection (LOD) (Count/M ³)		27			27		27			27		
Background Density		2		3 3			2					
Fungal Identification	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count
Oidium/Peronospora	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Pithomyces sp.	ND			27	<1	1	27	<1	1	ND		
Polythrincium sp.	27	<1	1	ND			ND			ND		
Stachybotrys sp.	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Torula sp.	ND			ND			ND			ND		
Total Fungal Spores	16321	100	612	16774	100	629	17040	100	639	3440	100	129



AmeriSci Bio-Chem

13635 GENITO ROAD MIDLOTHIAN, VIRGINIA 23112 TEL: (804) 763-1200 • FAX: (804) 763-1800 Analyzed By: Jill G. Carrillo



Client: Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Cl	lient Job#:
---	-------------

Address: 5 Anderson Lane	Client Job Name:	James J. Hahn Engineers, PC; 60
Goldens Bridge, NY 10526		Palisade St, Dobbs Ferry, NY

Date Received: 07/14/17 **Date Reported:** 07/17/17

Air Cassette Analytical Report (SOP# 3.24.01)

AmeriSci Number	31	707103	7-13	317071037-14			317071037-15					
Sample Number	13			14		15						
Sample Name	Ambient		Ambient		Ambient							
Analysis Date	7	7/17/20	17	7/17/2017		7/17/2017						
Volume (L)		150		150			150					
Limit of Detection (LOD) (Count/M ³)		27			27			27				
Background Density		1			2			2				
			_						_			
Other	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count
Pollen	ND	n/a	ND	27	n/a	1	ND	n/a	ND			
Fibers	53	n/a	2	53	n/a	2	187	n/a	7			
Mycelial Fragments	ND	n/a	ND	27	n/a	1	27	n/a	1			
Fungal Identification	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count
Alternaria sp.	ND			27	<1	1	53	<1	2			
Ascospores	>8000	50	300	>8000	44	300	>8000	47	300			
Aspergillus/Penicillium	ND			80	<1	3	107	1	4			
Basidiospores	>8000	50	300	>8000	44	300	>8000	47	300			
Cercospora sp.	ND			ND			27	<1	1			
Chaetomium sp.	ND			ND			ND					
Cladosporium sp.	ND			1893	10	71	667	4	25			
Curvularia sp.	27	<1	1	ND			27	<1	1			
Epicoccum sp.	ND			ND			27	<1	1			
Myxomycetes/Periconia/Smuts	ND			80	<1	3	133	1	5			
Nigrospora sp.	ND			ND			27	<1	1			
Total Fungal Spores	16027	100	601	18320	100	687	17175	100	644			



MIDLOTHIAN, VIRGINIA 23112 TEL: (804) 763-1200 • FAX: (804) 763-1800 Analyzed By: Jill G. Carrillo



Client: Environmental Maintenance Contractors,	Client Job#:
--	--------------

Address: 5 Anderson Lane	Client Job Name:	James J. Hahn Engineers, PC; 60	Da
Goldens Bridge, NY 10526		Palisade St, Dobbs Ferry, NY	

Air Cassette Analytical Report (SOP# 3.24.01)

AmeriSci Number	31	707103	7-13	317071037-14			317071037-15					
Sample Number	13			14		15						
Sample Name	Ambient			Ambient			Ambient					
Analysis Date	7/17/2017			7/17/2017		7/17/2017						
Volume (L)		150			150		150					
Limit of Detection (LOD) (Count/M 3)		27		27		27						
Background Density		1		2		2						
Fungal Identification	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count	Count/M ³	%	Raw Count
Oidium/Peronospora	ND			133	1	5	ND					
Pithomyces sp.	ND			53	<1	2	80	<1	3			
Polythrincium sp.	ND			27	<1	1	ND					
Stachybotrys sp.	ND			ND			ND					
Torula sp.	ND			27	<1	1	27	<1	1			
Total Fungal Spores	16027	100	601	18320	100	687	17175	100	644			

ND = None Detected

Results relate only to the items tested and are reported mathematically to significant figures.

Name/Title: Jill G. Carrillo / Analyst

Signature: July Date: 07/17/17

Name/Title: Justin B. Liverman / Analyst

Reviewed By: June Minum Date: 07/17/17 5 Anderson Lane, Goldens Bridge, New York, 10526 Tel.: 914-232-7355, Fax: 914-232-7357

4.

Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc.

MICROBIOLOGY CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM

Site Locatio Project # :	E: JAMA J. H In: <u>BO PALU</u>	Date Sampled:	3BS TENNY N	DATA DELIVERY Phone: 914-232-7355 Fax: 914-232-7357 Others: admin@enviromain.	com	RUSH Other:	12HR 24HR 48HR 72HR
Sample ID	Sample type, Sampler used (air)²	Air Volume (L) or Area (in²)		Sample Location	Analysis Re	quested	Special Instructions and Comments
	Allenacia	Isci	BATEHOUT		SACINE	TRAND	
2	Ч	q	y		પ		
3	4	37	ħ		4		
4	ü	ų	craw a	RACE	n		
5	٩	4	۰. ۲	5	9		
С С	٩	. 4	5	L	64		Drawing
7	4	4	187 PLOON	gymnasium	4		
8	4	4	м	CORRIDER	۹		
3	4	1	K .	ROCIAL ROOM	9		
10	9		и	OFFICE	4,,		
U	9	1	9	ROCH NEXTOSOC.1241.	.4		
12	4	1	h	KUTCUEN	N N		
n ·	d By (signature)	How	<u>لم</u>	Date: <u>7-13-2019</u> Time:			COMMENTS:
	y (signature)	ab use only)		Date: Time:	·		

1 Turnaround Time: Please circle choice.

2 Air Sampler: Please indicate type such as Aerotech, Andersen, Zafon Air-O-Cell, etc.

3 Air Volume: Please provide air volume or surface area in inches for report.

4 Special Instructions: Please detail any requirements such as full identicication, incubation, media, temperature, etc.

JUL 1 4 2017 By KAS

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5 Anderson Lane, Goldens Bridge, New York, 10526 Tel.: 914-232-7355, Fax: 914-232-7357

Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc.

MICROBIOLOGY CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM

Client Name Site Locatio Project # : Technician:		De 11. DOB Date Sampled:	18 FARY NY 7 13 - 12617	DATA DEL Phone: 914-232-7 Fax: 914-232-7 Others: admin@envir	7355 7357	RUSH Other:	TURNAROUND TIME 12HR 24HR 48HR 72HR
Sample ID	Sample type, Sampler used (air)²	Air Volume (L) or Area (in²)		Sample Location	Analysis Re	quested	Special Instructions and Comments
13	prencou co	ISOL	MBICU		SPONE 17	200	
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	d By (signature)	<u> 1-40-l</u>		Date: <u>7-13-17</u>	Time:		COMMENTS:
	y (signature)	ab use only)		Date: Date:	Time:		·
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1 Turnaround Time: Please circle choice.

2 Air Sampler: Please indicate type such as Aerotech, Andersen, Zafon Air-O-Cell, etc.

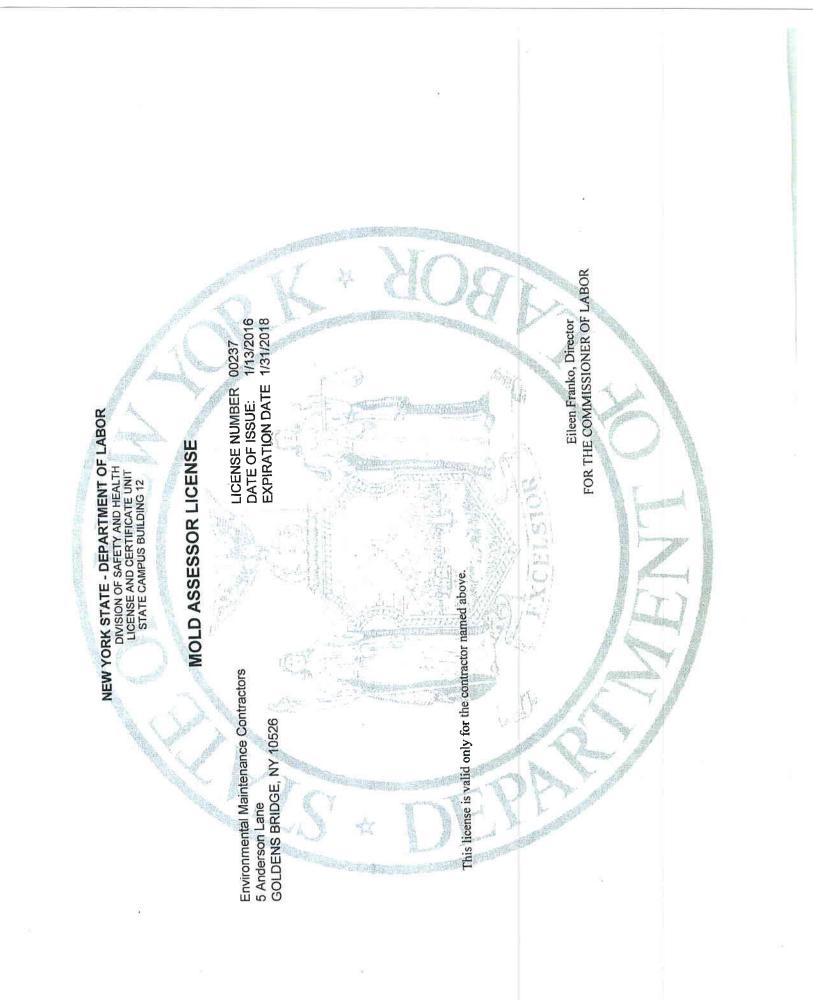
3 Air Volume: Please provide air volume or surface area in inches for report.

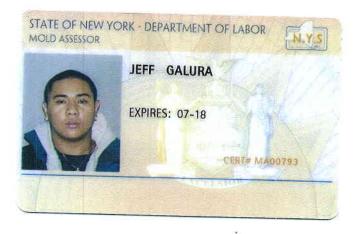
4 Special Instructions: Please detail any requirements such as full identicication, incubation, media, temperature, etc.

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IF FOUND, RETURN TO: NYSDOL - L&C UNIT ROOM 161A BUILDING 12 STATE OFFICE CAMPUS ALBANY NY 12240

LIMITED LEAD PAINT INSPECTION & TESTING REPORT ALTERATIONS TO SENIOR CENTER / EMBASSY CLUB PROJECT AT 60 PALISADE STREET, DOBBS FERRY, NY



Prepared for:	Mr. Eduardo Gonzalez, Engineer James J. Hahn Engineers, PC Putnam Business Park 1689 Route 22, Brewster, NY 10509
Prepared by:	Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc. 5 Anderson Lane, Goldens Bridge, New York 10526 Tel: 914-232-7355, Fax: 914-232-7357 Email: rstumbo@enviromain.com

Date: August 1, 2017

ENVIRONMENTAL MAINTENANCE CONTRACTORS, INC.

Environmental Consulting, Testing and Reporting Services

August 1, 2017

Eduardo Gonzalez, Engineer James J. Hahn Engineers, PC Putnam Business Park 1689 Route 22, Brewster, NY 10509 Ph: 845-279-2220

Email: egonzalez@hahn-eng.com

LIMITED LEAD PAINT INSPECTION & TESTING REPORT SENIOR CENTER / EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER 60 PALISADE STREET, DOBBS FERRY, NY

Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc. (EMC) has completed the Limited Lead Paint Inspection and Testing services required for the project. The Limited Lead Paint Inspection and Testing of readily accessible painted surfaces was performed as part of the proposed "ALTERATIONS TO SENIOR CENTER / EMBASSY CLUB PROJECT - 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY", as detailed on the Plans/Drawings prepared by Sylvia J. Lee Architects, dated March 13, 2017) hereafter referred to as the "Drawings". The Limited Lead Paint Inspection and Testing was performed on July 13, 2017.

CREDENTIALS

For the purpose of testing for the presence of Lead (Pb)-Containing Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint (LBP), EMC's NYS EPA Certified Lead Paint Inspector/Risk Assessor used a portable Niton XLp 300A X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrum Analyzer (XRF Analyzer) to test readily accessible painted surfaces that would be disturbed by the proposed "ALTERATIONS TO SENIOR CENTER / EMBASSY CLUB PROJECT - 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY", as detailed on the Drawings. The XRF Analyzer gives results in units of milligrams per square centimeter mg/cm² for each surface tested.

EMC's New York State Department of Labor, Division of Radiological Safety and Health Operators License is # 3179-4412. EMC's Inspectors/Assessors/XRF Analyzer Operators have been trained in the proper use and handling of this instrument. Each operator has completed the XRF Analyzer Users Training Course, and uses the instrument in accordance with all manufacturers' directives and methods. Please see copies of the certifications attached.

XRF ANALYZER INSTRUMENTATION CREDENTIALS

Reference checks of the XRF Analyzer against a test validation block (pre- and post-) at the time of testing indicated proper functioning of the instrument.

Calibration of the XRF Analyzer is performed by Thermo Fisher Scientific at time of a source change or repair. Swab tests to determine leakage are performed biannually and at a time of source change or repair and recent testing has determined that leakage of radiation from the instrument was either non detected or below detectable levels, and therefore safe for usage in areas occupied by human life.

LEAD PAINT TESTING METHODS AND REPORTING

EMC performed the Lead Paint Inspection and Testing of readily accessible painted surfaces that would be disturbed by the proposed "ALTERATIONS TO SENIOR CENTER / EMBASSY CLUB PROJECT - 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY", as detailed on the Drawings, utilizing a portable XRF Analyzer to directly read milligrams (one thousandth of a gram) of Lead (Pb) per square centimeter (mg/cm²) of the tested surface area.

EMC's definition of LBP in the context of this report is consistent with the following limits established by HUD as follows (used in this report for guidance purposes only):

Positive:	>= 1.0 mg/cm ² (Lead-Based Paint (LBP)).
Negative:	$< 1.0 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ (contains Pb concentrations below regulated
	standards).

The XRF Analyzer eliminates the inconclusive range by analyzing a surface until either a positive or negative result is achieved at a 95% confidence limit.

Current state-of-the-art methods for inspecting for LBP are described by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in "Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of LBP Hazards in Housing, June 1995", referred to as the "HUD Guidelines". The HUD Guidelines are applicable to federally financed housing projects and it is understood that it is not applicable to the subject project. EMC's Pb testing methods follow those described in the Guidelines only to the extent applicable as determined in the field.

INTERPRETATIONS OF XRF DATA

Pb testing or XRF Analyzer readings are provided on the attached XRF Analyzer Data Sheets. As expectable for this analytical methodology, XRF Analyzer values can vary slightly for Pb detected in the same painted surface.

SCOPE OF SERVICES AND XRF TESTING METHODOLOGY

EMC was retained to perform a non-destructive Lead Paint Inspection and Testing of readily accessible painted surfaces that would be disturbed by the proposed "ALTERATIONS TO SENIOR CENTER / EMBASSY CLUB PROJECT - 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY", as detailed on the Drawings. No penetrations or exploratory demolition was performed during the Lead Paint Inspection and Testing to test painted surfaces including but not necessarily limited to, ceilings, walls and floor cavities.

Following client's directives and pursuant to and following the HUD Guidelines, EMC tested readily accessible painted surfaces for the purpose of determining the presence of Pb-containing paint and/or LBP.

For the testing of paint, the threshold value used for guidance purposes was 1.0 milligrams of Pb in dried paint film per square centimeter of painted surface (mg/cm²). This is the concentration established and implemented by HUD as LBP.

Representative surfaces were tested accordingly with the XRF Analyzer in K & L shell mode. If the results from the either the K or L shell reading for Pb were less than 1.0 mg/cm², the surface was recorded as not having an elevated concentration of Pb. The result of this measurement can be considered accurate to the stated \pm -range as determined by the length of sampling until a confidence level of 95% is achieved.

If the results from either the K or L shell reading for Pb were equal to or greater than 1.0 mg/cm^2 , the surface was recorded as having an elevated concentration Pb or LBP. The result of this measurement can be considered accurate to the stated +/- range as determined by the length of sampling until a confidence level of 95% is achieved.

The XRF Analyzer analyzes a surface for Pb until a positive or negative result is achieved with a 95% confidence limit.

In addition to K & L shell readings the downloaded data reports a "Combined" reading column. This reading represents a "best fit" of either the K or L shell reading, thereby presenting to the inspector the most reliable testing data.

Results based upon the on-site measurements were then recorded by the instrument and downloaded to a desktop computer with all the pertinent information encoded into the instrument

DATA TABLE SPECIFICS

The XRF Analyzer Data Sheets accompanying this report list the components, substrates, areas/sides of the structure(s) inspected, conditions, colors and the XRF data results.

FINDINGS

The tested surfaces were not found to have Pb concentrations that exceeded **"REGULATORY STANDARDS"** as established by the HUD.

See data sheets for exact details of surfaces and results.

INACCESSIBLE AREAS

All areas as per the Drawings were accessible during the time of the inspection.

DISCLAIMER

This report is for your exclusive use and is only to be used as a guide in determining the presence and condition of the Pb-containing paint and/or LBP at the building premises during the time of inspection and testing.

This report is based solely upon a visual inspection of the premises, during the time Limited Lead Paint Inspection and Testing, and does not make any determinations with respect to portions of the premises which were not tested or inspected.

EMC, Inc. makes no representation of warranty with respect to your compliance with Local, State, or Federal Statutes, Regulations, or Rules. This report sets forth relevant excerpts from manuals published by HUD. However, EMC, Inc. assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of said excerpted material or future modifications of it.

Any and all liability on the part of EMC, Inc. shall be limited solely to the cost of this testing report. EMC, Inc. shall have no liability for any other damages, whether consequential, compensatory, punitive, or special, arising out of, incidental to, or as a result of this testing and/or report. EMC, Inc. assumes no liability for the use of this testing and/or report by any other person or entity than the customer for whom it has been prepared.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Limited Lead Paint Inspection and Testing did not identify painted surfaces that contain elevated concentration of Pb in excess of the HUD regulatory standards of 1.0 mg/cm², within the areas that would be disturbed by the proposed "ALTERATIONS TO SENIOR CENTER / EMBASSY CLUB PROJECT - 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY", as detailed on the Drawings.

Please note that although some painted surfaces contain concentrations of Pb below the HUD regulatory standards of 1.0 mg/cm², the paint when disturbed can create a Pb dust hazard or elevated airborne concentrations of Pb dust based on the work practices employed i.e. burning abrasion, scraping or sanding of painted surface.

Any painted surfaces not tested as detailed in this report shall be treated as Pb-containing and/or LBP until tested to confirm otherwise.

Any work/activities performed that would disturb Pb painted components should be avoided. All work that would disturb Pb-containing paint and/or LBP building components should be performed by an OSHA trained personnel and/or EPA Certified Contractor utilizing appropriately trained Supervision and Labor, as applicable.

Should you have any questions or require additional information please do not hesitate to contact me @ 914-232-7355.

Sincerely, Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc.

Allan Ciriaeo Vice-President of Operations

Serial # XLp300A-9069NR7213 XRF ANALYZER DATA SHEETS Location: 60 Palisade Street, Doobs Ferry, NY Inspection Date: July 13, 2017 Ranges (NEG<INC<POS): Device PCS Units: mg / cm ^2

	XRF DATA SHEET										
Reading No	Date/Time	Component	Substrate	Side	Condition	Color	Floor	Room	Results	PbC	
1	7/13/2017 8:03	-		SHUTTER_CAL						1.27	
2	7/13/2017 8:06			CALIBRATE					Positive	1.1	
3	7/13/2017 8:08			CALIBRATE					Positive	1	
4	7/13/2017 8:09			CALIBRATE					Positive	1.1	
5	7/13/2017 8:10			CALIBRATE					Negative	0	
6	7/13/2017 8:10			CALIBRATE					Negative	0	
7	7/13/2017 8:10			CALIBRATE					Negative	-0.56	
8	7/13/2017 9:05	FLAT ROOF	RUBBER		FAIR	SILVER	ROOF		Negative	0	
9	7/13/2017 9:05	FLAT ROOF	RUBBER		FAIR	SILVER	ROOF		Negative	0	
10	7/13/2017 9:10	CHIMNEY FLASHING	STUCCO	D	FAIR	BEIGE	ROOF		Negative	0	
11	7/13/2017 9:10	CHIMNEY FLASHING	STUCCO	D	FAIR	BEIGE	ROOF		Negative	0.01	
12	7/13/2017 9:16	WALL	CONCRETE	D	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 1	Negative	0	
13	7/13/2017 9:16	WALL	CONCRETE	D	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 1	Negative	0	
14	7/13/2017 9:17	CEILING	DRYWALL		INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 1	Negative	0	
15	7/13/2017 9:22	UPPER WALL	DRYWALL	А	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 2	Negative	0.02	
16	7/13/2017 9:23	UPPER WALL	DRYWALL	В	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 2	Negative	0.03	
17	7/13/2017 9:23	UPPER WALL	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 2	Negative	0.03	
18	7/13/2017 9:24	BASEBOARD	WOOD	D	INTACT	BROWN	FIRST	ROOM 2	Negative	0	
19	7/13/2017 9:25	WALL	CONCRETE	С	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 2	Negative	0	
20	7/13/2017 9:27	DOOR CASING	METAL	В	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 2	Negative		
21	7/13/2017 9:27	DOOR IN	METAL	В	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 2	Negative		
22	7/13/2017 9:27	DOOR OUT	METAL	В	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 2	Negative	0	
23	7/13/2017 9:28	DOOR CASING	METAL	D	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 2	Negative	0	
24	7/13/2017 9:29	DOOR	METAL	D	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 2	Negative	0	
25	7/13/2017 9:32	WALL	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 3	Negative	0	
26	7/13/2017 9:33	WALL	DRYWALL	В	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 3	Negative	0	
27	7/13/2017 9:33	WALL	DRYWALL	С	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 3	Negative		
28	7/13/2017 9:34	WALL	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 3	Negative		
29	7/13/2017 9:34	CEILING	DRYWALL		INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 3	Negative	0	
30	7/13/2017 9:35	DOOR CASING	METAL	A	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 3	Negative	0	
31	7/13/2017 9:36	DOOR	METAL	A	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 3	Negative	0	
32	7/13/2017 9:36	WALL	DRYWALL	А	INTACT	BLUE	FIRST	ROOM 4	Negative	0	
33	7/13/2017 9:37	WALL	DRYWALL	В	INTACT	BLUE	FIRST	ROOM 4	Negative	0	
34	7/13/2017 9:37	WALL	DRYWALL	С	INTACT	BLUE	FIRST	ROOM 4	Negative	0	
35	7/13/2017 9:38	WALL	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	BLUE	FIRST	ROOM 4	Negative	0	
36	7/13/2017 9:39	WINDOW CASING	WOOD	С	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 4	Negative		
37	7/13/2017 9:44	WINDOW STOOL	WOOD	С	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 4	Negative	0	

38	7/13/2017 9:45	DUCT	METAL		INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 4	Negative	0
39	7/13/2017 9:45	DUCT	METAL		INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 4	Negative	-
40	7/13/2017 9:46	DOOR CASING	METAL	Α	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 4	Negative	-
41	7/13/2017 9:46	DOOR	METAL	A	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 4	Negative	-
41	7/13/2017 9:40	WINDOW CASING	WOOD	<u> </u>	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 3	Negative	
43	7/13/2017 9:47	WINDOW STOOL	WOOD	<u> </u>	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 3	Negative	
43	7/13/2017 9:48	WALL	DRYWALL	<u>A</u>	INTACT	BLUE	FIRST	ROOM 5	Negative	
44	7/13/2017 9:49	WALL	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	BLUE	FIRST	ROOM 5	Negative	
45	7/13/2017 9:50	WALL	DRYWALL	C	INTACT	BLUE	FIRST	ROOM 5	Negative	
40	7/13/2017 9:51	WALL	DRYWALL	 D	INTACT	BLUE	FIRST	ROOM 5	Negative	
48	7/13/2017 9:51	CEILING	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 5	Negative	
48	7/13/2017 9:52	WINDOW CASING	WOOD	С	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 5	Negative	
49 50	7/13/2017 9:52	WINDOW CASING WINDOW STOOL	WOOD	<u> </u>	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 5	Negative	-
51	7/13/2017 9:53	RADIATOR	METAL	<u> </u>	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 5	Negative	
52	7/13/2017 9:53	RADIATOR	METAL	<u> </u>	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 5 ROOM 5	Negative	
53	7/13/2017 9:53	BASEBOARD	WOOD	<u> </u>	INTACT	BLUE	FIRST	ROOM 5 ROOM 5	Negative	
53 54	7/13/2017 9:54	DOOR CASING	METAL	A	INTACT	BLUE	FIRST	ROOM 5 ROOM 5	0	
	7/13/2017 9:55								Negative	
55	7/13/2017 9:55	DOOR CASING DOOR	METAL	A	INTACT INTACT	WHITE	FIRST FIRST	ROOM 5	Negative	
56			METAL	<u>A</u>	-			ROOM 5	Negative	
57	7/13/2017 10:00	WALL	WOOD	<u>A</u>	INTACT	YELLOW	FIRST	ROOM 6	Negative	
58	7/13/2017 10:01	WALL	DRYWALL	В	INTACT	YELLOW	FIRST	ROOM 6	Negative	
59	7/13/2017 10:02	WALL	WOOD	C	INTACT	YELLOW	FIRST	ROOM 6	Negative	
60	7/13/2017 10:02	WALL	WOOD	D	INTACT	YELLOW	FIRST	ROOM 6	Negative	
61	7/13/2017 10:03	CEILING	DRYWALL		INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 6	Negative	
62	7/13/2017 10:04	CROWN MOLDING	WOOD	C	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 6	Negative	
63	7/13/2017 10:05	BASEBOARD	WOOD	C	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 6	Negative	
64	7/13/2017 10:05	WINDOW CASING	WOOD	С	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 6	Negative	
65	7/13/2017 10:05	WINDOW STOOL	WOOD	С	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 6	Negative	
66	7/13/2017 10:06	CHAIR RAIL	WOOD	A	INTACT	YELLOW	FIRST	ROOM 6	Negative	
67	7/13/2017 10:07	WALL	WOOD	B	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 6 - CORRIDOR	Negative	
68	7/13/2017 10:08	WALL	DRYWALL	С	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 6 - CORRIDOR	Negative	
69	7/13/2017 10:08	WALL	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 6 - CORRIDOR	Negative	
70	7/13/2017 10:09	DOOR CASING	METAL	С	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 6 - CORRIDOR	Negative	-
71	7/13/2017 10:09	DOOR	METAL	С	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 6 - CORRIDOR	Negative	
72	7/13/2017 10:14	DOOR	METAL	A	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 6	Negative	
73	7/13/2017 10:14	DOOR	METAL	A	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 6	Negative	
74	7/13/2017 10:15	DOOR CASING	METAL	A	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 6	Negative	
75	7/13/2017 10:17	WALL	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	YELLOW	FIRST	ROOM 7	Negative	
76	7/13/2017 10:17	WALL	DRYWALL	В	INTACT	YELLOW	FIRST	ROOM 7	Negative	-
77	7/13/2017 10:18	WALL	DRYWALL	С	INTACT	YELLOW	FIRST	ROOM 7	Negative	-
78	7/13/2017 10:18	WALL	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	YELLOW	FIRST	ROOM 7	Negative	
79	7/13/2017 10:19	CEILING	DRYWALL		INTACT	YELLOW	FIRST	ROOM 7	Negative	-
80	7/13/2017 10:20	DOOR CASING	METAL	Α	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 7	Negative	
81	7/13/2017 10:20	DOOR	METAL	А	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 7	Negative	
82	7/13/2017 10:21	WALL	DRYWALL	А	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 9	Negative	0
83	7/13/2017 10:22	WALL	DRYWALL	В	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 9	Negative	
84	7/13/2017 10:22	WALL	DRYWALL	С	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 9	Negative	0
85	7/13/2017 10:22	WALL	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 9	Negative	0
86	7/13/2017 10:23	CEILING	DRYWALL		INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 9	Negative	0

										-
87	7/13/2017 10:24	WINDOW CASING	WOOD	C	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 9	Negative	
88	7/13/2017 10:24	WINDOW STOOL	WOOD	С	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 9	Negative	
89	7/13/2017 10:25	WINDOW STOOL	WOOD	С	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 9	Negative	
90	7/13/2017 10:25	DOOR CASING	METAL	A	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 9	Negative	
91	7/13/2017 10:26	DOOR	METAL	A	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 9	Negative	
92	7/13/2017 10:27	WALL	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 10	Negative	
93	7/13/2017 10:27	WALL	DRYWALL	В	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 10	Negative	
94	7/13/2017 10:28	WALL	DRYWALL	С	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 10	Negative	
95	7/13/2017 10:28	WALL	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 10	Negative	
96	7/13/2017 10:29	CEILING	DRYWALL		INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 10	Negative	0
97	7/13/2017 10:30	DOOR CASING	METAL	Α	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 10	Negative	
98	7/13/2017 10:30	DOOR	METAL	A	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 10	Negative	0
99	7/13/2017 10:32	WALL	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	PINK	FIRST	ROOM 11	Negative	0
100	7/13/2017 10:32	WALL	DRYWALL	В	INTACT	PINK	FIRST	ROOM 11	Negative	0
101	7/13/2017 10:33	WALL	DRYWALL	С	INTACT	PINK	FIRST	ROOM 11	Negative	0
102	7/13/2017 10:33	WALL	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	PINK	FIRST	ROOM 11	Negative	0
103	7/13/2017 10:34	CEILING	DRYWALL		INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 11	Negative	
104	7/13/2017 10:35	BASEBOARD	WOOD	В	INTACT	PINK	FIRST	ROOM 11	Negative	0
105	7/13/2017 10:36	CHAIR RAIL	WOOD	В	INTACT	PINK	FIRST	ROOM 11	Negative	
106	7/13/2017 10:37	DOOR CASING	METAL	А	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 11	Negative	0
107	7/13/2017 10:37	DOOR	METAL	А	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 11	Negative	0
108	7/13/2017 10:42	WALL	CONCRETE	А	INTACT	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 1	Negative	0
109	7/13/2017 10:43	WALL	CONCRETE	В	INTACT	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 1	Negative	0.01
110	7/13/2017 10:43	WALL	CONCRETE	С	INTACT	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 1	Negative	0.01
111	7/13/2017 10:44	WALL	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 1	Negative	0
112	7/13/2017 10:45	CEILING	CONCRETE		INTACT	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 1	Negative	
113	7/13/2017 10:46	DOOR CASING IN	METAL	А	INTACT	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 1	Negative	
114	7/13/2017 10:46	DOOR CASING OUT	METAL	А	FAIR	RED	BASEMENT	ROOM 1	Negative	
115	7/13/2017 10:47	DOOR	METAL	A	FAIR	RED	BASEMENT	ROOM 1	Negative	
116	7/13/2017 10:47	DOOR OUT	METAL	A	FAIR	RED	BASEMENT	ROOM 1	Negative	
117	7/13/2017 10:48	WALL	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 2	Negative	
118	7/13/2017 10:48	WALL	DRYWALL	B	INTACT	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 2	Negative	
119	7/13/2017 10:49	WALL	DRYWALL	C	INTACT	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 2	Negative	
120	7/13/2017 10:50	WALL	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 2	Negative	
121	7/13/2017 10:51	BASEBOARD	WOOD	D	INTACT	GREY	BASEMENT	ROOM 2	Negative	
122	7/13/2017 10:51	CEILING	DRYWALL		INTACT	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 2	Negative	
123	7/13/2017 10:52	COLUMN	DRYWALL		INTACT	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 2	Negative	
124	7/13/2017 10:53	CRAWL SPACE DOOR	METAL	С	INTACT	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 2	Negative	
125	7/13/2017 10:54	DOOR CASING	METAL	<u>A</u>	FAIR	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 2	Negative	
126	7/13/2017 10:54	DOOR	METAL	A	FAIR	WHITE	BASEMENT	ROOM 2	Negative	-
120	7/13/2017 11:27	WALL	DRYWALL	A	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 8	Negative	
127	7/13/2017 11:27	WALL	DRYWALL	<u>A</u>	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 8	Negative	
128	7/13/2017 11:27	WALL	DRYWALL	C	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 8	Negative	-
130	7/13/2017 11:28	WALL	DRYWALL	D	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 8	Negative	
130	7/13/2017 11:29	CEILING	DRYWALL	U	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 8	Negative	
131	7/13/2017 11:29	WINDOW CASING	WOOD	D	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 8	Negative	
132	7/13/2017 11:30	WINDOW CASING WINDOW STOOL	WOOD	D	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 8 ROOM 8	Negative	
133	7/13/2017 11:30	DOOR CASING	METAL	D	INTACT	WHITE	FIRST	ROOM 8 ROOM 8	0	-
134		DOOR CASING		AA	-		FIRST		Negative	-
135	7/13/2017 11:31	DOOK	METAL	A	INTACT	WHITE	LIK21	ROOM 8	Negative	0

136	7/13/2017 11:45	CALIBRATE	Positive 1.1
137	7/13/2017 11:45	CALIBRATE	Positive 1.1
138	7/13/2017 11:46	CALIBRATE	Positive 1.1
139	7/13/2017 11:46	CALIBRATE	Negative 0
140	7/13/2017 11:47	CALIBRATE	Negative 0
141	7/13/2017 11:47	CALIBRATE	Negative 0

United States Environmental Protection Agency	This is to certify that	UNITED STATES	Environmental Maintenance Contractors, Inc.	has fulfilled the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 402, and has received certification to conduct lead-based paint activities pursuant to 40 CFR Part 745.226	In the Incinication of	This contribution is valid from the data of investor and and a from the data of investor and a		AN A
United				has fulfilled the req			NY-62470-2	Certification # May 21, 2014 Issued On

SECTION 004001 - BID FORMS: GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT:

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER Dobbs Ferry 60 Palisade Street Dobbs Ferry NY 10522

(Bidder's Name (legal name of firm)

Date:

Office of the Village Clerk Village Hall 112 Main Street Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522

Gentlemen:

The undersigned, as Bidder, proposes to furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and services to perform the General Construction for the "ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS" to The Embassy Community Center, 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry NY, in accordance with drawings and specifications prepared by Sylvia J Lee Architects, P.O. Box 583 Hastings-On-Hudson, NY, and James J. Hahn Engineering, PC, 1689 Route 22, Brewster, NY for the sums set forth in the following schedule.

The Base Bid Proposal and Alternate proposals shall be valid and remain in effect for 45 days after the bid opening date.

A Bid Bond or Certified Check as Bid Security is enclosed.

A completed AIA Document A305, Contractor's Qualification Statement, except for paragraph "5 Financing", is attached.

SCHEDULE OF PROPOSALS BASE BID

Proposal for performing all General Construction Work indicated in the Contract Documents: LUMP SUM BASE BID

\$_____

BREAKDOWN OF BASE BID

The following is a Breakdown of Costs by Major Division used by the Bidder in assembling his Bid Proposal:

General Conditions, Overhead and Profit	\$
Division 2 - Existing Conditions	\$
Division 3 - Concrete	\$
Division 4 - Masonry	\$
Division 5 - Metals	\$
Division 6 - Wood, Plastics, and Composites	\$
Division 7 - Thermal and Moisture Protection	\$
Division 8 - Openings	\$
Division 9 - Finishes	\$
Division 10 - Specialties	\$
Division 11 - Equipment	\$
Division 12 - Furnishings	\$
Division 31 - Earthwork	\$
Division 32 - Exterior Improvements	\$
Allowance - Construction Fence	\$10,000
Allowance - Dumpsters (For All Contractors)	\$12,000

TIME REQUIRED FOR COMPLETION

If awarded the Contract for General Construction, Bidder agrees to complete the work described in the Bidding Documents within 365 Calendar days from the date of signed agreement.

BIDDERS DECLARATIONS

In connection with this proposal, Bidder declares:

1. The Bidder is well acquainted with the Contract Documents, and all matters pertinent to the submission of a competent bid;

2. That he has received addenda as supplements to the Contract Documents as follows and he has verified that no other addenda have been issued: (insert dates, if any)

Addendum No. 1 dated	2018
Addendum No. 2 dated	2018
Addendum No. 3 dated	2018

- 3. That he and his subcontractors performing the Work under this Contract shall comply with applicable labor laws, including State of New York, Department of Labor, Bureau of Public Work, Contract Requirements and Schedules of Prevailing Hourly Wage Rates and Supplements.
- 4. That he will enter into a contract for the performance of said work in accordance with the Contract Documents and within 10 days after receipt of written notice of Award of Contract, upon receipt and acceptance of the insurance certificates and bonds;
- 5. That the Bid Bond or Certified Check payable to the Village of Dobbs Ferry, accompanying this Proposal is left in escrow with the Owner, that its amount is the measure of liquid dated damages which the Owner will sustain by the failure of the undersigned to execute and deliver the required Bonds and Contract, and that if the undersigned defaults in furnishing said Bonds within 10 days of written notification of the award of the Contract to him or in executing and delivering the said Contract within the same 10 days, then the Bid Bond or Certified Check shall be payable to the Owner for its own account, but if this Proposal is not accepted within 90 days after the time set for the submission of bids, or if the undersigned executes and delivers said Bonds and Contract, the Bid Bond or Certified Check will be re turned to him;
- 6. The full names and residences of all persons interested in this bid are as follows:

Respectfully submitted,	(Bidder)
(Seal)	By (Signature)
	(Title)
	P.O. Address
	Tele. No Fax No
	E-mail

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUBMISSION OF BIDS BY CORPORATION AND EXECUTION OF NON-COLLUSION CERTIFICATE

be

Resolved that _________(Name of Individual) authorized to sign and submit the bid or proposal of this corporation for the General Construction of the "ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS" to The Embassy Community Center, 60 Palisade Street, Village of Dobbs Ferry NY and to include in such bid or proposal the certificate as to noncollusion required by section one hundred three-d of the general municipal law as the act and deed of such corporate bidder shall be liable under the penalties of perjury.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution adopted by corporation at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on the _____ day of _____, 2018.

Secretary

(SEAL OF THE CORPORATION)

NON-COLLUSION BIDDING CERTIFICATION

Made pursuant to Section 103-d of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York as amended by the Laws of 1966.

By submission of this bid, each bidder and each person signing on behalf of any bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint bid each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of knowledge and belief:

- a. The prices in this bid have been arrived at independently without collusion, consultation, communication, or agreement, for the purpose of restricting competition, as to any matter relating to such prices with any bidder or with any competitor;
- Unless otherwise required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this bid have not b. been knowingly disclosed by the bidder and will not knowingly be disclosed by the bidder prior to opening, directly or indirectly, to any bidder or to any competitor; and
- c. No attempt has been or will be made by the bidder to induce any other person, partnership or corporation to submit or not to submit a bid for the purpose of restricting competition.
- d. The person signing this bid or proposal certifies that he has fully informed himself regarding the accuracy of the statements contained in this certification, and under the penalties of perjury, affirms the truth thereof, such penalties being applicable to the bidder as to the per- son signing in its behalf.
- That attached hereto (if corporate bidder) is a certified copy of resolution authorizing the e. execution of this certificate by the signatory of this bid or proposal in behalf of the corporate bidder.

Contractor's Name

P.O. Address

(Seal)

Attest by_____

Date_____ Title _____

If a Corporation – It is incorporated in the State of New York? _________(Yes or No)

If not, has a certificate of doing business been filed in the Office of Secretary of State?

(Yes or No)

END OF SECTION 004001 GC

SECTION 004002 - BID FORMS: PLUMBING WORK

PROJECT:

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER Village of Dobbs Ferry 60 Palisade Street Dobbs Ferry NY 10522

(Bidder's Name (legal name of firm)

Date:

Office of the Village Clerk Village Hall 112 Main Street Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522

Gentlemen:

The undersigned, as Bidder, proposes to furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and services to perform the Plumbing Work for the "ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS" to The Embassy Community Center, 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry NY, in accordance with drawings and specifications prepared by Sylvia J. Lee Architects, P.O. Box 583 Hastings-On-Hudson, NY, and James J. Hahn Engineering P.C., 1689 Route 22, Brewster, NY for the sums set forth in the following schedule.

The Base Bid Proposal shall be valid and remain in effect for 45 days after the bid opening date.

A Bid Bond or Certified Check as Bid Security is enclosed.

A completed AIA Document A305, Contractor's Qualification Statement, except for paragraph "5 Financing", is attached.

SCHEDULE OF PROPOSALS

BASE BID Proposal for performing all Plumbing Work indicated in the Contract Documents:

LUMP SUM BASE BID

\$_____

BREAKDOWN OF BASE BID

The following is a Breakdown of Costs by Major Division used by the Bidder in assembling his Bid Proposal:

General Conditions, Overhead and Profit	\$
Division 21 - Fire Suppression	\$
Division 22 - Plumbing	\$

TIME REQUIRED FOR COMPLETION

If awarded the Contract for Plumbing work, Bidder agrees to complete the work described in the Bidding Documents within 365 Calendar days from the date of signed agreement.

BIDDERS DECLARATIONS

In connection with this proposal, Bidder declares:

- 1. The Bidder is well acquainted with the Contract Documents, and all matters pertinent to the submission of a competent bid.
- 2. That he has received addenda as supplements to the Contract Documents as follows and he has verified that no other addenda have been issued: (insert dates, if any)

Addendum No. 1 dated	2018
Addendum No. 2 dated	2018
Addendum No. 3 dated	2018

- 3. That he and his subcontractors performing the Work under this Contract shall comply with applicable labor laws, including State of New York, Department of Labor, Bureau of Public Work, Contract Requirements and Schedules of Prevailing Hourly Wage Rates and Supplements.
- 4. That he will enter into a contract for the performance of said work in accordance with the Contract Documents and within 10 days after receipt of written notice of Award of Contract, upon receipt and acceptance of the insurance certificates and bonds.
- 5. That the Bid Bond or Certified Check payable to the Village of Dobbs Ferry, accompanying this Proposal is left in escrow with the Owner, that its amount is the measure of liquid dated damages which the Owner will sustain by the failure of the undersigned to execute and deliver the required Bonds and Contract, and that if the undersigned defaults in furnishing said Bonds within 10 days of written notification of the award of the Contract to him or in executing and delivering the said Contract within the same 10 days, then the Bid Bond or Certified Check shall be payable to the Owner for its own account, but if this Proposal is not accepted within 90 days after the time set for the submission of bids, or if the undersigned executes and delivers said Bonds and Contract, the Bid Bond or Certified Check will be returned to him.

6. The full names and residences of all persons interested in this bid are as follows: Respectfully submitted, (Bidder) (Seal) By (Signature) (Title) P.O. Address Tele. No. Fax No.

E-mail

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUBMISSION OF BIDS BY CORPORATION AND EXECUTION OF NON-COLLUSION CERTIFICATE

Resolved that ______ be

(Name of Individual)

authorized to sign and submit the bid or proposal of this corporation for the Plumbing Work of the "ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS" to The Embassy Community Center, Village of Dobbs Ferry, 60 Palisade Street, NY and to include in such bid or proposal the certificate as to non-collusion required by section one hundred three-d of the general municipal law as the act and deed of such corporate bidder shall be liable under the penalties of perjury.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution adopted by corporation at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on the ______ day of ______, 2018.

Secretary

(SEAL OF THE CORPORATION)

NON-COLLUSION BIDDING CERTIFICATION

Made pursuant to Section 103-d of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York as amended by the Laws of 1966.

By submission of this bid, each bidder and each person signing on behalf of any bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint bid each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of knowledge and belief:

- a. The prices in this bid have been arrived at independently without collusion, consultation, communication, or agreement, for the purpose of restricting competition, as to any matter relating to such prices with any bidder or with any competitor;
- b. Unless otherwise required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this bid have not been knowingly disclosed by the bidder and will not knowingly be disclosed by the bidder prior to opening, directly or indirectly, to any bidder or to any competitor; and
- c. No attempt has been or will be made by the bidder to induce any other person, partnership or corporation to submit or not to submit a bid for the purpose of restricting competition.
- d. The person signing this bid or proposal certifies that he has fully informed himself regarding the accuracy of the statements contained in this certification, and under the penalties of perjury, affirms the truth thereof, such penalties being applicable to the bidder as to the person signing in its behalf.
- e. That attached hereto (if corporate bidder) is a certified copy of resolution authorizing the execution of this certificate by the signatory of this bid or proposal in behalf of the corporate bidder.

Contractor's Name

P.O. Address

(Seal)

Attest by_____

Date_____ Title _____

If a Corporation – It is incorporated in the State of New York

(Yes or No)

If not, has a certificate of doing business been filed in the Office of Secretary of State?

(Yes or No)

END OF SECTION 004002 PC

SECTION 004003 HVAC - BID FORMS: HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING WORK

PROJECT:

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER Village of Dobbs Ferry 60 Palisade Street Dobbs Ferry NY 10522

(Bidder's Name (legal name of firm)

Date:

Office of the Village Clerk Village Hall 112 Main Street Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522

Gentlemen:

The undersigned, as Bidder, proposes to furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and services to perform the Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Work for the "ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS" to The Embassy Community Center, 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry NY, in accordance with drawings and specifications prepared by Sylvia J. Lee Architects, P.O. Box 583 Hastings-On-Hudson NY, and James J. Hahn Engineering P.C., 1689 Route 22, Brewster, NY.

The Base Bid Proposal shall be valid and remain in effect for 45 days after the bid opening date.

A Bid Bond or Certified Check as Bid Security is enclosed.

A completed AIA Document A305, Contractor's Qualification Statement, except for paragraph "5 Financing" is attached.

SCHEDULE OF PROPOSALS

BASE BID

Proposal for performing all Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Work indicated in the Contract Documents:

LUMP SUM BASE BID

\$_____

TIME REQUIRED FOR COMPLETION

If awarded the Contract for Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning work, Bidder agrees to complete BID FORMS 004003 HVAC - 1

the work described in the Bidding Documents within 365 Calendar days from the date of signed agreement.

BIDDERS DECLARATIONS

In connection with this proposal, Bidder declares:

- 1. The Bidder is well acquainted with the Contract Documents, and all matters pertinent to the submission of a competent bid.
- 2. That he has received addenda as supplements to the Contract Documents as follows and he has verified that no other addenda have been issued: (insert dates, if any)

Addendum No. 1 dated	2018
Addendum No. 2 dated	2018
Addendum No. 3 dated	2018

- 3. That he and his subcontractors performing the Work under this Contract shall comply with applicable labor laws, including State of New York, Department of Labor, Bureau of Public Work, Contract Requirements and Schedules of Prevailing Hourly Wage Rates and Supplements.
- 4. That he will enter into a contract for the performance of said work in accordance with the Contract Documents and within 10 days after receipt of written notice of Award of Contract, upon receipt and acceptance of the insurance certificates and bonds.
- 5. That the Bid Bond or Certified Check payable to the Village of Dobbs Ferry, accompanying this Proposal is left in escrow with the Owner, that its amount is the measure of liquid dated damages which the Owner will sustain by the failure of the undersigned to execute and deliver the required Bonds and Contract, and that if the undersigned defaults in furnishing said Bonds within 10 days of written notification of the award of the Contract to him or in executing and delivering the said Contract within the same 10 days, then the Bid Bond or Certified Check shall be payable to the Owner for its own account, but if this Proposal is not accepted within 90 days after the time set for the submission of bids, or if the undersigned executes and delivers said Bonds and Contract, the Bid Bond or Certified Check will be returned to him.
- 6. The full names and residences of all persons interested in this bid are as follows:

Respectfully submitted,		(Bidder)	
(Seal)	By (Sig	nature)	
BID FORMS	-		004003 HVAC - 2

(Title)	
P.O. Address	
Tele. No.	
Fax No.	
E-mail	

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUBMISSION OF BIDS BY CORPORATION AND EXECUTION OF NON-COLLUSION CERTIFICATE

Resolved that _____

(Name of Individual)

authorized to sign and submit the bid or proposal of this corporation for the Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Work of the "ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS" to The Embassy Community Center, Village of Dobbs Ferry, 60 Palisade Street, NY and to include in such bid or proposal the certificate as to non-collusion required by section one hundred three-d of the general municipal law as the act and deed of such corporate bidder shall be liable under the penalties of perjury.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution adopted by corporation at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on the ______ day of ______, 2018.

Secretary

(SEAL OF THE CORPORATION)

_____ be

NON-COLLUSION BIDDING CERTIFICATION

Made pursuant to Section 103-d of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York as amended by the Laws of 1966.

By submission of this bid, each bidder and each person signing on behalf of any bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint bid each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of knowledge and belief:

- a. The prices in this bid have been arrived at independently without collusion, consultation, communication, or agreement, for the purpose of restricting competition, as to any matter relating to such prices with any bidder or with any competitor;
- b. Unless otherwise required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this bid have not been knowingly disclosed by the bidder and will not knowingly be disclosed by the bidder prior to opening, directly or indirectly, to any bidder or to any competitor; and
- c. No attempt has been or will be made by the bidder to induce any other person, partnership or corporation to submit or not to submit a bid for the purpose of restricting competition.
- d. The person signing this bid or proposal certifies that he has fully informed himself regarding the accuracy of the statements contained in this certification, and under the penalties of perjury, affirms the truth thereof, such penalties being applicable to the bidder as to the person signing in its behalf.
- e. That attached hereto (if corporate bidder) is a certified copy of resolution authorizing the execution of this certificate by the signatory of this bid or proposal in behalf of the corporate bidder.

Contractor's Name		
P.O. Address		
(Seal)		
	Attest by	
	Date Title	
If a Corporation – It is incorporated in the State of New York	(Yes or No)	
If not, has a certificate of doing business beer	n filed in the Office of Secretary of State?	(Yes or No)
END OF :	SECTION 004003 HVAC	

004003 HVAC - 5

SECTION 004004 EC - BID FORMS: ELECTRICAL WORK

PROJECT:

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER Village of Dobbs Ferry 60 Palisade Street Dobbs Ferry NY 10522

(Bidder's Name (legal name of firm)

Date:

Office of the Village Clerk Village Hall 112 Main Street Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522

Gentlemen:

The undersigned, as Bidder, proposes to furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and services to perform the Electrical Work for the "ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS" to The Embassy Community Center, 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry NY, in accordance with drawings and specifications prepared Sylvia J. Lee Architects, P.O. Box 583 Hastings-On-Hudson, NY, and James J. Hahn Engineering P.C., 1689 Route 22, Brewster, NY for the sums set forth in the following schedule.

The Base Bid Proposal shall be valid and remain in effect for 45 days after the bid opening

date. A Bid Bond or Certified Check as Bid Security is enclosed.

A completed AIA Document A305, Contractor's Qualification Statement, except for paragraph "5 Financing", is attached.

SCHEDULE OF

PROPOSALS BASE BID Proposal for performing all Electrical Work indicated in the Contract Documents:

LUMP SUM BASE BID

\$_____

BREAKDOWN OF BASE BID

The following is a Breakdown of Costs by Major Division used by the Bidder in assembling his Bid Proposal:

General Conditions, Overhead and Profit	\$
Division 26 - Electrical	\$
Division 28 - Electronic Safety and Security	\$

TIME REQUIRED FOR COMPLETION

If awarded the Contract for Electrical work, Bidder agrees to complete the work described in the Bidding Documents within 365 Calendar days from the date of signed agreement.

BIDDERS DECLARATIONS

In connection with this proposal, Bidder declares:

- 1. The Bidder is well acquainted with the Contract Documents, and all matters pertinent to the submission of a competent bid.
- 2. That he has received addenda as supplements to the Contract Documents as follows and he has verified that no other addenda have been issued: (insert dates, if any)

Addendum No. 1 dated	2018
Addendum No. 2 dated	2018
Addendum No. 3 dated	2018

- 3. That he and his subcontractors performing the Work under this Contract shall comply with applicable labor laws, including State of New York, Department of Labor, Bureau of Public Work, Contract Requirements and Schedules of Prevailing Hourly Wage Rates and Supplements.
- 4. That he will enter into a contract for the performance of said work in accordance with the Contract Documents and within 10 days after receipt of written notice of Award of Contract, upon receipt and acceptance of the insurance certificates and bonds.
- 5. That the Bid Bond or Certified Check payable to the Village of Dobbs Ferry, accompanying this Proposal is left in escrow with the Owner, that its amount is the measure of liquid dated damages which the Owner will sustain by the failure of the undersigned to execute and deliver the required Bonds and Contract, and that if the undersigned defaults in furnishing said Bonds within 10 days of written notification of the award of the Contract to him or in executing and delivering the said Contract within the same 10 days, then the Bid Bond or Certified Check shall be payable to the Owner for its own account, but if this Proposal is not accepted within 90 days after the time set for the submission of bids, or if the undersigned executes and delivers said Bonds and Contract, the Bid Bond or Certified Check will be returned to him.

6. The full names and residences of all persons interested in this bid are as follows: BID FORMS

004004 EC - 2

Respectfully submitted,	(Bidder)
(Seal)	By (Signature)
	(Title)
	P.O. Address
	Tele. No.
	Fax No.
	E-mail

_ _

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUBMISSION OF BIDS BY CORPORATION AND EXECUTION OF NON-COLLUSION CERTIFICATE

Resolved that _____ (Name of Individual)

_____ be

authorized to sign and submit the bid or proposal of this corporation for the Electrical Work of the "ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS" to The Embassy Community Center, Village of Dobbs Ferry, 60 Palisade Street, NY and to include in such bid or proposal the certificate as to non-collusion required by section one hundred three-d of the general municipal law as the act and deed of such corporate bidder shall be liable under the penal- ties of perjury.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution adopted by corporation at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on the ______ day of _____, 2018.

Secretary

(SEAL OF THE CORPORATION)

NON-COLLUSION BIDDING CERTIFICATION

Made pursuant to Section 103-d of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York as amended by the Laws of 1966.

By submission of this bid, each bidder and each person signing on behalf of any bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint bid each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of knowledge and belief:

- a. The prices in this bid have been arrived at independently without collusion, consultation, communication, or agreement, for the purpose of restricting competition, as to any matter relating to such prices with any bidder or with any competitor;
- b. Unless otherwise required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this bid have not been knowingly disclosed by the bidder and will not knowingly be disclosed by the bidder prior to opening, directly or indirectly, to any bidder or to any competitor; and
- c. No attempt has been or will be made by the bidder to induce any other person, partnership or corporation to submit or not to submit a bid for the purpose of restricting competition.
- d. The person signing this bid or proposal certifies that he has fully informed himself regarding the accuracy of the statements contained in this certification, and under the penalties of perjury, affirms the truth thereof, such penalties being applicable to the bidder as to the per- son signing in its behalf.
- e. That attached hereto (if corporate bidder) is a certified copy of resolution authorizing the execution of this certificate by the signatory of this bid or proposal in behalf of the corporate bidder.

Contractor's Name

P.O. Address

(Seal)

Attest by_____

Date_____ Title _____

If a Corporation – It is incorporated in the State of New York

(Yes or No)

If not, has a certificate of doing business been filed in the Office of Secretary of State?

(Yes or No)

END OF SECTION 004004 EC

SECTION 004500 - CONTRACTOR'S QUALIFICATION STATEMENT

Bidder shall submit with his bid proposal, a completed Contractor's Qualification Statement, AIA Document A305, 1986 Edition, 6 pages. A sample form is enclosed.

Paragraph "5 Financing" may be excluded at time of bid submission; however it shall be furnished within 24 hour notice, if requested by the Owner after the bid opening.

END OF SECTION 004500

SECTION 005000 - CONTRACT FORMS

AGREEMENT

The form of contract shall be The Standard Form of Agreement Between Contractor and Owner, Construction Manager as Advisor Edition., A.I.A. Document No. A-132-2009, modified to conform to the bidding documents.

PERFORMANCE BOND

Performance Bond shall be in accordance with the latest A.I.A. Document A-312.

LABOR AND MATERIAL PAYMENT BOND

Labor and Material Payment Bond shall be in accordance with the latest A.I.A. Document A-312.

END OF SECTION 005000

SECTION 007200-GENERAL

CONDITIONS CONTENTS

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT FOR CONSTRUCTION, CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AS ADVISER, AIA DOC. A232-2009.

END OF SECTION 007200

GENERAL

SECTION 007343 - NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE RATES

Current New York State Department of Labor Wage Rates are included after this cover page.

PRC# 2018000930 (ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS)

UPDATED NYSDOL WAGE RATES ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WEB SITE.

END OF SECTION 007343

Roberta Reardon, Commissioner



Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor

VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

EDUARDO GONZALEZ, ENGINEER 1689 ROUTE 22 BREWSTER NY 10509

Schedule Year Date Requested 01/26/2018 PRC#

2017 through 2018 2018000930

Location 60 PALISADE STREET Project ID# ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER. DOBBS FERRY NEW Project Type YORK.

PREVAILING WAGE SCHEDULE FOR ARTICLE 8 PUBLIC WORK PROJECT

Attached is the current schedule(s) of the prevailing wage rates and prevailing hourly supplements for the project referenced above. A unique Prevailing Wage Case Number (PRC#) has been assigned to the schedule(s) for your project.

The schedule is effective from July 2017 through June 2018. All updates, corrections, posted on the 1st business day of each month, and future copies of the annual determination are available on the Department's website www.labor.state.ny.us. Updated PDF copies of your schedule can be accessed by entering your assigned PRC# at the proper location on the website.

It is the responsibility of the contracting agency or its agent to annex and make part, the attached schedule, to the specifications for this project, when it is advertised for bids and /or to forward said schedules to the successful bidder(s), immediately upon receipt, in order to insure the proper payment of wages.

Please refer to the "General Provisions of Laws Covering Workers on Public Work Contracts" provided with this schedule, for the specific details relating to other responsibilities of the Department of Jurisdiction.

Upon completion or cancellation of this project, enter the required information and mail **OR** fax this form to the office shown at the bottom of this notice. **OR** fill out the electronic version via the NYSDOL website.

NOTICE OF COMPLETION / CANCELLATION OF PROJECT

Date Completed:

Date Cancelled:

Name & Title of Representative:

Phone: (518) 457-5589 Fax: (518) 485-1870 W. Averell Harriman State Office Campus, Bldg. 12, Room 130, Albany, NY 12240

General Provisions of Laws Covering Workers on Article 8 Public Work Contracts

Introduction

The Labor Law requires public work contractors and subcontractors to pay laborers, workers, or mechanics employed in the performance of a public work contract not less than the prevailing rate of wage and supplements (fringe benefits) in the locality where the work is performed.

Responsibilities of the Department of Jurisdiction

A Department of Jurisdiction (Contracting Agency) includes a state department, agency, board or commission: a county, city, town or village; a school district, board of education or board of cooperative educational services; a sewer, water, fire, improvement and other district corporation; a public benefit corporation; and a public authority awarding a public work contract.

The Department of Jurisdiction (Contracting Agency) awarding a public work contract MUST obtain a Prevailing Rate Schedule listing the hourly rates of wages and supplements due the workers to be employed on a public work project. This schedule may be obtained by completing and forwarding a "Request for wage and Supplement Information" form (PW 39) to the Bureau of Public Work. The Prevailing Rate Schedule MUST be included in the specifications for the contract to be awarded and is deemed part of the public work contract.

Upon the awarding of the contract, the law requires that the Department of Jurisdiction (Contracting Agency) furnish the following information to the Bureau: the name and address of the contractor, the date the contract was let and the approximate dollar value of the contract. To facilitate compliance with this provision of the Labor Law, a copy of the Department's "Notice of Contract Award" form (PW 16) is provided with the original Prevailing Rate Schedule.

The Department of Jurisdiction (Contracting Agency) is required to notify the Bureau of the completion or cancellation of any public work project. The Department's PW 200 form is provided for that purpose.

Both the PW 16 and PW 200 forms are available for completion online.

Hours

No laborer, worker, or mechanic in the employ of a contractor or subcontractor engaged in the performance of any public work project shall be permitted to work more than eight hours in any day or more than five days in any week, except in cases of extraordinary emergency. The contractor and the Department of Jurisdiction (Contracting Agency) may apply to the Bureau of Public Work for a dispensation permitting workers to work additional hours or days per week on a particular public work project. There are very few exceptions to this rule. Complete information regarding these exceptions is available on the "4 Day / 10 Hour Work Schedule" form (PW 30.1).

Wages and Supplements

The wages and supplements to be paid and/or provided to laborers, workers, and mechanics employed on a public work project shall be not less than those listed in the current Prevailing Rate Schedule for the locality where the work is performed. If a prime contractor on a public work project has not been provided with a Prevailing Rate Schedule, the contractor must notify the Department of Jurisdiction (Contracting Agency) who in turn must request an original Prevailing Rate Schedule form the Bureau of Public Work. Requests may be submitted by: mail to NYSDOL, Bureau of Public Work, State Office Bldg. Campus, Bldg. 12, Rm. 130, Albany, NY 12240; Fax to Bureau of Public Work (518) 485-1870; or electronically at the NYSDOL website www.labor.state.ny.us.

Upon receiving the original schedule, the Department of Jurisdiction (Contracting Agency) is REQUIRED to provide complete copies to all prime contractors who in turn MUST, by law, provide copies of all applicable county schedules to each subcontractor and obtain from each subcontractor, an affidavit certifying such schedules were received. If the original schedule expired, the contractor may obtain a copy of the new annual determination from the NYSDOL website www.labor.state.ny.us.

The Commissioner of Labor makes an annual determination of the prevailing rates. This determination is in effect from July 1st through June 30th of the following year. The annual determination is available on the NYSDOL website www.labor.state.ny.us.

Payrolls and Payroll Records

Every contractor and subcontractor MUST keep original payrolls or transcripts subscribed and affirmed as true under penalty of perjury. Payrolls must be maintained for at least Five (5) years from the project's date of completion. See Spota Bill Notice. At a minimum, payrolls must show the following information for each person employed on a public work project: Name, Address, Last 4 Digits of Social Security Number, Classification(s) in which the worker was employed, Hourly wage rate(s) paid, Supplements paid or provided, and Daily and weekly number of hours worked in each classification.

The filing of payrolls to the Department of Jurisdiction is a condition of payment. Every contractor and subcontractor shall submit to the Department of Jurisdiction (Contracting Agency), within thirty (30) days after issuance of its first payroll and every thirty (30) days thereafter, a transcript of the original payrolls, subscribed and affirmed as true under penalty of perjury. The Department of Jurisdiction (Contracting Agency) shall collect, review for facial validity, and maintain such payrolls.

In addition, the Commissioner of Labor may require contractors to furnish, with ten (10) days of a request, payroll records sworn to as their validity and accuracy for public work and private work. Payroll records include, by are not limited to time cards, work description sheets, proof that supplements were provided, cancelled payroll checks and payrolls. Failure to provide the requested information within the allotted ten (10) days will result in the withholding of up to 25% of the contract, not to exceed \$100,000.00. If the contractor or subcontractor does not maintain a place of business in New York State and the amount of the contract exceeds \$25,000.00, payroll records and certifications must be kept on the project worksite.

The prime contractor is responsible for any underpayments of prevailing wages or supplements by any subcontractor.

All contractors or their subcontractors shall provide to their subcontractors a copy of the Prevailing Rate Schedule specified in the public work contract as well as any subsequently issued schedules. A failure to provide these schedules by a contractor or subcontractor is a violation of Article 8, Section 220-a of the Labor Law.

All subcontractors engaged by a public work project contractor or its subcontractor, upon receipt of the original schedule and any subsequently issued schedules, shall provide to such contractor a verified statement attesting that the subcontractor has received the Prevailing Rate Schedule and will pay or provide the applicable rates of wages and supplements specified therein. (See NYS Labor Laws, Article 8. Section 220-a).

Determination of Prevailing Wage and Supplement Rate Updates Applicable to All Counties

The wages and supplements contained in the annual determination become effective July 1st whether or not the new determination has been received by a given contractor. Care should be taken to review the rates for obvious errors. Any corrections should be brought to the Department's attention immediately. It is the responsibility of the public work contractor to use the proper rates. If there is a question on the proper classification to be used, please call the district office located nearest the project. Any errors in the annual determination will be corrected and posted to the NYSDOL website on the first business day of each month. Contractors are responsible for paying these updated rates as well, retroactive to July 1st.

When you review the schedule for a particular occupation, your attention should be directed to the dates above the column of rates. These are the dates for which a given set of rates is effective. To the extent possible, the Department posts rates in its possession that cover periods of time beyond the July 1st to June 30th time frame covered by a particular annual determination. Rates that extend beyond that instant time period are informational ONLY and may be updated in future annual determinations that actually cover the then appropriate July 1st to June 30th time period.

Withholding of Payments

When a complaint is filed with the Commissioner of Labor alleging the failure of a contractor or subcontractor to pay or provide the prevailing wages or supplements, or when the Commissioner of Labor believes that unpaid wages or supplements may be due, payments on the public work contract shall be withheld from the prime contractor in a sufficient amount to satisfy the alleged unpaid wages and supplements, including interest and civil penalty, pending a final determination.

When the Bureau of Public Work finds that a contractor or subcontractor on a public work project failed to pay or provide the requisite prevailing wages or supplements, the Bureau is authorized by Sections 220-b and 235.2 of the Labor Law to so notify the financial officer of the Department of Jurisdiction (Contracting Agency) that awarded the public work contract. Such officer MUST then withhold or cause to be withheld from any payment due the prime contractor on account of such contract the amount indicated by the Bureau as sufficient to satisfy the unpaid wages and supplements, including interest and any civil penalty that may be assessed by the Commissioner of Labor. The withholding continues until there is a final determination of the underpayment by the Commissioner of Labor or by the court in the event a legal proceeding is instituted for review of the determination of the Commissioner of Labor.

The Department of Jurisdiction (Contracting Agency) shall comply with this order of the Commissioner of Labor or of the court with respect to the release of the funds so withheld.

Summary of Notice Posting Requirements

The current Prevailing Rate Schedule must be posted in a prominent and accessible place on the site of the public work project. The prevailing wage schedule must be encased in, or constructed of, materials capable of withstanding adverse weather conditions and be titled "PREVAILING RATE OF WAGES" in letters no smaller than two (2) inches by two (2) inches.

The "Public Work Project" notice must be posted at the beginning of the performance of every public work contract, on each job site.

Every employer providing workers. compensation insurance and disability benefits must post notices of such coverage in the format prescribed by the Workers. Compensation Board in a conspicuous place on the jobsite.

Every employer subject to the NYS Human Rights Law must conspicuously post at its offices, places of employment, or employment training centers, notices furnished by the State Division of Human Rights.

Employers liable for contributions under the Unemployment Insurance Law must conspicuously post on the jobsite notices furnished by the NYS Department of Labor.

Apprentices

Employees cannot be paid apprentice rates unless they are individually registered in a program registered with the NYS Commissioner of Labor. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers in any craft classification can be no greater than the statewide building trade ratios promulgated by the Department of Labor and included with the Prevailing Rate Schedule. An employee listed on a payroll as an apprentice who is not registered as above or is performing work outside the classification of work for which the apprentice is indentured, must be paid the prevailing journeyworker's wage rate for the classification of work the employee is actually performing.

NYSDOL Labor Law, Article 8, Section 220-3, require that only apprentices individually registered with the NYS Department of Labor may be paid apprenticeship rates on a public work project. No other Federal or State Agency of office registers apprentices in New York State.

Persons wishing to verify the apprentice registration of any person must do so in writing by mail, to the NYSDOL Office of Employability Development / Apprenticeship Training, State Office Bldg. Campus, Bldg. 12, Albany, NY 12240 or by Fax to NYSDOL Apprenticeship Training (518) 457-7154. All requests for verification must include the name and social security number of the person for whom the information is requested.

The only conclusive proof of individual apprentice registration is written verification from the NYSDOL Apprenticeship Training Albany Central office. Neither Federal nor State Apprenticeship Training offices outside of Albany can provide conclusive registration information.

It should be noted that the existence of a registered apprenticeship program is not conclusive proof that any person is registered in that program. Furthermore, the existence or possession of wallet cards, identification cards, or copies of state forms is not conclusive proof of the registration of any person as an apprentice.

Interest and Penalties

In the event that an underpayment of wages and/or supplements is found:

- Interest shall be assessed at the rate then in effect as prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks pursuant to section 14-a of the Banking Law, per annum from the date of underpayment to the date restitution is made.
- A Civil Penalty may also be assessed, not to exceed 25% of the total of wages, supplements, and interest due.

Debarment

Any contractor or subcontractor and/or its successor shall be ineligible to submit a bid on or be awarded any public work contract or subcontract with any state, municipal corporation or public body for a period of five (5) years when:

- Two (2) willful determinations have been rendered against that contractor or subcontractor and/or its successor within any consecutive six (6) year period.
- There is any willful determination that involves the falsification of payroll records or the kickback of wages or supplements.

Criminal Sanctions

Willful violations of the Prevailing Wage Law (Article 8 of the Labor Law) may be a felony punishable by fine or imprisonment of up to 15 years, or both.

Discrimination

No employee or applicant for employment may be discriminated against on account of age, race, creed, color, national origin, sex, disability or marital status.

No contractor, subcontractor nor any person acting on its behalf, shall by reason of race, creed, color, disability, sex or national origin discriminate against any citizen of the State of New York who is qualified and available to perform the work to which the employment relates (NYS Labor Law, Article 8, Section 220-e(a)).

No contractor, subcontractor, nor any person acting on its behalf, shall in any manner, discriminate against or intimidate any employee on account of race, creed, color, disability, sex, or national origin (NYS Labor Law, Article 8, Section 220e(b)). The Human Rights Law also prohibits discrimination in employment because of age, marital status, or religion.

There may be deducted from the amount payable to the contractor under the contract a penalty of \$50.00 for each calendar day during which such person was discriminated against or intimidated in violation of the provision of the contract (NYS Labor Law, Article 8, Section 220-e(c)).

The contract may be cancelled or terminated by the State or municipality. All monies due or to become due thereunder may be forfeited for a second or any subsequent violation of the terms or conditions of the anti-discrimination sections of the contract (NYS Labor Law, Article 8, Section 220-e(d)).

Every employer subject to the New York State Human Rights Law must conspicuously post at its offices, places of employment, or employment training centers notices furnished by the State Division of Human Rights.

Workers' Compensation

In accordance with Section 142 of the State Finance Law, the contractor shall maintain coverage during the life of the contract for the benefit of such employees as required by the provisions of the New York State Workers' Compensation Law.

A contractor who is awarded a public work contract must provide proof of workers' compensation coverage prior to being allowed to begin work.

The insurance policy must be issued by a company authorized to provide workers' compensation coverage in New York State. Proof of coverage must be on form C-105.2 (Certificate of Workers' Compensation Insurance) and must name this agency as a certificate holder.

If New York State coverage is added to an existing out-of-state policy, it can only be added to a policy from a company authorized to write workers' compensation coverage in this state. The coverage must be listed under item 3A of the information page.

The contractor must maintain proof that subcontractors doing work covered under this contract secured and maintained a workers' compensation policy for all employees working in New York State.

Every employer providing worker's compensation insurance and disability benefits must post notices of such coverage in the format prescribed by the Workers' Compensation Board in a conspicuous place on the jobsite.

Unemployment Insurance

Employers liable for contributions under the Unemployment Insurance Law must conspicuously post on the jobsite notices furnished by the New York State Department of Labor.

Roberta Reardon, Commissioner



Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor

VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

EDUARDO GONZALEZ, ENGINEER 1689 ROUTE 22 BREWSTER NY 10509

Schedule Year Date Requested 01/26/2018 PRC#

2017 through 2018 2018000930

Location **60 PALISADE STREET** Project ID# Project Type ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER. DOBBS FERRY NEW YORK.

Notice of Contract Award

New York State Labor Law, Article 8, Section 220.3a requires that certain information regarding the awarding of public work contracts, be furnished to the Commissioner of Labor. One "Notice of Contract Award" (PW 16, which may be photocopied), MUST be completed for EACH prime contractor on the above referenced project.

Upon notifying the successful bidder(s) of this contract, enter the required information and mail **OR** fax this form to the office shown at the bottom of this notice. **OR** fill out the electronic version via the NYSDOL website.

Federal Employer Identification Number:				
Name:				
Address:				
City:	Sta	te: Zip:		
Amount of Contract:	\$	_ Contract Type:		
Approximate Starting Date:	/	 [] (01) General Construction [] (02) Heating/Ventilation 		
Approximate Completion Date:	/	[] (03) Electrical — [] (04) Plumbing [] (05) Other :		
		<u> </u>		

Contractor Information All information must be supplied

Phone: (518) 457-5589 Fax: (518) 485-1870 W. Averell Harriman State Office Campus, Bldg. 12, Room 130, Albany, NY 12240

IMPORTANT NOTICE

FOR

CONTRACTORS & CONTRACTING AGENCIES

Social Security Numbers on Certified Payrolls

The Department of Labor is cognizant of the concerns of the potential for misuse or inadvertent disclosure of social security numbers. Identity theft is a growing problem and we are sympathetic to contractors' concerns with regard to inclusion of this information on payrolls if another identifier will suffice.

For these reasons, the substitution of the use of the <u>last four digits</u> of the social security number on certified payrolls submitted to contracting agencies on public work projects is now acceptable to the Department of Labor.

NOTE: This change does not affect the Department's ability to request and receive the entire social security number from employers during the course of its public work / prevailing wage investigations.

To all State Departments, Agency Heads and Public Benefit Corporations IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING PUBLIC WORK ENFORCEMENT FUND

Budget Policy & Reporting Manual

B-610

Public Work Enforcement Fund

effective date December 7, 2005

1. Purpose and Scope:

This Item describes the Public Work Enforcement Fund (the Fund, PWEF) and its relevance to State agencies and public benefit corporations engaged in construction or reconstruction contracts, maintenance and repair, and announces the recently-enacted increase to the percentage of the dollar value of such contracts that must be deposited into the Fund. This item also describes the roles of the following entities with respect to the Fund:

- New York State Department of Labor (DOL),
- The Office of the State of Comptroller (OSC), and
- State agencies and public benefit corporations.

2. Background and Statutory References:

DOL uses the Fund to enforce the State's Labor Law as it relates to contracts for construction or reconstruction, maintenance and repair, as defined in subdivision two of Section 220 of the Labor Law. State agencies and public benefit corporations participating in such contracts are required to make payments to the Fund.

Chapter 511 of the Laws of 1995 (as amended by Chapter 513 of the Laws of 1997, Chapter 655 of the Laws of 1999, Chapter 376 of the Laws of 2003 and Chapter 407 of the Laws of 2005) established the Fund.

3. Procedures and Agency Responsibilities:

The Fund is supported by transfers and deposits based on the value of contracts for construction and reconstruction, maintenance and repair, as defined in subdivision two of Section 220 of the Labor Law, into which all State agencies and public benefit corporations enter.

Chapter 407 of the Laws of 2005 increased the amount required to be provided to this fund to .10 of one-percent of the total cost of each such contract, to be calculated at the time agencies or public benefit corporations enter into a new contract or if a contract is amended. The provisions of this bill became effective August 2, 2005.

To all State Departments, Agency Heads and Public Benefit Corporations IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING PUBLIC WORK ENFORCEMENT FUND

OSC will report to DOL on all construction-related ("D") contracts approved during the month, including contract amendments, and then DOL will bill agencies the appropriate assessment monthly. An agency may then make a determination if any of the billed contracts are exempt and so note on the bill submitted back to DOL. For any instance where an agency is unsure if a contract is or is not exempt, they can call the Bureau of Public Work at the number noted below for a determination. Payment by check or journal voucher is due to DOL within thirty days from the date of the billing. DOL will verify the amounts and forward them to OSC for processing.

For those contracts which are not approved or administered by the Comptroller, monthly reports and payments for deposit into the Public Work Enforcement Fund must be provided to the Administrative Finance Bureau at the DOL within 30 days of the end of each month or on a payment schedule mutually agreed upon with DOL.

Reports should contain the following information:

- Name and billing address of State agency or public benefit corporation;
- State agency or public benefit corporation contact and phone number;
- Name and address of contractor receiving the award;
- Contract number and effective dates;
- Contract amount and PWEF assessment charge (if contract amount has been amended, reflect increase or decrease to original contract and the adjustment in the PWEF charge); and
- Brief description of the work to be performed under each contract.

Checks and Journal Vouchers, payable to the "New York State Department of Labor" should be sent to:

Department of Labor Administrative Finance Bureau-PWEF Unit Building 12, Room 464 State Office Campus Albany, NY 12240

Any questions regarding billing should be directed to NYSDOL's Administrative Finance Bureau-PWEF Unit at (518) 457-3624 and any questions regarding Public Work Contracts should be directed to the Bureau of Public Work at (518) 457-5589.

Construction Industry Fair Play Act

Required Posting For Labor Law Article 25-B § 861-d

Construction industry employers must post the "Construction Industry Fair Play Act" notice in a prominent and accessible place on the job site.

Failure to post the notice can result in penalties of up to \$1,500 for a first offense and up to \$5,000 for a second offense.

The posting is included as part of this wage schedule. Additional copies may be obtained from the NYS DOL website, <u>www.labor.ny.gov</u>.

If you have any questions concerning the Fair Play Act, please call the State Labor Department toll-free at 1-866-435-1499 or email us at: dol.misclassified@labor.state.ny.us. New York State Department of Labor Required Notice under Article 25-B of the Labor Law



ATTENTION ALL EMPLOYEES, CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS: YOU ARE COVERED BY THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY FAIR PLAY ACT

The law says that you are an employee unless:

- You are free from direction and control in performing your job AND
- You perform work that is not part of the usual work done by the business that hired you AND
- You have an independently established business

Your employer cannot consider you to be an independent contractor unless all three of these facts apply to your work.

IT IS AGAINST THE LAW FOR AN EMPLOYER TO MISCLASSIFY EMPLOYEES AS INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS OR PAY EMPLOYEES OFF-THE-BOOKS.

Employee rights. If you are an employee:

- You are entitled to state and federal worker protections such as
 - unemployment benefits, if unemployed through no fault of your own, able to work, and otherwise qualified
 - o workers' compensation benefits for on-the-job injuries
 - o payment for wages earned, minimum wage, and overtime (under certain conditions)
 - o prevailing wages on public work projects
 - o the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act and
 - o a safe work environment
- It is a violation of this law for employers to retaliate against anyone who asserts their rights under the law. Retaliation subjects an employer to civil penalties, a private lawsuit or both.

Independent Contractors: If you are an independent contractor:

• You must pay all taxes required by New York State and Federal Law.

Penalties for paying off-the-books or improperly treating employees as independent contractors:

- **Civil Penalty** First Offense: up to \$2,500 per employee. Subsequent Offense(s): up to \$5,000 per employee.
- Criminal Penalty
 First Offense: Misdemeanor up to 30 days in jail, up to a \$25,000 fine and debarment from performing Public Work for up to one year. Subsequent Offense(s): Misdemeanor - up to 60 days in jail, up to a \$50,000 fine and debarment from performing Public Work for up to 5 years.

If you have questions about your employment status or believe that your employer may have violated your rights and you want to file a complaint, call the Department of Labor at 1(866)435-1499 or send an email to <u>dol.misclassified@labor.state.ny.us</u>. All complaints of fraud and violations are taken seriously and you can remain anonymous.

Employer Name:

IA 999 (09/10)

WORKER NOTIFICATION

(Labor Law §220, paragraph a of subdivision 3-a)

Effective February 24, 2008

This provision is an addition to the existing prevailing wage rate law, Labor Law §220, paragraph a of subdivision 3-a. It requires contractors and subcontractors to provide written notice to all laborers, workers or mechanics of the *prevailing wage rate* for their particular job classification on each pay stub*. It also requires contractors and subcontractors to *post a notice* at the beginning of the performance of every public work contract on each job site that includes the telephone number and address for the Department of Labor and a statement informing laborers, workers or mechanics of their right to contact the Department of Labor if he/she is not receiving the proper prevailing rate of wages and/or supplements for his/her particular job classification. The required notification will be provided with each wage schedule, may be downloaded from our website www.labor.state.ny.us or made available upon request by contacting the Bureau of Public Work at 518-457-5589.

^{*} In the event that the required information will not fit on the pay stub, an accompanying sheet or attachment of the information will suffice.

New York State Department of Labor Bureau of Public Work

Attention Employees

THIS IS A:

PUBLIC WORK PROJECT

If you are employed on this project as a **worker, laborer, or mechanic** you are entitled to receive the **prevailing wage and supplements rate** for the classification at which you are working.

Chapter 629 of the Labor Laws of 2007: These wages are set by law and must be posted at the work site. They can also be found at: <u>www.labor.ny.gov</u>

If you feel that you have not received proper wages or benefits, please call our nearest office.*

Albany Binghamton Buffalo Garden City New York City Newburgh

(518) 457-2744 (607) 721-8005 (716) 847-7159 (516) 228-3915 (212) 932-2419 (845) 568-5156 Patchogue Rochester Syracuse Utica White Plains

(631) 687-4882 (585) 258-4505 (315) 428-4056 (315) 793-2314 (914) 997-9507

 For New York City government agency construction projects, please contact the Office of the NYC Comptroller at (212) 669-4443, or <u>www.comptroller.nyc.gov</u> – click on Bureau of Labor Law.

Contractor Name:

Project Location:

OSHA 10-hour Construction Safety and Health Course – S1537-A

Effective July 18, 2008

This provision is an addition to the existing prevailing wage rate law, Labor Law §220, section 220-h. It requires that on all public work projects of at least \$250,000.00, all laborers, workers and mechanics working on the site, be certified as having successfully completed the OSHA 10-hour construction safety and health course. It further requires that the advertised bids and contracts for every public work contract of at least \$250,000.00, contain a provision of this requirement.

NOTE: The OSHA 10 Legislation only applies to workers on a public work project that are required, under Article 8, to receive the prevailing wage.

Where to find OSHA 10-hour Construction Course

- NYS Department of Labor website for scheduled outreach training at: www.labor.state.ny.us/workerprotection/safetyhealth/DOSH_ONSITE_CONSULTATION.shtm
- 2. OSHA Training Institute Education Centers:

Rochester Institute of Technology OSHA Education Center Rochester, NY Donna Winter Fax (585) 475-6292 e-mail: <u>dlwtpo@rit.edu</u> (866) 385-7470 Ext. 2919 www.rit.edu/~outreach/course.php3?CourseID=54

Atlantic OSHA Training Center

UMDNJ – School of Public Health Piscataway, NJ Janet Crooks Fax (732) 235-9460 e-mail: <u>crooksje@umdnj.edu</u> (732) 235-9455 https://ophp.umdnj.edu/wconnect/ShowSchedule.awp?~~GROUP~AOTCON~10~

Atlantic OSHA Training Center

University at Buffalo Buffalo, New York Joe Syracuse Fax (716) 829-2806 e-mail:<u>mailto:japs@buffalo.edu</u> (716) 829-2125 http://www.smbs.buffalo.edu/CENTERS/trc/schedule_OSHA.php

Keene State College

Manchester, NH Leslie Singleton e-mail: <u>lsingletin@keene.edu</u> (800) 449-6742 www.keene.edu/courses/print/courses_osha.cfm

3. List of trainers and training schedules for OSHA outreach training at:

www.OutreachTrainers.org

Requirements for OSHA 10 Compliance

Chapter 282 of the Laws of 2007, codified as Labor Law 220-h took effect on July 18, 2008. The statute provides as follows:

The advertised specifications for every contract for public work of \$250,000.00 or more must contain a provision requiring that every worker employed in the performance of a public work contract shall be certified as having completed an OSHA 10 safety training course. The clear intent of this provision is to require that all employees of public work contractors, required to be paid prevailing rates, receive such training "prior to the performing any work on the project."

The Bureau will enforce the statute as follows:

All contractors and sub contractors must attach a copy of proof of completion of the OSHA 10 course to the first certified payroll submitted to the contracting agency and on each succeeding payroll where any new or additional employee is first listed.

Proof of completion may include but is not limited to:

- Copies of bona fide course completion card (*Note: Completion cards do not have an expiration date.*)
- Training roster, attendance record of other documentation from the certified trainer pending the issuance of the card.
- Other valid proof

**A certification by the employer attesting that all employees have completed such a course is not sufficient proof that the course has been completed.

Any questions regarding this statute may be directed to the New York State Department of Labor, Bureau of Public Work at 518-485-5696.

WICKS Reform 2008

(For all contracts advertised or solicited for bid on or after 7/1/08)

- Raises the threshold for public work projects subject to the Wicks Law requiring separate specifications and bidding for the plumbing, heating and electrical work. The total project's threshold would increase from \$50,000 to: \$3 million in Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens and Richmond counties; \$1.5 million in Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester counties; and \$500,000 in all other counties.
- For projects below the monetary threshold, bidders must submit a sealed list naming each subcontractor for the plumbing, HVAC and electrical work and the amount to be paid to each. The list may not be changed unless the public owner finds a legitimate construction need, including a change in specifications or costs or use of a Project Labor Agreement (PLA), and must be open to public inspection.
- Allows the state and local agencies and authorities to waive the Wicks Law and use a PLA if it will provide the best work at the lowest possible price. If a PLA is used, all contractors shall participate in apprentice training programs in the trades of work it employs that have been approved by the Department of Labor (DOL) for not less than three years. They shall also have at least one graduate in the last three years and use affirmative efforts to retain minority apprentices. PLA's would be exempt from Wicks, but deemed to be public work subject to prevailing wage enforcement.
- The Commissioner of Labor shall have the power to enforce separate specification requirements on projects, and may issue stop-bid orders against public owners for non-compliance.
- Other new monetary thresholds, and similar sealed bidding for non-Wicks projects, would apply to certain public authorities including municipal housing authorities, NYC Construction Fund, Yonkers Educational Construction Fund, NYC Municipal Water Finance Authority, Buffalo Municipal Water Finance Authority, Westchester County Health Care Association, Nassau County Health Care Corp., Clifton-Fine Health Care Corp., Erie County Medical Center Corp., NYC Solid Waste Management Facilities, and the Dormitory Authority.
- Reduces from 15 to 7 days the period in which contractors must pay subcontractors.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Regarding Use of Form PW30.1 (Previously 30R)

"Employer Registration for Use of 4 Day / 10 Hour Work Schedule"

To use the '4 Day / 10 Hour Work Schedule':

There MUST be a *Dispensation of Hours (PW30)* in place on the project

AND

You MUST register your intent to work 4 / 10 hour days, by completing the PW30.1 Form.

REMEMBER

The '4 Day / 10 Hour Work Schedule' applies ONLY to Job Classifications and Counties listed on the PW30.1 Form.

Do not write in any additional Classifications or Counties.

(**Please note** : For each Job Classification check the individual wage schedule for specific details regarding their 4/10 hour day posting.)

Instructions for Completing Form PW30.1

(Previously 30R)

"Employer Registration for Use of 4 Day / 10 Hour Work Schedule"

Before completing Form PW30.1 check to be sure ...

- There is a *Dispensation of Hours* in place on the project.
- The 4 Day / 10 Hour Work Schedule applies to the Job Classifications you will be using.
- The 4 Day / 10 Hour Work Schedule applies to the County / Counties where the work will take place.

Instructions (Type or Print legibly):

Contractor Information:

- Enter the Legal Name of the business, FEIN, Street Address, City, State, Zip Code; the Company's Phone and Fax numbers; and the Company's email address (if applicable)
- Enter the Name of a Contact Person for the Company along with their Phone and Fax numbers, and the personal email address (if applicable)

Project Information:

- Enter the Prevailing Rate Case number (PRC#) assigned to this project
- Enter the Project Name / Type (i.e. Smithtown CSD Replacement of HS Roof)
- Enter the Exact Location of Project (i.e. Smithtown HS, 143 County Route #2, Smithtown,NY; Bldgs. 1 & 2)
- If you are a Subcontractor, enter the name of the Prime Contractor for which you work
- On the Checklist of Job Classifications -
 - Go to pages 2 and 3 of the form
 - Place a checkmark in the box to the right of the Job Classification you are choosing
 - Mark all Job Classifications that apply
 - ***Do not write in any additional Classifications or Counties.***

Requestor Information:

• Enter the name of the person submitting the registration, their title with the company , and the date the registration is filled out

Return Completed Form:

- Mail the completed PW30.1 form to: NYSDOL Bureau of Public Work, SOBC Bldg.12 Rm.130, Albany, NY 12240 -OR -
- Fax the completed PW30.1 form to: NYSDOL Bureau of Public Work at (518)485-1870



Bureau of Public Work Harriman State Office Campus Building 12, Room 130 Albany, New York 12240 Phone: (518) 457-5589 | Fax: (518) 485-1870 www.labor.ny.gov

Employer Registration for Use of 4 Day / 10 Hour Work Schedule

Before completing this form, make sure that:

- There is a **Dispensation of Hours** in place on the project.
- The 4 Day / 10 Hour Work Schedule applies to the Job Classifications you will be using.
- The 4 Day / 10 Hour Work Schedule applies to the County / Counties where the work will take place.

Please type or print the requested information and then mail or fax to the address above.

Contractor Information

Company Name:			FEIN:
Address:			
		State:	
Phone No:	Fax No:	Email:	
Contact Person:			
Phone No:	Fax No:	Email:	
Project Informatio	n		
Project PRC#:		Project Name/Type:	
Exact Location of Project:		County:	
(If you are Subcontractor) Prime Contractor Na	ame:		
Job Classification(s) t	o Work 4/10 Schedule:	(Choose all that apply on Job Class *** Do not write in any additional Cl	
Requestor Informa	tion		
Name:			
Title:		Date:	

Please use the list below with the number assigned to each county as a reference to the corresponding numbers listed in the following pages under **Entire Counties & Partial Counties**.

1.	Albany County	33.	Oneida County
2.	Allegany County		-
3.	Bronx County	34.	Onondaga County
		35.	Ontario County
4. 5	Broome County	36.	Orange County
5.	Cattaraugus County	37.	Orleans County
6.	Cayuga County	38.	Oswego County
7.	Chautauqua County	39.	Otsego County
8.	Chemung County	40.	Putnam County
9.	Chenango County	41.	Queens County
10.	Clinton County	42.	Rensselaer County
11.	Columbia County	43.	Richmond County (Staten Island)
12.	Cortland County	44.	Rockland County
13.	Delaware County	45.	Saint Lawrence County
14.	Dutchess County	46.	Saratoga County
15.	Erie County	47.	Schenectady County
16.	Essex County	48.	Schoharie County
17.	Franklin County		
18.	Fulton County	49.	Schuyler County
19.	Genesee County	50.	Seneca County
20.	Greene County	51.	Steuben County
21.	Hamilton County	52.	Suffolk County
22.	Herkimer County	53.	Sullivan County
23.	Jefferson County	54.	Tioga County
24.	Kings County (Brooklyn)	55.	Tompkins County
25.	Lewis County	56.	Ulster County
26.	Livingston County	57.	Warren County
27.	Madison County	58.	Washington County
28.	Monroe County	59.	Wayne County
29.	Montgomery County	60.	Westchester County
30.	Nassau County	61.	Wyoming County
31.	New York County (Manhattan)	62.	Yates County
32.	Niagara County		

(Place a checkmark by all classifications that will be using the 4/10 schedule)

Job Classification	Tag #	Entire Counties	Partial Counties	Check Box
Carpenter – Building	276B-All	7	2 ,5	
Carpenter – Building	276B-Cat	15	5	
Carpenter – Building	276-B-LIV	26, 28, 35, 59	61	
Carpenter – Building	276B-Gen	19, 32, 37	61	
Carpenter – Heavy & Highway	276HH-All	2, 5, 7		
Carpenter – Heavy & Highway	276HH-Erie	15		
Carpenter – Heavy & Highway	276HH- Gen	19, 32, 37, 61		
Carpenter – Heavy & Highway	276HH-Liv	26, 28, 35, 59		
Carpenter – Residential	276R-All	7	2, 5	
Carpenter – Building	277B-Bro	4, 54		
Carpenter – Building	277B-CAY	6, 50, 62		
Carpenter – Building	277B-CS	8, 12, 49, 51, 55	2	
Carpenter – Building	277 JLS	23, 25, 45		
Carpenter – Building	277 omh	22, 27, 33		
Carpenter – Building	277 On	34		
Carpenter – Building	277 Os	38		
Carpenter – Building	277CDO Bldg	9, 13, 39		
Carpenter – Heavy & Highway	277CDO HH	9, 13, 39		
Carpenter – Heavy & Highway	277HH-BRO	4, 6, 8, 12, ,22, 23, 25, 27, 33, 34, 38, 45, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 62		
Carpenter – Building	291B-Alb	1, 18, 20, 29, 42, 47, 48		
Carpenter – Building	291B-Cli	10, 16, 17		
Carpenter – Building	291B-Ham	21, 57, 58		
Carpenter – Building	291B-Sar	46		
Carpenter – Heavy & Highway	291HH-Alb	1, 10, 16, 17,18, 20, 21, 29, 42, 46, 47, 48, 57, 58		
Electrician	25m	30, 52		
Electrician – Teledata Cable Splicer	43	12, 22, 27, 33, 38	6, 9, 34, 39, 55, 59	

(Place a checkmark by all classifications that will be using the 4/10 schedule)

Job Classification	Tag #	Entire Counties	Partial Counties	Check Box
Electrician	86	26, 28	19, 35, 37, 59, 61	
Electrician	840 Teledata and 840 Z1	62	6, 34, 35, 50, 59	
Electrician	910	10, 16, 17, 23, 25, 45		
Electrical Lineman	1049Line/Gas	30, 41, 52		
Electrical Lineman	1249a	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 45, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62		
Electrical Lineman	1249a West	60		
Electrical Lineman	1249a-LT	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 42, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 45, 51, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62		
Electrical Lineman	1249aREG8LT	11, 14, 36, 40, 44, 56		
Electrical Lineman	1249aWestLT	60		
Elevator Constructor	138	11, 14, 20, 36, 40, 53, 56	13, 44, 60	
Elevator Constructor	14	2, 5, 7, 15, 19, 32, 37, 61		
Elevator Constructor	27	8, 26, 28, 35, 49, 50, 51, 59, 62		
Elevator Constructor	35	1, 10, 16, 18, 21, 22, 29, 39, 42, 46, 47, 48, 57, 58		
Elevator Constructor	62.1	4, 6, 9, 12, 23, 25, 27, 33, 34, 38, 45, 54, 55	13	
Glazier	201	1, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 29, 42, 46, 47, 48, 57, 58		
Glazier	660r	2, 5, 7, 15, 19, 32, 37, 61		
Glazier	660	2, 5, 7, 15, 19, 32, 37, 61		
Glazier	677.1	23, 25, 26, 28, 35, 45, 50, 59, 62		
Glazier	677Z-2	6, 12, 22, 27, 33, 34, 38		
Glazier	677z3	4, 8, 9, 13, 39, 49, 51, 54, 55		
Glazier	677r.2	6, 12, 22, 27, 33, 34, 38		
Insulator – Heat & Frost	30-Syracuse	4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 22, 23, 25, 27, 33, 34, 38, 39, 49, 50, 45, 54, 55		
Laborer – Building	621b	2, 7	5	
Laborer – Building	633 bON	34		

(Place a checkmark by all classifications that will be using the 4/10 schedule)

Job Classification	Tag #	Entire Counties	Partial Counties	Check Box
Laborer – Building	633b Cay	6		
Laborer – Building	633bOS	38		
Laborer – Building	785(7)	4	9, 13, 54	
Laborer – Building	785B-CS	8, 51	49	
Laborer – Building	7-785b	12, 55	49, 54	
Laborers – Heavy & Highway	157h/h	47	18, 29, 46	
Laborers – Heavy & Highway	190 h/h	1, 42, 58	11, 20, 46	
Laborers – Heavy & Highway	35/2h	21, 22, 27, 33	18, 29	
Laborer – Residential	621r	2, 7	5	
Laborers – Tunnel	157	47	18, 29, 46	
Laborers – Tunnel	35T	21, 22, 27, 33	18, 29	
Laborers – Tunnel	190	1, 42, 58	11, 20, 46	
Mason – Building	2TS.1	1, 10,11, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 29, 42, 46, 47, 48, 57, 58		
Mason – Building	2TS.2	22, 23, 25, 33, 45	27	
Mason – Building	2TS.3	6, 34, 38	27	
Mason – Building	2b-on	34		
Mason – Building	2b.1	1, 11, 18, 20, 21, 29, 42, 46, 47, 48, 58	57	
Mason – Building	2b.2	22, 33	25	
Mason – Building	2b.3	6, 34	27	
Mason – Building	2b.4	38		
Mason – Building	2b.5	23	25	
Mason – Building	2b.6	45		
Mason – Building	2b.8	10, 16, 17	57	
Mason – Building	3b-Co-Z2	8, 49, 51	2	
Mason – Building	3B-Z1	19, 26, 28, 35, 50, 59, 61, 62		
Mason – Building – Residential	3B-Z1R	19, 26, 28, 35, 50, 59, 61, 62		
Mason – Building	3B-Bing-Z2	4, 9, 13, 39, 54		
Mason – Building	3B-Ith-Z2	12, 55		

(Place a checkmark by all classifications that will be using the 4/10 schedule)

Job Classification	Tag #	Entire Counties	Partial Counties	Check Box
Mason – Building	3B-Jam-Z2	7	2, 5	
Mason – Building – Residential	3B-Jam-Z2R	2, 4, 8, 7, 9, 12, 39, 13, 49, 51, 54, 55	5	
Mason – Building	3B-Z3	15, 32	5	
Mason – Building	3B-Z3.Orleans	37		
Mason – Residential	3B-Z3R	15, 32	5	
Mason – Residential	3B- z3R.Orleans	37		
Mason - Heavy & Highway	3h	2, 4, 8, 7, 9, 12, 13, 19, 26, 28, 35, 37, 39, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 59, 61, 62	5, 15, 32	
Mason – Tile Finisher	3TF-Z1	19, 26, 28, 35, 50, 59, 61, 62		
Mason – Tile Finisher	3TF-Z2	2, 4, 8, 7, 9, 12, 13, 39, 49, 51, 54, 55	5	
Mason – Tile Finisher	3TF-Z3	15, 32, 37	5	
Mason – Tile Finisher	3TF-Z1R	19, 26, 28, 35, 50, 59, 61, 62		
Mason – Tile Finisher	3TF-Z2R	2, 4, 7, 9, 12, 13, 39, 49, 51, 54, 55	5	
Mason – Tile Finisher	3TF-Z3R	15, 32, 37	5	
Mason – Tile Setter	3TS-Z1	19, 26, 28, 35, 50, 59, 61, 62		
Mason – Tile Setter Residential	3TS-Z1R	19, 26, 28, 35, 50, 59, 61, 62		
Mason – Tile Setter	3TS-Z2	2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 39, 49, 51, 54, 55	5	
Mason – Tile Setter Residential	3TS-Z2R	2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 39, 49, 51, 54, 55	5	
Mason – Tile Setter	3TS-Z3	15, 32, 37	5	
Mason – Tile Setter Residential	3TS-Z3R	15, 32, 37	5	
Mason – Building/Heavy & Highway	780	3, 24, 30, 31, 41, 43, 52		
Operating Engineer - Heavy & Highway	137H/H	40, 60	14	
Operating Engineer – Heavy & Highway	158-832H	2, 8, 26, 28, 35, 49, 51, 59, 62	19	
Operating Engineer – Heavy & Highway	158-H/H	1, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 29, 39, 42, 46, 47, 48, 54, 57, 58		
Operating Engineer – Heavy & Highway	158-545h	6, 12, 23, 25, 27, 33, 38, 45, 50, 55		
Painter	1456-LS	1, 3, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 24, 29, 30, 31, 36, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 52, 53, 56, 57, 58, 60		
Painter	150	28, 59, 62	26, 35	

(Place a checkmark by all classifications that will be using the 4/10 schedule)

*** Do not write in any additional Classifications or Counties***

Job Classification	Tag #	Entire Counties	Partial Counties	Check Box
Painter	178 B	4, 9, 54		
Painter	178 E	8, 49	51	
Painter	178 I	12, 55		
Painter	178 O	13, 39		
Painter	31	6, 22, 27, 33, 34, 50	25, 35, 38	
Painter	38.O		38	
Painter	38.W	23, 45	25	
Painter	4- Buf,Nia,Olean	2, 15, 19, 32, 37, 61	5, 7, 26, 51	
Painter	4-Jamestown		5, 7	
Sheetmetal Worker	46	26, 28, 35, 50, 59, 62		
Sheetmetal Worker	46r	26, 28, 35, 50, 59, 62		
Teamsters – Heavy & Highway	294h/h	1, 11, 18, 20, 29, 42, 46, 47, 48, 58	57	
Teamsters – Heavy & Highway	317bhh	6, 12, 50, 51, 55, 62	2	
Teamsters - Building/Heavy & Highway	456	40, 60		

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Introduction to the Prevailing Rate Schedule

Information About Prevailing Rate Schedule

This information is provided to assist you in the interpretation of particular requirements for each classification of worker contained in the attached Schedule of Prevailing Rates.

Classification

It is the duty of the Commissioner of Labor to make the proper classification of workers taking into account whether the work is heavy and highway, building, sewer and water, tunnel work, or residential, and to make a determination of wages and supplements to be paid or provided. It is the responsibility of the public work contractor to use the proper rate. If there is a question on the proper classification to be used, please call the district office located nearest the project. District office locations and phone numbers are listed below.

Prevailing Wage Schedules are issued separately for "General Construction Projects" and "Residential Construction Projects" on a countyby-county basis.

General Construction Rates apply to projects such as: Buildings, Heavy & Highway, and Tunnel and Water & Sewer rates.

Residential Construction Rates generally apply to construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, or demolition of one family, two family, row housing, or rental type units intended for residential use.

Some rates listed in the Residential Construction Rate Schedule have a very limited applicability listed along with the rate. Rates for occupations or locations not shown on the residential schedule must be obtained from the General Construction Rate Schedule. Please contact the local Bureau of Public Work office before using Residential Rate Schedules, to ensure that the project meets the required criteria.

Paid Holidays

Paid Holidays are days for which an eligible employee receives a regular day's pay, but is not required to perform work. If an employee works on a day listed as a paid holiday, this remuneration is in addition to payment of the required prevailing rate for the work actually performed.

Overtime

At a minimum, all work performed on a public work project in excess of eight hours in any one day or more than five days in any workweek is overtime. However, the specific overtime requirements for each trade or occupation on a public work project may differ. Specific overtime requirements for each trade or occupation are contained in the prevailing rate schedules.

Overtime holiday pay is the premium pay that is required for work performed on specified holidays. It is only required where the employee actually performs work on such holidays.

The applicable holidays are listed under HOLIDAYS: OVERTIME. The required rate of pay for these covered holidays can be found in the OVERTIME PAY section listings for each classification.

Supplemental Benefits

Particular attention should be given to the supplemental benefit requirements. In most cases the payment or provision of supplements is for each hour worked (noted in the schedule as 'Per hour worked'). Some classifications require the payment or provision of supplements for each hour paid (noted in the schedule as 'Per hour paid'), which require supplements to be paid or provided at a premium rate for premium hours worked. Some classifications may also require the payment or provision of supplements for paid holidays on which no work is performed.

Effective Dates

When you review the schedule for a particular occupation, your attention should be directed to the dates above the column of rates. These are the dates for which a given set of rates is effective. The rate listed is valid until the next effective rate change or until the new annual determination which takes effect on July 1 of each year. All contractors and subcontractors are required to pay the current prevailing rates of wages and supplements. If you have any questions please contact the Bureau of Public Work or visit the New York State Department of Labor website (www.labor.state.ny.us) for current wage rate information.

Apprentice Training Ratios

The following are the allowable ratios of registered Apprentices to Journey-workers.

For example, the ratio 1:1,1:3 indicates the allowable initial ratio is one Apprentice to one Journeyworker. The Journeyworker must be in place on the project before an Apprentice is allowed. Then three additional Journeyworkers are needed before a second Apprentice is allowed. The last ratio repeats indefinitely. Therefore, three more Journeyworkers must be present before a third Apprentice can be hired, and so on.

Please call Apprentice Training Central Office at (518) 457-6820 if you have any questions.

Title (Trade)	Ratio
Boilermaker (Construction)	1:1,1:4
Boilermaker (Shop)	1:1,1:3
Carpenter (Bldg.,H&H, Pile Driver/Dockbuilder)	1:1,1:4
Carpenter (Residential)	1:1,1:3

Electrical (Outside) Lineman	1:1,1:2
Electrician (Inside)	1:1,1:3
Elevator/Escalator Construction & Modernia	zer 1:1,1:2
Glazier	1:1,1:3
Insulation & Asbestos Worker	1:1,1:3
Iron Worker	1:1,1:4
Laborer	1:1,1:3
Mason	1:1,1:4
Millwright	1:1,1:4
Op Engineer	1:1,1:5
Painter	1:1,1:3
Plumber & Steamfitter	1:1,1:3
Roofer	1:1,1:2
Sheet Metal Worker	1:1,1:3
Sprinkler Fitter	1:1,1:2

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If you have any questions concerning the attached schedule or would like additional information, please contact the nearest BUREAU of PUBLIC WORK District Office or write to:

New York State Department of Labor Bureau of Public Work State Office Campus, Bldg. 12 Albany, NY 12240

District Office Locations:	Telephone #	FAX #
Bureau of Public Work - Albany	518-457-2744	518-485-0240
Bureau of Public Work - Binghamton	607-721-8005	607-721-8004
Bureau of Public Work - Buffalo	716-847-7159	716-847-7650
Bureau of Public Work - Garden City	516-228-3915	516-794-3518
Bureau of Public Work - Newburgh	845-568-5287	845-568-5332
Bureau of Public Work - New York City	212-932-2419	212-775-3579
Bureau of Public Work - Patchogue	631-687-4882	631-687-4902
Bureau of Public Work - Rochester	585-258-4505	585-258-4708
Bureau of Public Work - Syracuse	315-428-4056	315-428-4671
Bureau of Public Work - Utica	315-793-2314	315-793-2514
Bureau of Public Work - White Plains	914-997-9507	914-997-9523
Bureau of Public Work - Central Office	518-457-5589	518-485-1870

Westchester County General Construction

Boilermaker

JOB DESCRIPTION Boilermaker

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester

Per Hour:	07/01/2017	01/01/2018
Boilermaker Repairs & Renovations	\$ 55.23 \$ 55.23	\$ 57.17 \$ 57.17
SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS Per Hour:	07/01/2017	01/01/2018
Boilermaker Repair \$ Renovations	32% of hourly Wage Paid + \$ 25.27	32% of hourly Wage Paid + \$ 25.35

NOTE: "Hourly Wage Paid" shall include any and all premium(s) pay.

Repairs & Renovation Includes replacement of parts and repairs & renovation of existing unit.

OVERTIME PAY

See (D, O) on OVERTIME PAGE Repairs & Renovation see (B,E,Q)

HOLIDAY

 Paid:
 See (8, 16, 23, 24) on HOLIDAY PAGE

 Overtime:
 See (5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE

NOTE: *Employee must work in pay week to receive Holiday Pay.

**Employee gets 4 times the hourly wage rate for working Labor Day.

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

Wage per hour:

(1/2) Year Terms at the following pecentage of Boilermaker's Wage

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%

Supplemental Benefits Per Hour:

Apprentice(s)	07/01/2017 32% of Hourly Wage Paid Plus Amount Below	01/01/2018 32% of Hourly Wage Paid Plus Amount Below
1st Term	\$ 19.35	\$ 19.37
2nd Term	20.20	20.22
3rd Term	21.04	21.06
4th Term	21.89	21.92
5th Term	22.74	22.77
6th Term	23.60	23.62
7th Term	24.43	24.46

NOTE: "Hourly Wage Paid" shall include any and all premium(s)

Carpenter

ENTIRE COUNTIES Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester

WAGES

Per hour:

07/01/2017

DISTRICT 4

Published by the New York State Department of Labor

01/01/2018

01/01/2018

4-5

Piledriver	\$ 51.63
Dockbuilder	\$ 51.63

DISTRICT 8

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour worked:

Journeyworker \$48.62

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, E2, O) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

Paid: See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE.

Paid: for	1st & 2nd yr.	

Apprentices See (5,6,11,13,25)

Overtime: See (5,6,11,13,25) on HOLIDAY PAGE.

\$ 32.49

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

Wages per hour (1)year terms:

erms:				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
	\$20.65	\$25.82	\$33.56	\$41.30

Supplemental benefits per hour:

Apprentices

8-1556 Db

01/01/2018

Carpenter

JOB DESCRIPTION Carpenter

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester

WAGES

Per hour: 07/01/2017

Carpet/Resilient Floor Coverer

\$ 50.50

INCLUDES HANDLING & INSTALLATION OF ARTIFICIAL TURF AND SIMILAR TURF INDOORS/OUTDOORS.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour worked:

\$ 45.85

OVERTIME PAY See (B, E, Q) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

Paid: See (18, 19) on HOLIDAY PAGE.

Paid for 1st & 2nd yr.	
Apprentices	See (5,6,11,13,16,18,19,25)
Overtime:	See (5,6,11,13,16,18,19,25) on HOLIDAY PAGE.

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

wage per nour - (i) year tei	ms.			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
	\$20.20	\$25.25	\$32.83	\$40.40

Supplemental benefits per hour - all apprentice terms:

\$ 31.11

8-2287

JOB DESCRIPTION Carpenter

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester

WAGES

07/01/2017

Marine Construction:

Marine Diver	\$ 65.38
Marine Tender	46.44

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per Hour Worked:

\$48.62 Journeyman

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, E, E2, Q) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

Paid: See (18, 19) on HOLIDAY PAGE Overtime: See (5, 6, 10, 11, 13, 16, 18, 19) on HOLIDAY PAGE

Carpenter

JOB DESCRIPTION Carpenter

ENTIRE COUNTIES Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester

WAGES

Per hour:

Building

Millwright \$51.50

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour worked:

Millwright \$ 52.38

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, E, Q) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY Paid:

See (18,19)* on HOLIDAY PAGE.

07/01/2017

Overtime

See (5,6,8,11,13,18,19,25) on HOLIDAY PAGE.

* Must show up to work

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

Wages per hour:

(1) year terms:

1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
\$28.33	\$33.48	\$38.63	\$48.93

Supplemental benefits per hour paid:

(1) year terms:		
	1st.	

conno.				
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
	\$34.25	\$37.85	\$42.10	\$48.66

Carpenter

DISTRICT 8

DISTRICT 8

8-1456MC 01/01/2018

DISTRICT 8

01/01/2018

8-740.1

WAGES

Per Hour:	
	07/01/2017

Timberman \$46.99

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per Hour Worked:

07/01/2017

\$ 48.23

OVERTIME PAY See (B, E, E2, Q) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

Paid: See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE.

Paid: for	1st &	2nd	yr.

Apprentices See (5,6,11,13,25)

Overtime: See (5,6,11,13,25) on HOLIDAY PAGE.

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

Wages per hour: (1) year terms:

/ear terms:				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
	\$18.80	\$23.50	\$30.54	\$37.59

Supplemental benefits per hour:

\$ 32.30

Carpenter

JOB DESCRIPTION Carpenter

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Westchester

PARTIAL COUNTIES

Orange: South of but including the following, Waterloo Mills, Slate Hill, New Hampton, Goshen, Blooming Grove, Mountainville, east to the Hudson River.

Putnam: South of but including the following, Cold Spring, TompkinsCorner, Mahopac, Croton Falls, east to Connecticut border. Suffolk: West of Port Jefferson and Patchogue Road to Route 112 to the Atlantic Ocean.

WAGES O7/01/2017 10/17/2017 Per hour: 07/01/2017 10/17/2017 Core Drilling: \$ 38.82 \$ 39.69 Driller Helper 30.96 31.62

Note: Hazardous Waste Pay Differential: For Level C, an additional 10% above wage rate per hour

For Level B, an additional 10% above wage rate per hour

For Level A, an additional 10% above wage rate per hour

Note: When required to work on water: an additional \$ 0.50 per hour.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS			
Per hour worked:	07/01/2017	10/17/2017	
Driller and Helper	\$ 24.66	\$ 25.45	
OVERTIME PAY			
OVERTIME:	See (B,E,K*,P,R**) on OVERTIME PAGE.		
HOLIDAY			
Paid:	See (5,6) on HOLIDAY PAGE.		
Overtime:	* See (5,6) on HOLIDAY PAGE.		

8-1556 Tm

01/01/2018

DISTRICT 8

8-1536-CoreDriller

01/01/2018

Carpenter - Building / Heavy&Highway

JOB DESCRIPTION Carpenter - Building / Heavy&Highway		DISTRICT 11	
ENTIRE COUNTIES Putnam, Rockland, Westchester			
WAGES WAGES:(per hour)	07/01/2017	07/01/2018	
BUILDING/HEAVY & HIGHWAY: Carpenter	\$ 37.26 + 7.59*	Additional \$ 0.75	

* Amount paid on all hours not subject to overtime premium

SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL: When it is mandated by a Government Agency irregular or off shift can be worked. The Carpenter shall receive an additional fifteen(15) percent of wage plus applicable benefits.

NOTE: Carpenters employed in the removal or abatement of asbestos or any toxic or hazardous material or required to work near asbestos or any toxic or hazardous material and required to wear protective equipment shall receive two (2) hours extra pay per day, plus applicable supplemental benefits.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour plus paid holidays: BUILDING AND HEAVY/HIGHWAY:

Journeyworker

\$ 30.85

OVERTIME PAY BUILDING:

See (B, E, Q) on OVERTIME PAGE.

HEAVY/HIGHWAY:

See (B, E, Q, T) on OVERTIME PAGE.

HOLIDAY

BUILDING:	
Paid:	See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE.
Overtime:	See (5, 6, 16**, 25**) on HOLIDAY PAGE.

HEAVY/HIGHWAY:

Paid:	See (5, 6, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE including benefits.
Overtime:	See (5*, 6*, 25**) on HOLIDAY PAGE.
	*NOTE: For Holidays 5 and 6 code T applies, with
	benefits at straight time rate.
	**NOTE: For Holidays 16 and 25 code Q applies, with

benefits at straight time rate.

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

WAGES

1 year terms at the following wage rates.

BUILDING-HEAVY/HIGHWAY:

1st	2nd	3rd	4th
\$18.63	\$22.36	\$26.08	\$29.81
+ 3.55*	+ 3.55*	+ 3.55*	+ 3.55*

* Amount paid on all hours not subject to overtime premium

SUPLLEMENTAL BENEFITS per hour plus paid holidays:

All terms

\$ 15.95

11-279.1B/HH

JOB DESCRIPTION Electrician

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, Richmond, Westchester

WAGES	
Per hour Paid:	07/01/2017

Service Technician \$ 32.40

Service and Maintenance on Alarm and Security Systems.

Maintenance, repair and /or replacement of defective (or damaged) equipment on, but not limited to, Burglar - Fire - Security - CCTV - Card Access - Life Safety Systems and associated devices. (Whether by service contract of T&M by customer request.)

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour: Journeyworker:

. . .

\$16.10

OVERTIME PAY See (B, E, Q) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY See (1) on HOLIDAY DACE Pa Ov

alu.	See (1) ON HOLIDAT PAGE
overtime:	See (5, 6, 11, 15, 16, 25, 26) on HOLIDAY PAGE

Electrician			01/01/2018
JOB DESCRIPTION Electrician		DISTR	ICT 8
ENTIRE COUNTIES Westchester			
WAGES Per hour:	07/01/2017	04/26/2018	04/25/2019
Electrician/A-Technician Teledata	\$ 51.75 \$ 51.75	\$ 51.75 \$ 51.75	\$ 52.75 \$ 52.75

* Note: All maintenance (TEMPORARY WORK ONLY) of feeders, sub-feeders and wiring of electrical equipment for HEATING OF BUILDINGS shall be paid for at 80% of the regular hourly rate for the first 40 hours. After 40 hours they shall be paid time and one-half.

Note: On a job where employees are required to work on bridges over navigable waters, transmission towers, light poles, bosun chairs, swinging scaffolds, etc. 40 feet or more above the water or ground or under compressed air, or tunnel projects under construction or where assisted breathing apparatus is required, they will be paid at the rate of time and one-half for such work except on normal pole line or building construction work.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENE Per hour worked: Journeyworker	FITS	07/01/2017 \$ 45.72	04/26/2018 \$ 48.80	04/25/2019 \$ 50.55
OVERTIME PAY See (A, G, *J, P) on OVER *NOTE: Emergency work of	TIME PAGE on Sunday and Holidays is at	the time and one-half overti	me rate.	
HOLIDAY Paid: Overtime:	See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE See (5, 6, 8, 11, 15, 16, 25)	on HOLIDAY PAGE		
REGISTERED APPREN Entering Program PRIOR to (1) year terms at the following	o April 23, 2014			
		07/01/2017	04/26/2018	04/25/2019
1st term		\$ 14.25	\$ 14.25	\$ 14.25
2nd term		17.05	17.05	17.05
3rd term		19.15	19.15	19.15
4th term		21.10	21.10	21.10
MIJ		26.50	26.50	26.50
Supplemental Benefits per	hour worked:			
		07/01/2017	04/26/2018	04/25/2019
1st term		\$ 10.32	\$ 10.32	\$ 10.32
2nd term		13.76	13.76	13.76
		Page 37		

Published by the New York State Department of Labor PRC Number 2018000930 Westchester County

HOLIDAY Paid: Overtime: Elevator Constructor JOB DESCRIPTION ENTIRE COUNTIES Bronx, Kings, Nassau, I PARTIAL COUNTIES Rockland: Entire Coun	s on Sunday and Holidays See (1) on HOLIDAY See (5, 6, 8, 11, 15, 1 Dr Elevator Constructor New York, Queens, Richm S ty except for the Township	is at the time and one-half o PAGE (6, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE ond, Suffolk of Stony Point ships of Bedford, Lewisboro, /2017 03/17	DISTR Cortland, Mt. Kisco, North S /2018	01/01/ NCT 4
Electrician & H - Telephone OVERTIME PAY See (B, G, *J, P) on OV *Note: Emergency work HOLIDAY Paid: Overtime: Elevator Constructo JOB DESCRIPTION ENTIRE COUNTIES Bronx, Kings, Nassau, I PARTIAL COUNTIES Rockland: Entire Coun Westchester: Entire Cour Yorktown. WAGES	VERTIME PAGE s on Sunday and Holidays See (1) on HOLIDAY See (5, 6, 8, 11, 15, 1 or Elevator Constructor New York, Queens, Richm S ty except for the Township	is at the time and one-half o PAGE (6, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE ond, Suffolk	DISTR	RICT 4
Electrician & H - Telephone OVERTIME PAY See (B, G, *J, P) on OV *Note: Emergency work HOLIDAY Paid: Overtime: Elevator Constructor JOB DESCRIPTION ENTIRE COUNTIES Bronx, Kings, Nassau, I PARTIAL COUNTIES Rockland: Entire Coun Westchester: Entire Co	VERTIME PAGE s on Sunday and Holidays See (1) on HOLIDAY See (5, 6, 8, 11, 15, 1 or Elevator Constructor New York, Queens, Richm S ty except for the Township	is at the time and one-half o PAGE (6, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE ond, Suffolk	DISTR	RICT 4
Electrician & H - Telephone OVERTIME PAY See (B, G, *J, P) on OV Note: Emergency work HOLIDAY Paid: Overtime: Elevator Constructo JOB DESCRIPTION ENTIRE COUNTIES Bronx, Kings, Nassau, I	VERTIME PAGE on Sunday and Holidays See (1) on HOLIDAY See (5, 6, 8, 11, 15, 1 or Elevator Constructor New York, Queens, Richm	is at the time and one-half o PAGE I6, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE		
Electrician & H - Telephone OVERTIME PAY See (B, G, *J, P) on OV *Note: Emergency work HOLIDAY Paid: Overtime: Elevator Constructo	VERTIME PAGE (on Sunday and Holidays See (1) on HOLIDAY See (5, 6, 8, 11, 15, 1 pr	is at the time and one-half o		
Electrician & H - Telephone OVERTIME PAY See (B, G, *J, P) on OV *Note: Emergency work HOLIDAY Paid: Overtime:	VERTIME PAGE on Sunday and Holidays See (1) on HOLIDAY See (5, 6, 8, 11, 15, 1	is at the time and one-half o	vertime rate.	01/01/
Electrician & H - Telephone OVERTIME PAY See (B, G, *J, P) on OV *Note: Emergency work HOLIDAY Paid:	/ERTIME PAGE on Sunday and Holidays See (1) on HOLIDAY	is at the time and one-half o	vertime rate.	
Electrician & H - Telephone OVERTIME PAY See (B, G, *J, P) on OV *Note: Emergency work	/ERTIME PAGE		vertime rate.	
Electrician & H - Telephone OVERTIME PAY		¢ 10.00		
Electrician &	\$ 13 38		ψ 15.50	
SUPPLEMENTAL BE	07/01/2017	04/26/2018 \$ 13.38	04/25/2019 \$ 13.38	
cleaning of foregoing fix	ktures. nician classification for all r E NEFITS	new installations of wiring, co	onduit, junction boxes and lig	ighting controls and washing a ght fixtures.
			lacement of defective electri	
Electrician H - Telephone	\$ 26.50 \$ 26.50	\$ 26.50 \$ 26.50	\$ 26.50 \$ 26.50	
	07/01/2017	04/26/2018	04/25/2019	
Westchester WAGES				
JOB DESCRIPTION ENTIRE COUNTIES	Electrician		DISTR	RICT 8
Electrician				01/01/
MIJ 1-12 months MIJ 13-18 months		12.08 13.38	12.08 13.38	12.08 13.38
3rd term 4th term		13.73 15.06	13.73 15.06	13.73 15.06
1st term 2nd term		\$ 9.49 12.39	\$ 9.49 12.39	\$ 9.49 12.39
Supplemental Benefits	per hour worked:	07/01/2017	04/26/2018	04/25/2019
MIJ 13-18 months		26.50	26.50	26.50
4th term MIJ 1-12 months		19.00 23.00	19.00 23.00	19.00 23.00
2nd term 3rd term		15.00 17.00	15.00 17.00	15.00 17.00
1st term		07/01/2017 \$ 13.00	04/26/2018 \$ 13.00	04/25/2019 \$ 13.00
Entering Program AFTE (1) year terms at the fol		13.38	13.38	13.38
		16.46	15.16 16.46	15.16 16.46

Published by the New York State Department of Labor

Prevailing Wage Rates for 07/01/2017 - 06/30/2018

Modernization & Service/Repair	49.14	50.49
SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS Per Hour:		
Elevator Constructor	\$ 38.27	\$ 39.98
Modernization & Service/Repair	37.25	38.94

OVERTIME PAY

Constructor. See (D, M, T) on OVERTIME PAGE.

Modern./Service See (B, F, S) on OVERTIME PAGE.

HOLIDAY	
Paid:	See (5, 6, 8, 11, 15, 16, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime:	See (5, 6, 8, 11, 15, 16, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

WAGES PER HOUR:

*Note:1st Term is based on Average wage of Constructor & Modernization. Terms 2 thru 4 Based on Journeyman's wage of classification Working in.

1 YEAR TERMS:

1st Term* 50%	2nd Term 55%	3rd Term 65%	4th Term 75%
SUPPLEMENTAL BENEF Elevator Constructor	ITS		
1st Term	\$ 30.99	\$ 32	2.50
2nd Term	31.69	33	3.22
3rd Term	32.82	34	4.38
4th Term	33.94	3	5.54
Modernization &			
Service/Repair			
1st Term	\$ 30.92	\$ 33	2.43
2nd Term	31.32	33	2.83
3rd Term	32.37	33	3.92
4th Term	33.43	3	5.01

Elevator Constructor

JOB DESCRIPTION Elevator Constructor

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, Orange, Putnam, Sullivan, Ulster

PARTIAL COUNTIES

Delaware: Towns of Andes, Bovina, Colchester, Davenport, Delhi, Harpersfield, Hemdon, Kortright, Meredith, Middletown, Roxbury, Hancock & Stamford Rockland: Only the Township of Stony Point.

Westchester: Ónly the Townships of Bedford, Lewisboro, Cortland, Mt. Kisco, North Salem, Pound Ridge, Somers and Yorktown.

WAGES

Per Hour	07/01/2017	01/01/2018	01/01/2019
Mechanic	\$ 55.02	+\$2.85	+\$2.94
Helper	70% of Mechanic Wage Rate		

Four (4), ten (10) hour days may be worked at straight time during a week, Monday thru Thursday or Tuesday thru Friday.

NOTE - In order to use the '4 Day/10 Hour Work schedule', as your normal schedule, you must submit an 'Employer Registration for Use of 4 Day/10 Hour Work Schedule,' form PW30.1; and there must be a dispensation of hours in place on the project. If the PW30.1 is not submitted you may be liable for overtime payments for work over 8 hours per day.

01/01/2018

4-1

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour worked

Journeyman/Helper

\$ 31.585*

07/01/2017

(*)Plus 6% of regular hourly.

OVERTIME PAY

See (D, O) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

Paid: See (5, 6, 15, 16) on HOLIDAY PAGE Overtime: See (5, 6, 15, 16) on HOLIDAY PAGE Note: When a paid holiday falls on Saturday, it shall be observed on Friday. When a paid holiday falls on Sunday, it shall be observed on Monday.

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

Wages per h	iour:			
0-6 mo*	6-12 mo	2nd yr	3rd yr	4th yr
50 %	55 %	65 %	70 %	80 %

*No supplemental benefits

Supplemental Benefits per hour worked:

Same as Journeyman/Helper

Glazier

JOB DESCRIPTION Glazier

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester **WAGES**

Per hour:	07/01/2017	05/01/2018
Glazier	\$ 53.90	+ additional
Scaffolding	\$ 54.90	\$ 1.25

Scafolding includes swing scaffold, mechanical equipment, scissor jacks, man lifts, booms & buckets 24' or more, but not pipe scaffolding.

Repair & Maintenance \$ 27.23

Repair & Maintenance- All repair & maintenance work on a particular building, whenever performed, where the total cumulative contract value is under \$121,550

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS Per hour paid:	07/01/2017
Journeyworker	\$ 31.99
Repair & Maintenance	\$ 18.24

OVERTIME PAY

See (C*,D* E2, O) on OVERTIME PAGE. (Premium is applied to the respective base wage only.)

* If an optional 8th hour is required to complete the entire project, the same shall be paid at the regular rate of pay. If a 9th hour is worked, then both hours or more (8th & 9th or more) will be paid at double time rate of pay.

For 'Repair & Maintenance' see (B, B2, F, P) on overtime page.

HOLIDAY	
Paid:	See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime:	See (4, 6, 16, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE

For 'Repair & Maintenance' see (5, 6, 16, 25)

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

1-138

01/01/2018

Wage per hour:

(1) year terms at the following wage rates: 07/01/2017

1st term 2nd term 3rd term	\$ 18.44 26.61 32.10
4th term	42.97
Supplemental Benefits: (Per hour worked) 1st term 2nd term 3rd term 4th term	\$ 15.36 21.21 23.41 27.56

Insulator - Heat & Frost

JOB DESCRIPTION Insulator - Heat & Frost

E٨

WAGES Per hour:	07/01/2017
Insulator	\$ 51.30
Discomfort & Additional Training**	\$ 54.25
Fire Stop Work*	\$ 28.45

8-1281 (DC9 NYC)

01/01/2018

OB DESCRIPTION Ins	sulator - Heat & Frost	DISTRICT 8
NTIRE COUNTIES Dutchess, Orange, Putnan	n, Rockland, Westchester	
VAGES		
er hour:	07/01/2017	
nsulator	\$ 51.30	
Discomfort & Additional Training**	\$ 54.25	
ire Stop Work*	\$ 28.45	

* Applies on all exclusive Fire Stop Work (When contract is for Fire Stop work only). No apprentices on these contracts only.

**Applies to work requiring; garb or equipment worn against the body not customarily worn by insulators;psychological evaluation;special training, including but not limited to "Yellow Badge" radiation training

Note: Additional \$0.50 per hour for work 30 feet or more above floor or ground level.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour paid:

Journeyworker	\$ 32.05
Discomfort & Additional Training	\$ 33.94
Fire Stop Work: Journeyworker	\$ 16.41

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, E, E2, Q, *T) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE Paid:

4th

Note: Last working day preceding Christmas and New Years day, workers shall work no later than 12:00 noon and shall receive 8 hrs pay.

Overtime: See (2*, 4, 6, 16, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE.

*Note: Labor Day triple time if worked.

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

(1) year terms:

Insulator App	rentices:		
1st	2nd	3rd	4th
\$ 22.59	\$ 27.37	\$ 36.95	\$ 41.74

Discomfort & Additional Training Apprentices:

2nd 3rd 1st

\$ 23.76	\$ 28.84	\$ 39.00	\$ 44.10						
Supplemental Benefits paid per hour paid:									
Insulator Appro 1st term 2nd term 3rd term 4th term	entices:		\$ 13.23 16.36 22.63 25.75						
Discomfort & A 1st term 2nd term 3rd term 4th term	Additional Trai	ning Apprentic	es: \$ 13.99 17.32 23.96 27.29						8-91
Ironworker									01/01/2018
JOB DESCR	IPTION Iron	worker						1	
ENTIRE COL Bronx, Kings,		York, Queens,	Richmond, Su	ffolk, Westc	hester				
PARTIAL CO Rockland: So		- south of Cor	vent Road and	l east of Blu	e Hills Road.				
WAGES									
Per hour:			07/01/2017		07/01/2018				
Reinforcing & Metal Lathing			\$ 56.28		\$ 2.00/Hr. to be Allocate	ed			
SUPPLEMEN Per hour paid:		FITS							
Reinforcing & Metal Lathing			\$ 33.30						
OVERTIME F See (B, B1, Q)		IE PAGE							
HOLIDAY Paid: Overtime:		See (1) on HO See (5, 6, 8, 1	LIDAY PAGE 1, 13, 18, 19, 2	5) on HOLII	DAY PAGE				
REGISTERE (1) year terms Wages Per Ho	at the followin								
1st term \$ 28.38		2nd term \$ 32.38		3rd term \$ 35.38		4th Term \$ 37.38			
SUPPLEMEN [®] Per Hour:	TAL BENIFITS	6							
1st term \$ 11.34		2nd term \$ 13.34		3rd term \$ 17.30		4th Term \$ 18.30			4-46Reinf
Ironworker									01/01/2018
JOB DESCR	IPTION Iron	worker)	
ENTIRE COL	JNTIES		Richmond, Su	ffolk, Westc	hester		Diotraior	,	
WAGES Per Hour:			07/01/2017		01/01/2018				
IRONWORKE	R:								
Ironworker Rig	ıger		\$ 60.47		Additional \$1.36				

Ironworker Stone							
Derrickman		\$ 60.47					
SUPPLEMENTAL BEN Ironworker:	EFITS	\$ 39.24					
OVERTIME PAY See (B, D1, *E, Q, **V) on *Time and one-half shall b ** Benefits same premium	e paid for all wo	ork on Saturda	y up to eight (8)) hours and	double time sha	all be paid for all w	ork thereafter.
HOLIDAY Paid: Overtime: *Work stops at schedule lu	See (1) on H0 See (5, 6, 8, 2	DLIDAY PAGE 25) on HOLID/	AY PAGE				
REGISTERED APPREN Wage per hour:	ITICES						
1/2 year terms at the follow	ving hourly wag	e rate:					
07/01/2017	1st \$30.34	2nd \$30.34	3rd \$43.07	4th \$47.89	5th \$52.70	6th \$52.70	
Supplemental benefits:							
Per hour paid:	\$19.63	\$19.63	\$29.47	\$29.47	\$29.47	\$29.47	
							9-197D/R
Ironworker							01/01/2018
JOB DESCRIPTION Iro	onworker					DISTRICT 4	
ENTIRE COUNTIES Bronx, Kings, Nassau, Nev	v York. Queens	. Richmond. S	Suffolk. Westche	ester			
WAGES	,	,	,				
Per hour:			07/01/2017		01/01/2018		
Ornamental Chain Link Fence Guide Rail Installation			\$ 45.10 45.10 45.10		Additional \$ 1.25/Hr. To be allocate	ed	
SUPPLEMENTAL BEN	EFITS						
Per hour paid: Journeyworker:			\$ 51.16				
OVERTIME PAY OVERTIME:	See (A*,D1,E	**,Q,V) on OV	ERTIME PAGE				
*Time and one-half shall b regular work day (8th & 9th					k thereafter.	to a maximum of t	

**Time and one-half shall be paid for all work on Saturday up to seven (7) hours and double time shall be paid for all work thereafter.

HOLIDAY

Paid:	See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime:	See (5, 6, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

1st term represents first 1-10 months, thereafter (1/2) year terms at the following percentage of Journeyman's wage.

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
50%	55%	60%	70%	80%

Supplemental Benefits per hour paid:

1st Term	\$ 38.74
2nd Term	39.93
3rd Term	41.12
4th Term	43.51
5th Term	45.89

Ironworker

JOB DESCRIPTION Ironworker

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, Westchester

WAGES

PER HOUR

PER HOUR.	07/01/2017	01/01/2018	07/01/2018
Ironworker: Structural Bridges Machinery	\$ 50.05	Additional \$1.72/Hr. to be allocated	Additional \$1.83/Hr. to be allocated
SUPPLEMENTAL B	ENEFITS		

PER HOUR:

\$73.03 Journeyman

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, B1, Q) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE See (5, 6, 18, 19) on HOLIDAY PAGE
(, , , ,

50.72

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

WAGES PER HOUR:

6 month terms at the following rate:

1st	\$ 26.12
2nd	26.72
3rd - 6th	27.32

Supplemental Benefits PER HOUR: All Terms

Laborer - Building

JOB DESCRIPTION Laborer - Building	
ENTIRE COUNTIES Putnam, Westchester	
WAGES	
	07/01/2017
Laborer	\$ 38.35
Laborer - Asbestos & Hazardous Materials Removal	\$ 40.00*

* Abatement/Removal of:

- Lead based or lead containing paint on materials to be repainted is classified as Painter.

- Asbestos containing roofs and roofing material is classified as Roofer.

NOTE: Upgrade/Material condition work plan for work performed during non-outage under a wage formula of 90% wage/100% fringe benefits at nuclear power plants.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS	
Per hour worked:	07/01/2017
Journeyworker	\$ 24.85

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, E, E2, Q, *V) on OVERTIME PAGE *Note: For Sundays and Holidays worked benefits are at the same premium as wages.

01/01/2018

DISTRICT 4

DISTRICT 8

4-40/361-Str

DISTRICT 8

01/01/2018

HOLIDAY

Paid:	See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime:	See (5, 6, 16, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

LABORER ONLY

Hourly terms at the following wage:

	Level A 0-1000 \$ 22.46	Level B 1001-2000 \$ 26.26	Level C 2001-3000 \$ 30.10	Level D 3001-4000 \$ 36.00	Level E 4001+ \$ 38.35
Supplementa	al Benefits per hour w	vorked:			
Apprentices					
Level A		\$ 12.10			
Level B		14.70			
Level C		17.10			
Level D		17.25			
Level E		24.85			
					8-235/B

Laborer - Heavy&Highway

JOB DESCRIPTION Laborer - Heavy&Highway

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Putnam, Westchester

WAGES

PUTNAM: APPLIES TO ALL HEAVY & HIGHWAY WORK EXCLUDING HIGHWAYS, STREETS, AND BRIDGES

GROUP I: Blaster and Quarry Master

GROUP II: Burner, Drillers(jumbo, joy, wagon, air track, hydraulic), Drill Operator, Self Contained Rotary Drill, Curbs/ Asphalt Screedman/Raker, Bar Person.

GROUP III: Pavement Breakers, Jeeper Operator, Jack Hammer, Pneumatic Tools (all), Gas Driller, Guniting, Railroad Spike Puller, Pipelayer, Chain Saw, Deck winches on scows, Power Buggy Operator, Power Wheelbarrow Operator, Bar Person Helper.

GROUP IV: Concrete Laborers, Asph. Worker, Rock Scaler, Vibrator Oper., Bit Grinder, Air Tamper, Pumps, Epoxy (adhesives, fillers and troweled on), Barco Rammer, Concrete Grinder, Crack Router Operator, Guide Rail-digging holes and placing concrete and demolition when not to be replaced, distribution of materials and tightening of bolts.

GROUP V: Drillers Helpers, Common Laborer, Mason Tenders, Signal Person, Pit Person, Truck Spotter, Powder Person, Landscape/Nursery Person, Dump Person, Temp. Heat.

GROUP VIA: Asbestos/Toxic Waste Laborer-All removal (Roads, Tunnels, Landfills, etc.) Confined space laborer

Wages:(per hour)	07/01/2017	04/01/2018	03/31/2019
		Additional	Additional
GROUP I	\$ 41.26*	\$ 2.10**	\$ 2.15**
GROUP II	39.91*	2.10**	2.15**
GROUP III	39.51*	2.10**	2.15**
GROUP IV	39.16*	2.10**	2.15**
GROUP V	38.81*	2.10**	2.15**
GROUP VIA	40.81*	2.10**	2.15**
Operator Qualified			
Gas Mechanic	51.26*	2.10**	2.15**
Flagperson	32.46*	2.10**	2.15**

*NOTE: To calculate overtime premiums, deduct \$0.10 from above wages

SHIFT WORK: A shift premium will be paid on Public Work contracts for off-shift or irregular shift work when mandated by the NYS D.O.T. or other Governmental Agency contracts. Employees shall receive an additional 15% per hour above current rate for all regular and irregular shift work. Premium pay shall be calculated using the 15% per hour differential as base rate.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour:	
Journeyworker:	
First 40 Hours	
Per Hour Paid	\$ 21.44
Over 40 Hours	
Per Hour Worked	\$ 16.14

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, E, P, R, S) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

Paid:	See (5, 6, 8, 9, 15, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime:	See (5, 6, 8, 9, 15, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE

NOTE:	For Holiday Overtime: 5, 6 - Code 'S' applies
	For Holiday Overtime: 8, 9, 15, 25 - Code 'R' applies

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

1st term	2nd term	3rd term	4th term
1-1000hrs	1001-2000hrs	2001-3000hrs	3001-4000hrs
\$ 22.15	\$ 26.13	\$ 30.11	\$ 33.99

Supplemental Benefits per hour worked:

1st term	\$ 3.85 - After 40 hours: \$ 3.60
2nd term	\$ 3.95 - After 40 hours: \$ 3.60
3rd term	\$ 4.45 - After 40 hours: \$ 4.00
4th term	\$ 5.00 - After 40 hours: \$ 4.50

Laborer - Tunnel

JOB DESCRIPTION Laborer - Tunnel

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Dutchess, Orange, Otsego, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester

PARTIAL COUNTIES

Chenango: Townships of Columbus, Sherburne and New Berlin. Columbia: Townships of Ancram, Claverack, Claremont, Copake, Galatin, Germantown, Greenport, Hillsdale, Hudson, Livingston, Philmont and Taconic.

Delaware: Townships of Andes, Bovina, Middletown, Roxbury, Franklin, Hamden, Stamford, Delhi, Kortright, Harpersfield, Merideth and Davenport.

Greene: Township of Catskill

WAGES

Class 1: All support laborers/sandhogs working above the shaft or tunnel.

Class 2: All laborers/sandhogs working in the shaft or tunnel.

Class 4: Safety Miners

WAGES: (per hour)

Class 1	07/01/2017 \$46.80	07/01/2018 \$ 48.05
Class 2	\$48.85	\$ 50.20
Class 4	\$55.05	\$ 56.60

Toxic and hazardous waste, lead abatement and asbestos abatement work will be paid an additional \$ 3.00 an hour.

SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL: 2nd and 3rd shift or an irregular shift shall be paid at time and one half the regular rate Monday through Friday. Saturday shall be paid at 1.65 times the regular rate.

Sunday shall be paid at 2.15 times the regular rate.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour:

Journeyman	
------------	--

01/01/2018

8-60H/H

* \$ 42.48

* \$ 44.62

*on shift work, overtime, irregular work, Saturday, Sunday and Holiday hours.

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, E, Q, W) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

Paid: See (5, 6, 15, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE Overtime: See (5, 6, 15, *16, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE * Double rate and benefits if worked

Lineman Electrician

JOB DESCRIPTION Lineman Electrician

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Westchester

WAGES

Below rates apply to electrical overhead and underground distribution and maintenance work and overhead and underground transmission line work, electrical substations, switching structures, continuous pipe-type underground fluid or gas filled transmission conduit and cable installations, maintenance jobs or projects, railroad catenary installations and maintenance, third rail installations, the bonding of rails and the installation of fiber optic cable. (Ref #14.04.01)

Includes Teledata Work performed within ten (10) feet of high voltage (600 volts or over) transmission lines.

Per hour:	07/01/2017	05/07/2018	05/06/2019	05/04/2020
Lineman, Tech, Welder	\$ 51.71	\$ 53.11	\$ 54.81	\$ 56.51
Crane, Crawler Backhoe	51.71	53.11	54.81	56.51
Cable Splicer-Pipe Type	56.88	58.42	60.29	62.16
Digging Mach Operator	46.54	47.80	49.33	50.86
Cert. Welder-Pipe Type	54.30	55.77	57.55	59.34
Tractor Trailer Driver	43.95	45.14	46.59	48.03
Groundman, Truck Driver	41.37	42.49	43.85	45.21
Equipment Mechanic	41.37	42.49	43.85	45.21
Flagman	31.03	31.87	32.89	33.91

Additional \$1.00 per hour for entire crew when a helicopter is used.

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING RATES WILL APPLY ON ALL CONTRACTING AGENCY MANDATED MULTIPLE SHIFTS OF AT LEAST FIVE (5) DAYS DURATION WORKED BETWEEN THE HOURS LISTED BELOW:

1ST SHIFT	8:00 AM TO 4:30 PM REGULAR RATE
2ND SHIFT	4:30 PM TO 1:00 AM REGULAR RATE PLUS 17.3%
3RD SHIFT	12:30 AM TO 9:00 AM REGULAR RATE PLUS 31.4%

** IMPORTANT NOTICE **

Four (4), ten (10) hour days may be worked at straight time during a week, Monday thru Thursday. Friday may be used as a make-up day. *Effective 05/06/2013, Tuesday thru Friday may be worked with no make-up day.

NOTE - In order to use the '4 Day/10 Hour Work schedule', as your normal schedule, you must submit an 'Employer Registration for Use of 4 Day/10 Hour Work Schedule,' form PW30.1; and there must be a dispensation of hours in place on the project. If the PW30.1 is not submitted you may be liable for overtime payments for work over 8 hours per day.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour worked (but also required on non-worked holidays):

Journeyman	\$ 22.65	\$ 23.40	\$ 24.15	\$ 24.90
	*plus 6.75% of	*plus 6.75% of	*plus 6.75% of	*plus 6.75% of
	hourly wage	hourly wage	hourly wage	hourly wage

*The 6.75% is based on the hourly wage paid, straight time or premium time.

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, E, Q,) on OVERTIME PAGE. *Note* Double time for emergency work designated by the Dept of Jurisdiction. NOTE: WAGE CAP...Double the straight time hourly base wage shall be the maximum hourly wage compensation for any hour worked.

Contractor is still responsible to pay the hourly benefit amount for each hour worked.

HOLIDAY

11-17/235Tun 01/01/2018

Paid	See (5, 6, 8, 13, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE plus Governor of NYS Election Day.
Overtime	See (5, 6, 8, 13, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE plus Governor of NYS Election Day.

NOTE: All paid holidays falling on Saturday shall be observed on the preceding Friday. All paid holidays falling on Sunday shall be observed on the following Monday. Supplements for holidays paid at straight time.

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

WAGES: Per hour. 1000 hour terms.

	07/01/2017	05/07/2018	05/06/2019	05/04/2020
1st term	\$ 31.03	\$ 31.87	\$ 32.89	\$ 33.91
2nd term	33.61	34.52	35.63	36.73
3rd term	36.20	37.18	38.37	39.56
4th term	38.78	39.83	41.11	42.38
5th term	41.37	42.49	43.85	45.21
6th term	43.95	45.14	46.59	48.03
7th term	46.54	47.80	49.33	50.86

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS: Same as Journeyman

Lineman Electrician - Teledata	01/01/2018

JOB DESCRIPTION Lineman Electrician - Teledata

DISTRICT 6

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Albany, Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Clinton, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Dutchess, Erie, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Greene, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Putnam, Rensselaer, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, St. Lawrence, Steuben, Sullivan, Tioga, Tompkins, Ulster, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westchester, Wyoming, Yates

WAGES

Per hour:

FOR OUTSIDE WORK.

	0110112011
Cable Splicer	\$ 30.90
Installer, Repairman	29.33
Teledata Lineman	29.33
Technician, Equipment Operator	29.33
Groundman	15.56

NOTE: EXCLUDES Teledata work within ten (10) feet of High Voltage (600 volts and over) transmission lines. For this work please see LINEMAN.

07/01/2017

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING RATES WILL APPLY ON ALL CONTRACTING AGENCY MANDATED MULTIPLE SHIFTS OF AT LEAST FIVE (5) DAYS DURATION WORKED:

1ST SHIFT	REGULAR RATE
2ND SHIFT	REGULAR RATE PLUS 10%
3RD SHIFT	REGULAR RATE PLUS 15%

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour:	
Journeyman	\$ 4.43
	*plus 3% of

wage paid

PAGE

*The 3% is based on the hourly wage paid, straight time rate or premium rate.

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, E, Q) on OVERTIME PAGE

NOTE: WAGE CAP...Double the straight time hourly base wage shall be the maximum hourly wage compensation for any hour worked. Contractor is still responsible to pay the hourly benefit amount for each hour worked.

HOLIDAY Paid:

Paid:	See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime:	See (5, 6, 16) on HOLIDAY

6-1249aWest

Lineman Electrician - Traffic Signal, Lighting

JOB DESCRIPTION Lineman Electrician - Traffic Signal, Lighting ENTIRE COUNTIES

Westchester

WAGES

Lineman/Technician shall perform all overhead aerial work. A Lineman/Technician on the ground will install all electrical panels, connect all grounds, install and connect all electrical conductors which includes, but is not limited to road loop wires; conduit and plastic or other type pipes that carry conductors, flex cables and connectors, and to oversee the encasement or burial of such conduits or pipes.

A Groundman/Groundman Truck Driver shall: Build and set concrete forms, handle steel mesh, set footer cages, transport concrete in a wheelbarrow, hand or machine concrete vibrator, finish concrete footers, mix mortar, grout pole bases, cover and maintain footers while curing in cold weather, operate jack hammer, operate hand pavement breaker, tamper, concrete and other motorized saws, as a drill helper, operate and maintain generators, water pumps, chainsaws, sand blasting, operate mulching and seeding machine, air tools, electric tools, gas tools, load and unload materials, hand shovel and/or broom, prepare and pour mastic and other fillers, assist digger operator equipment operator in ground excavation and restoration, landscape work and painting. Only when assisting a lineman technician, a ground man/truck driver may assist in installing conduit, pipe, cables and equipment.

A flagger's duties shall consist of traffic control only.

(Ref #14.01.03)

Dor hour

Fei noui.	07/01/2017	05/07/2018	05/06/2019	05/04/2020
Lineman, Technician	\$ 47.56	\$ 48.71	\$ 50.16	\$ 51.61
Crane, Crawler Backhoe	47.56	48.71	50.16	51.61
Certified Welder	49.94	51.15	52.67	54.19
Digging Machine	42.80	43.84	45.14	46.45
Tractor Trailer Driver	40.43	41.40	42.64	43.87
Groundman, Truck Driver	38.05	38.97	40.13	41.29
Equipment Mechanic	38.05	38.97	40.13	41.29
Flagman	28.54	29.23	30.10	30.97

Above rates applicable on all Lighting and Traffic Signal Systems with the installation, testing, operation, maintenance and repair of all traffic control and illumination projects, traffic monitoring systems, road weather information systems, and the installation of Fiber Optic Cable.

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING RATES WILL APPLY ON ALL CONTRACTING AGENCY MANDATED MULTIPLE SHIFTS OF AT LEAST FIVE (5) DAYS DURATION WORKED BETWEEN THE HOURS LISTED BELOW:

1ST SHIFT	8:00 AM TO 4:30 PM REGULAR RATE
2ND SHIFT	4:30 PM TO 1:00 AM REGULAR RATE PLUS 17.3%
3RD SHIFT	12:30 AM TO 9:00 AM REGULAR RATE PLUS 31.4%

** IMPORTANT NOTICE **

Four (4), ten (10) hour days may be worked at straight time during a week, Monday thru Thursday. Friday may be used as a make-up day. *Effective 05/06/2013, Tuesday thru Friday may be worked with no make-up day.

NOTE - In order to use the '4 Day/10 Hour Work schedule', as your normal schedule, you must submit an 'Employer Registration for Use of 4 Day/10 Hour Work Schedule,' form PW30.1; and there must be a dispensation of hours in place on the project. If the PW30.1 is not submitted you may be liable for overtime payments for work over 8 hours per day.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour worked (but also required on non-worked holidays):

Journeyman	\$ 22.65	\$ 23.40	\$ 24.15	\$ 24.90
	*plus 6.75% of	*plus 6.75% of	*plus 6.75% of	*plus 6.75% of
	hourly wage	hourly wage	hourly wage	hourly wage

*The 6.75% is based on the hourly wage paid, straight time rate or premium rate. Supplements paid at STRAIGHT TIME rate for holidays.

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, E, Q) on OVERTIME PAGE. *Note* Double time for emergency work designated by the Dept. of Jurisdiction. NOTE: WAGE CAP...Double the straight time hourly base wage shall be the maximum hourly wage compensation for any hour worked. Contractor is still responsible to pay the hourly benefit amount for each hour worked.

01/01/2018

HOLIDAY

Paid: See (5, 6, 8, 13, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE and Governor of NYS Election Day. Overtime: See (5, 6, 8, 13, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE and Governor of NYS Election Day.

NOTE: All paid holidays falling on Saturday shall be observed on the preceding Friday. All paid holidays falling on Sunday shall be observed on the following Monday. Supplements for holidays paid at straight time.

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

WAGES: Per hour. 1000 hour terms.

	07/01/2017	05/07/2018	05/06/2019	05/04/2020
1st term	\$ 28.54	\$ 29.23	\$ 30.10	\$ 30.97
2nd term	30.91	31.66	32.60	33.55
3rd term	33.29	34.10	35.11	36.13
4th term	35.67	36.53	37.62	38.71
5th term	38.05	38.97	40.13	41.29
6th term	40.43	41.40	42.64	43.87
7th term	42.80	43.84	45.14	46.45

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS: Same as Journeyman

6-1249aWestLT

Mason - Building				01/01/2018
JOB DESCRIPTION Mason - Build	ing		DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE COUNTIES Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchest	ter			
WAGES Per hour:	07/01/2017			
Building: Tile Finisher	\$ 43.36			
SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS Per Hour:				
Journey worker	\$ 20.57* per hour pa plus \$ 8.42 per hour			
OVERTIME PAY See (B, E, Q, *V) on OVERTIME PAG * This portion of Supplemental benefits Work beyond 10 hours on a Saturday	s subject to same premiu		ie wages.	
HOLIDAYPaid:See (1) orOvertime:See (5, 6,	n HOLIDAY PAGE 11, 15, 16, 25) on HOLIE	DAY PAGE		9-7/88A-tf
Mason - Building				01/01/2018
JOB DESCRIPTION Mason - Build ENTIRE COUNTIES Putnam, Rockland, Westchester	ing		DISTRICT 11	
PARTIAL COUNTIES Orange: Only the Township of Tuxedo	ο.			
WAGES Per hour:	07/01/2017	06/01/2018	06/01/2019	
Bricklayer Cement Mason Bldg Plasterer/Stone Mason Pointer/Caulker	\$ 40.80 40.80 40.68 40.68	\$ 41.46 41.46 41.46 41.46	\$ 42.09 42.09 42.09 42.09	
		Page 50		

Additional \$1.00 per hour for power saw work Additional \$0.50 per hour for swing scaffold or staging work

SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL: When shift work is mandated or required by state, federal, county, local or other governmental contracts, the following rates apply:

Second shift an additional 15% of wage plus benefits to be paid Third shift an additional 25% of wage plus benefits to be paid

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour paid:

Journeyma			\$ 33.2	4	34.0	8	35.20	
OVERTIME OVERTIME								
Cement Ma All Others				VERTIME PA				
HOLIDAY		()	,,					
Paid: Overtime:		See (1) o See (5, 6)	n HOLIDAY P) on HOLIDAY	AGE ´ PAGE				
REGISTE Wages per	RED APPRI hour:	ENTICES						
750 hour te	erms at the fo	llowing percer	ntage of Journ	eyman's wage	9			
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	
50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	
Supplemen	ntal Benefits p	per hour paid						
750 hour te	erms at the fo	llowing percer	ntage of journe	eyman suppler	nents			
1st 50%	2nd 55%	3rd 60%	4th 65%	5th 70%	6th 75%	7th 80%	8th 85%	
50 %	55%	00 /0	05 /0	1070	1570	00 /0	00 //	
Apprentices	s indentured l	before June 1	st, 2011 recei	ve full journey	man benefits			11-5wp-b
Mason - E	Building							01/01/2018
		Mason - Build	ling				DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C	OUNTIES			nd, Suffolk, We	estchester		DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C	OUNTIES			nd, Suffolk, We	estchester		DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C Bronx, King	OUNTIES						DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C Bronx, King WAGES	COUNTIES gs, Nassau, N			nd, Suffolk, We 07/01/20			DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C Bronx, King WAGES Building: Wages per	OUNTIES gs, Nassau, N hour:	lew York, Que		07/01/20	017		DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C Bronx, King WAGES Building: Wages per	COUNTIES gs, Nassau, N	lew York, Que			017		DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C Bronx, King WAGES Building: Wages per Mosaic & T	OUNTIES gs, Nassau, N hour: ferrazzo Mech	lew York, Que		07/01/20 \$ 52.40	017 6		DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C Bronx, King WAGES Building: Wages per Mosaic & T	OUNTIES gs, Nassau, N hour: ferrazzo Mech	lew York, Que hanic her		07/01/20	017 6		DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C Bronx, King WAGES Building: Wages per Mosaic & T Mosaic & T SUPPLEN Journeywoo	OUNTIES gs, Nassau, N hour: errazzo Meck errazzo Finis	lew York, Que hanic her		07/01/20 \$ 52.40	017 6		DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C Bronx, King WAGES Building: Wages per Mosaic & T Mosaic & T SUPPLEM	OUNTIES gs, Nassau, N hour: errazzo Meck errazzo Finis	lew York, Que hanic her		07/01/20 \$ 52.40	017 6		DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C Bronx, King WAGES Building: Wages per Mosaic & T Mosaic & T SUPPLEN Journeywoo Per hour:	OUNTIES gs, Nassau, N hour: errazzo Meck errazzo Finis	New York, Que hanic her : NEFITS		07/01/20 \$ 52.40 50.80 \$ 23.55*	017 6		DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C Bronx, King WAGES Building: Wages per Mosaic & T Mosaic & T SUPPLEN Journeywoo Per hour: Mosaic & T	OUNTIES gs, Nassau, N hour: ferrazzo Mech ferrazzo Finis fENTAL BE rker:	lew York, Que hanic her : NEFITS hanic		07/01/20 \$ 52.40 50.80 \$ 23.55* \$ 10.49 p \$23.55* p	017 6 6 per hour paid (d Ilus	DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C Bronx, King WAGES Building: Wages per Mosaic & T Mosaic & T SUPPLEM Journeywol Per hour: Mosaic & T Mosaic & T	OUNTIES gs, Nassau, N hour: errazzo Meck errazzo Finis IENTAL BE rker: errazzo Meck errazzo Finis	lew York, Que hanic her NEFITS hanic		07/01/20 \$ 52.40 50.80 \$ 23.55* \$ 10.49 p \$23.55* p	017 6 6 per hour paid p er hour worke per hour paid p	d Ilus	DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C Bronx, King WAGES Building: Wages per Mosaic & T Mosaic & T SUPPLEN Journeywou Per hour: Mosaic & T Mosaic & T Mosaic & T Mosaic & T	COUNTIES gs, Nassau, N hour: errazzo Mecl rerrazzo Finis IENTAL BE rker: errazzo Mecl rerrazzo Finis EPAY Q) on OVER	lew York, Que hanic her NEFITS hanic her	eens, Richmor	07/01/20 \$ 52.40 50.80 \$ 23.55* \$ 10.49 p \$23.55* p \$10.51 p	017 6 6 per hour paid p er hour worke per hour paid p	d Ilus	DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C Bronx, King WAGES Building: Wages per Mosaic & T Mosaic & T SUPPLEN Journeywoo Per hour: Mosaic & T Mosaic & T Mosaic & T OVERTIM See (A, *E, HOLIDAY Paid:	COUNTIES gs, Nassau, N hour: errazzo Mecl rerrazzo Finis IENTAL BE rker: errazzo Mecl rerrazzo Finis EPAY Q) on OVER	New York, Que hanic her NEFITS hanic her RTIME PAGE See (1) o	eens, Richmor	07/01/20 \$ 52.40 50.80 \$ 23.55* \$ 10.49 p \$23.55* p \$10.51 p	017 6 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	d Ilus	DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE C Bronx, King WAGES Building: Wages per Mosaic & T Mosaic & T SUPPLEN Journeywou Per hour: Mosaic & T Mosaic & T Mosaic & T Mosaic & T	COUNTIES gs, Nassau, N hour: errazzo Mecl rerrazzo Finis IENTAL BE rker: errazzo Mecl rerrazzo Finis EPAY Q) on OVER	New York, Que hanic her NEFITS hanic her RTIME PAGE See (1) o	eens, Richmor	07/01/20 \$ 52.40 50.80 \$ 23.55* \$ 10.49 p \$23.55* p \$10.51 p	017 6 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	d Ilus	DISTRICT 9	

Easter Sunday is an observed holiday. Holidays falling on a Saturday will be observed on that Saturday. Holidays falling on a Sunday will be celebrated on the Monday.

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

Wages per hour

Wages per hour: (750 Hour) terms at the	following wage ra	ate.						
07/01/2017	1st \$ 26.23	2nd \$ 28.85	3rd \$ 31.48	4th \$ 34.10	5th \$ 36.72	6th \$ 39.35	7th \$ 44.59	8th \$ 49.84
Supplemental benefits p	er hour:							
07/01/2017	\$ 11.78* plus \$ 12.95* plus \$ 14.13* plus \$ 15.31* plus \$ 16.49* plus \$ 17.66* plus \$ 20.02* plus \$ 22.37* plus	5 \$ 5.73** 5 \$ 6.24** 5 \$ 6.77** 5 \$ 7.29** 5 \$ 7.81** 5 \$ 8.85**						
 * Per Hour paid and sub ** Per hour worked 	pject to same pre	mium as overti	ime wages.					9-7/3
Masan Duilding								
Mason - Building								01/01/2018
JOB DESCRIPTION	Mason - Building					DISTRICT	9	
ENTIRE COUNTIES Bronx, Kings, Nassau, N	lew York, Queen	s, Richmond, S	Suffolk, Westc	hester				
WAGES								
Per hour:		07/01/2017		01/01/2018				
Building-Marble Restora	tion:							
Marble, Stone & Terrazzo Polisher, etc		\$ 40.62		\$ 40.89				
SUPPLEMENTAL BE Per Hour Paid: Journeyworker:	NEFITS							
Building-Marble Restora Marble, Stone & Polisher	tion:	\$ 26.06		\$ 26.69				
OVERTIME PAY See (B, *E, Q, V) on OV *ON SATURDAYS, 8TH		CCESSIVE HO	OURS PAID A	T DOUBLE HO	URLY RATE.			
HOLIDAY Paid: Overtime: 1ST TERM APPRENTIC	See (̀5́, 6, 8,	OLIDAY PAGE 11, 15, 25) on	HOLIDAY PA					

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

WAGES per hour:

(900 hour)terms at the following per cent of journeyman's wages: 2nd 1st

1ST TERM APPRENTICE GETS PAID FOR ALL OBSERVED HOLIDAYS.

(,	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
	0-900	901-1800	1801-2700	over 2700
07/01/2017				
	70%	80%	90%	100%
Supplement	al Benefits Per Hour:			
07/01/2017				
	\$ 23.25	\$ 23.98	\$ 24.72	\$ 25.45

ENTIRE COUNTIES Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester WAGES

WAGES Wages:			07/01/2017		01/01/2018				
Marble Cutters SUPPLEME Per Hour:	s& Setters NTAL BENE	FITS	\$ 58.18		\$ 58.53				
Journeyworke	er		\$ 35.12		\$ 36.22				
OVERTIME	PAY V) on OVERT	IME PAGE							
HOLIDAY Paid: Overtime:		See (1) on H0 See (5, 6, 8, 7	DLIDAY PAGE 11, 15, 16, 25)	on HOLIDAY	PAGE				
Wage Per Ho									
750 hour term	ns at the follow	ving wage.							
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
1- 750	751- 1500	1501- 2250	2251- 3000	3001- 3750	3751- 4500	4501- 5250	5251- 6000	6001- 6751	6751- 7500
\$23.10	\$25.98	\$28.87	\$31.76	\$34.64	\$37.53	\$40.42	\$43.30	\$49.08	\$54.85
Supplemental	l Benefits per l	nour paid at th	e following terr	n:					
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
\$24.53	\$25.31	\$26.12	\$26.91	\$27.71	\$28.51	\$29.32	\$30.12	\$31.71	\$33.31 9-7/4
\$24.53 Mason - Bu		\$26.12	\$26.91	\$27.71	\$28.51	\$29.32	\$30.12	\$31.71	
Mason - Bu	ilding		\$26.91	\$27.71	\$28.51		\$30.12		9-7/4
Mason - Bu JOB DESCR ENTIRE CO	ilding RIPTION Mas UNTIES	son - Building	\$26.91	·					9-7/4
Mason - Bu JOB DESCR ENTIRE CO	ilding RIPTION Mas UNTIES	son - Building		·					9-7/4
Mason - Bu JOB DESCR ENTIRE COI Bronx, Kings, WAGES	ilding RIPTION Mas UNTIES Nassau, New	son - Building		uffolk, Westcl					9-7/4
Mason - Bu JOB DESCR ENTIRE COI Bronx, Kings, WAGES Per hour: Marble, Stone Maintenance Note 1: An act for time spent "60 grit" and I Note 2: Flami shall be paid	AIPTION Mas UNTIES Nassau, New e,etc. Finishers: dditional \$2.00 grinding floor	son - Building York, Queens Pper hour using operator \$25.00 per day	s, Richmond, S	uffolk, Westcl 07/01/2017		01/01/2018			9-7/4
Mason - Bu JOB DESCR ENTIRE COU Bronx, Kings, WAGES Per hour: Marble, Stone Maintenance Note 1: An ac for time spent "60 grit" and I Note 2: Flami shall be paid SUPPLEME Per Hour: Marble, Stone Maintenance OVERTIME See (B, *E, Q,	AIDIN Mas AIPTION Mas UNTIES Nassau, New Assau, Ne	son - Building York, Queens Pper hour using operator \$25.00 per day FITS	s, Richmond, Si	uffolk, Westcl 07/01/2017		01/01/2018			9-7/4
Mason - Bu JOB DESCR ENTIRE COU Bronx, Kings, WAGES Per hour: Marble, Stone Maintenance Note 1: An ac for time spent "60 grit" and I Note 2: Flami shall be paid SUPPLEME Per Hour: Marble, Stone Maintenance OVERTIME See (B, *E, Q,	AIDIN Mas AIPTION Mas UNTIES Nassau, New A,etc. Finishers: dditional \$2.00 grinding floor below. ing equipment an additional \$ NTAL BENE A, etc Finishers: PAY , V) on OVER y rate after 8 h	son - Building York, Queens Pper hour using operator \$25.00 per day FITS	s, Richmond, Si	uffolk, Westcl 07/01/2017 \$ 22.42 \$ 13.11	nester	01/01/2018 \$22.67			9-7/4

DISTRICT 9

Overtime:	See (5, 6, 8, 11, 15, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE
1st term apprentice gets p	aid for all observed holidays.

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

WAGES per hour: (750 hour)terms at the following percentage of journeyman's wage rate:	07/01/2017
1st term 0-750	70%
2nd term 750-1500	74%
3rd trem 1501-2250	78%
4th term 2251-3000	82%
5th term 3001-3750	88%
6th term 3751-4500	96%
Supplemental Benefits: Per hour paid	
1st term	\$ 12.77
2nd term	12.78
3rd term	12.80
4th term	12.81
5th term	12.83
6th term	12.86

Mason - Building

JOB DESCRIPTION Mason - Building

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, Westchester

WAGES Per hour:	07/01/2017
Building: Tile Setters	\$ 56.13
SUDDI EMENITAL RENEEITS	

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFIIS

Per Hour:

Journey Worker	\$23.60* per hour paid
	Plus \$8.57 per hour worked

OVERTIME PAY See (B, E, Q, V) on OVERTIME PAGE * This portion of benefits subject to same premium rate as shown for overtime wages. Work beyond 10 hours on Saturday shall be paid at double the hourly wage rate.

HOLIDAY

Paid:	See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime:	See (5, 6, 11, 15, 16, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

Wage per hour:

Tile Setters:

(750 hour) term at the following wage rate:

Term:							
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
1-	751-	1501-	2251-	3001-	3751-	4501-	5251
750	1500	2250	3000	3750	4500	5250	6000
\$29.13	\$33.57	\$36.69	\$40.13	\$43.77	\$47.22	\$50.15	\$53.93

Supplemental Benefits per hour:

1st term	\$14.95* plus \$0.75	6th term	\$18.45* plus \$1.58
2nd term	\$14.95* plus \$0.89	7th term	\$15.95* plus \$5.62
		Page 54	

9-7/24M-MF 01/01/2018

3rd term	\$15.95* plus \$1.15	8th term	\$20.70* plus \$6.06	
	\$16.95* plus \$1.20	ourienn	\$20.70 plus \$0.00	
	\$17.45* plus \$1.53			9-7/52
Mason - Building / Heav	v&Highwav			01/01/2018
	on - Building / Heavy&Highway		DISTRICT 9	
	on - Duliding / Heavyer lighway		DIOTRIOT 3	
Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New Y	York, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk,	Westchester		
WAGES	07/04/0047	04/04/0040		
Per hour:	07/01/2017	01/01/2018		
Marble-Finisher	\$ 46.32	\$ 46.66		
SUPPLEMENTAL BENEF	FITS			
Journeyworker: ber hour paid				
Marble- Finisher	\$ 33.29	\$34.03		
OVERTIME PAY See (B, E, Q, V) on OVERTI	ME PAGE			
HOLIDAY				
	See (5, 6, 8, 11, 15, 16, 25) on HC Saturday shall be paid at double t			
	/ falls on a Sunday, it will be obse			9-7/20-M
Mason - Heavy&Highway	y			01/01/2018
JOB DESCRIPTION Mase	on - Heavy&Highway		DISTRICT 11	
ENTIRE COUNTIES Putnam, Rockland, Westche	ster			
PARTIAL COUNTIES Orange: Only the Township	of Tuxedo.			
WAGES				
Per hour:	07/01/2017	06/01/2018	06/01/2019	
Bricklayer	\$ 41.31	\$ 41.96	\$ 42.59	
Cement Mason	41.31	41.96	42.59	
Marble/Stone Mason	41.31	41.96	42.59	
Plasterer	41.31	41.96	42.59	
Pointer/Caulker	41.31	41.96	42.59	
Additional \$1.00 per hour for Additional \$0.50 per hour for	power saw work swing scaffold or staging work			
SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL: Whe following rates apply:	en shift work is mandated or requi	red by state, federal, county,	local or other governmental con	tracts, the
	Second shift an additional 15% of Third shift an additional 25% of wa		d	
SUPPLEMENTAL BENEF Per hour paid:	115			
Journeyman	\$ 33.23	\$ 34.08	\$ 35.19	
DVERTIME PAY See (B, E, Q) on OVERTIME Cement Mason	EPAGE See(B, E, Q, W)			

HOLIDAY Paid: Overtime:

REGISTERED APPRENTICES Wages per hour: 750 hour terms at the following percentage of Journeyman's wage 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 75% 85% 50% 55% 60% 65% 70% 80% Supplemental Benefits per hour paid 750 hour terms at the following percentage of journeyman supplements 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 50% 55% 60% 65% 70% 75% 80% 85% Apprentices indentured before June 1st, 2011 receive full journeyman benefits 11-5WP-H/H **Operating Engineer - Building** 01/01/2018 JOB DESCRIPTION Operating Engineer - Building **DISTRICT** 9 **ENTIRE COUNTIES** Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Westchester PARTIAL COUNTIES Dutchess: that part of Dutchess County lying south of the North City Line of the City of Poughkeepsie. WAGES NOTE:Construction surveying Party chief--One who directs a survey party Instrument Man--One who runs the instrument and assists Party Chief. Rodman--One who holds the rod and assists the Survey Crew 07/01/2017 Wages:(Per Hour) **Building Construction:** Party Chief \$ 68.41 Instrument Man \$ 54.45 Rodman \$ 37.27 Steel Erection: Party Chief \$71.55 Instrument Man \$57.14 Rodman \$40.32 Heavy Construction-NYC counties only: (Foundation, Excavation.) Party Chief \$76.53 Instument man \$ 57.92 \$ 49.65 Rodman SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS Per Hour: 07/01/2017 **Building Construction** \$20.55* + 6.90 \$20.80* + 6.90 Steel Erection Only \$21.05 + 6.90 Heavy Construction

* This portion subject to same premium as wages

OVERTIME PAY

See (A, B, E, Q) on OVERTIME PAGE Code "A" applies to Building Construction and has double the rate after 7 hours on Saturdays. Code "B" applies to Heavy Construction and Steel Erection and had double the rate after 8 hours on Saturdays. Paid: Overtime: See (5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 15, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE See (5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE

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DISTRICT 8

9-15Db

Operating Engineer - Building

01/01/2018

JOB DESCRIPTION Operating Engineer - Building

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Putnam, Westchester

PARTIAL COUNTIES

Dutchess: All the counties of Westchester and Putnam and the southern part of Dutchess County defined by the northern boundary line of the City of Poughkeepsie, then due east to Route 115, then north along Route 115 to Bedell Road, then east along Bedell Road to Van Wagner Road, then north along Van Wagner Road to Bower Road, then east along Bower Road to Route 44 and along Route 44 east to Route 343, then along Route 343 east to the northern boundary of Town of Dover Plains and east along the northern boundary of Town of Dover Plains to the border line of the State of Connecticut and bordered on the west by the middle of the Hudson River.

WAGES

GROUP I:

Cranes(All Types up to 49 tons), Boom Trucks, Cherry Pickers, Clamshell Crane, Derrick, Dragline, Franki Pile Rig or similar, High Lift (Lull or similar) with crane attachment and winch used for hoisting or lifting, Hydraulic Cranes, Pile Drivers, Potain and similar.

Cranes (All types 50-99 tons), Conventional and Hydraulic.

Cranes (All types 100 tons and over), Tower, Climbing, Conventional, Hydraulic.

GROUP I-A: Barber Green Loader-Euclid Loader, Bulldozer, Carrier-Trailer Horse, Concrete Cleaning Decontamination Machine Operator, Concrete-Portable Hoist, Conway or Similar Mucking Machines, Elevator & Cage, Excavators all types, Front End Loaders, Gradall, Shovel, Backhoe, etc. (Crawler or Truck), Heavy Equipment Robotics Operator/Mechanic, Hoist Engineer-Material, Hoist Portable Mobile Unit, Hoist-Single, Double or Triple Drum, Horizontal Directional Drill Locator, Horizontal Directional Drill Operator, and Jersey Spreader, Letourneau or Tournapull(Scrapers over 20 yards Struck), Lift Slab Console, etc., Lull HiLift or Similar, Maintenance Engineer, Master Environmental Maintenance Mechanics, Mucking Machines Operator/Mechanic or Similar Type, Overhead Crane, Pavement Breaker(Air Ram), Paver(Concrete), Post Hole Digger, Power House Plant, Road Boring Machine, Road Mix Machine, Ross Carrier and Similar Machines, Rubber tire double end backhoes and similar machines, Scoopmobile Tractor-Shovel Over 1.5 yards, Shovel (Tunnels), Spreader (Asphalt) Telephie(Cableway), Tractor Type Demolition Equipment, Trenching Machines-Vermeer Concrete Saw Trencher and Similar, Ultra High Pressure Waterjet Cutting Tool System, Vacuum Blasting Machine operator/mechanic, Winch Truck A Frame).

GROUP I-B: Compressor (Steel Erection), Mechanic (Outside All Types, Negative Air Machine (Asbestos Removal), Push Button (Buzz Box) Elevator.

GROUP II: Bulldozer D6 and Under, Compactor Self-Propelled, Concrete Pump, Crane Operator in Training(Over 100 Tons, Grader, Machines Pulling Sheep's Foot Roller, Roller 4 ton and over, Scrapers-20 yards Struck and Under, Vibratory Rollers, Welder.

GROUP III-A: Asphalt Plant, Concrete Mixing Plants, Concrete Buggy(One yard and up, Ride on dumper,Benford or Similar) Fire Watchman, Forklift(All power soucres),Joy Drill or similar,Tractor Drilling Machine, Loader(1 1/2 yards and under),Portable Asphalt Plant, Portable Batch Plant, Portable Crusher, Skid Steer(Bobcat or similar), Stone Crusher, Well Drilling Machine, Well Point System.

GROUP III-B: Compressor Over 125 cu.Feet, Conveyor Belt Machine Regardless of Size, Compressor Plant, Ladder Hoist, Lighting Unit (Portable & Generator), Stud Machine.

GROUP IV-A: Batch Plant, Concrete Breaker, Concrete Spreader, Curb Cutter Machine, Finishing Machine-Concrete, Fine Grading Machine, Hepa Vac Clean Air Machine, Material Hopper(sand stone-cement), Mulching Grass Spreader, Pump Gypsum etc, Pump-Plaster-Grout-Fireproofing. Roller(Under 4 Ton), Spreading and Fine Grading Machine, Steel Cutting Machine, Siphon Pump, Tar Joint Machine, Television Cameras for Water, Sewer, Gas etc. Turbo Jet Burner or Similar Equipment, Vibrator (1 to 5),

GROUP IV-B: Compressor(Under 125 cu.Feet), Heater(All Types), Lighting Unit (Portable & Generator) Pump,Pump Station(Water,Sewer, Portable, Temporary), Steam Jenny, Sweeper, Chipper, Mulcher, Welding Machine (Steel Erection & Excavation)

GROUP V: Crane Operator in Training(65 Tons to 100 Tons), Mechanics Helper, Motorized Roller (walk behind), Stock Attendant, Welder's Helper.

GROUP VI-A: Welder, Certified.

GROUP VI-B: Utility Man, Warehouse Man.

WAGES: (per hour)

GROUP I

Cranes- up to 49 tons	\$ 61.70
Cranes- 50 tons to 99 tons	63.86
Cranes- 100 tons and over	72.99
GROUP I-A	53.95
GROUP I-B	49.68
GROUP II	52.03
GROUP III-A	50.11
GROUP III-B	47.67
GROUP IV-A	49.60
GROUP IV-B	41.85
GROUP V	45.17
GROUP VI-A	52.96
GROUP VI-B	
Utility Man	42.83
Warehouse Man	44.92

An additional 20% to wage when required to wear protective equipment on hazardous/toxic waste projects. Engineers operating cranes with booms 100 feet but less than 149 feet in length will be paid an additional \$2.00 per hour. Engineers operating cranes with booms 149 feet or over in length will be paid an additional \$3.00 per hour. Loader operators over 5 cubic yard capacity additional .50 per hour.

Shovel operators over 4 cubic yard capacity additional \$1.00 per hour.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour:	
	07/01/2017
Journeyworker	\$ 20.50
	Per hour paid
	+ \$ 8.02
	Per hour worked

OVERTIME PAY

OVERTIME:..... See (B, E,P,R*,U**,V) on OVERTIME PAGE.

HOLIDAY

Paid:...... See (5, 6, 11, 12, 15, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE. Overtime:..... See (5, 6, 11, 12, 15, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE. * For Holiday codes 11, 12, 15, 25, code R applies. ** For Holiday codes 5 & 6, code U applies.

Note: If employees are required to work on Easter Sunday they shall be paid at the rate of triple time.

Operating Engineer - Heavy&Highway

JOB DESCRIPTION Operating Engineer - Heavy&Highway

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Putnam, Westchester

PARTIAL COUNTIES

Dutchess: All the counties of Westchester and Putnam and the southern part of Dutchess County defined by the northern boundary line of the City of Poughkeepsie, then due east to Route 115, then north along Route 115 to Bedell Road, then east along Bedell Road to Van Wagner Road, then north along Van Wagner Road to Bower Road, then east along Bower Road to Route 44 and along Route 44 east to Route 343, then along Route 343 east to the northern boundary of Town of Dover Plains and east along the northern boundary of Town of Dover Plains to the border line of the State of Connecticut and bordered on the west by the middle of the Hudson River.

WAGES

GROUP I: Boom Truck, Cherry Picker, Clamshell, Crane, (Crawler, Truck), Dragline, Rough Terrain Crane.

GROUP I-A: Auger, Auto Grader, Dynahoe and Dual purpose and similar machines, Barber Green Loader-Euclid Loader or similar type machine, boat captain, boring machine(all types), Bulldozer-All Sizes, Central Mix Plant Operator, Cherry Picker(Cableway)-Hydraulic, chipper (all types), close circuit t.v., Compactor with Blade,Concrete Portable Hoist, C.M.I. or Similar, Conway or Similar Mucking Machines, Gradall, Shovel Backhoe, etc. Grader, Derrick (Stone-Steel) Elevator & Cage, Front End Loaders over 1 1/2yds Hoist Single, Double, Triple Drum, Hoist Portable Mobile Unit, Hoist Engineer Concrete(Crane-Derrick-Mine Hoist), Hoist Engineer-Material, Hydraulic Boom, Letourneau or Tournapull (Scrapers over 20 yds struck), Mucking Machines, Overhead Crane, Paver (concrete) Pulsemeter, Push Button (Buss Box) Elevator, Road Mix Machines, Ross Carrier and similar, Shovels (Tunnels), SideBoom, Spreader (asphalt), Scoopmobile-Tractor-Shovel over 1 1/2 yards, Trenching Machines, Telephies-Vermeer Concrete Saw Trencher and/or Similar, Tractor type Demolition Equipment, Whirly,P-811 Track Renewal Machine-Similiar, certified Welder, Excavator (and all attachments).

GROUP I-B: Asphalt Mobile Conveyor/Transfer Machine, Road Paver-Asphalt.

8-137B

DISTRICT 8

GROUP II-A: Balast regulators, Compactor Self Propelled, Cow Tracks, Fusion Machine, Rail Anchor Machines, Scrapers-20 yds truck and under, Switchtampers, Vibratory Roller, etc., Roller 4 ton and over, Welder.

GROUP II-B: Mechanic (Outside) All Types.

GROUP III: Air Tractor Drill, Asphalt Plant, Batch Plant, Boiler (High Pressure), Concrete Breaker, Concrete Pump, Concrete Spreader, Farm Tractor (All Types), Forklift (All), Gas Tapping(Live),Hydroseeder, Loader 1 1/2 yards and under, Locomotive(All Sizes), Machine Pulling Sheep's Foot Roller, Portable Plant, Portable Batch Plant, Portable Crusher, Powerhouse Plant, Roller (Under 4 ton), Stone Crusher, Sweeper, Turbo JetBurner or Similar, Sheer Excavator, Skid Steer/Bobcat, Well Drilling Machine.

GROUP IV-A: Service Person (Grease Truck).

GROUP IV-B: Conveyor Belt Machine, Heater all types, Lighting Unit (Portable & Generator), Mechanic's Helper, Pilot/Assistant Engineer/2 seated, Pumps-Pump Station-Water-Sewer-Gypsum-Plaster, etc., Pump Truck(Sewer Jet or Similar), Stock Room Attendant, Welding Machine Steel Erection Excavation), Well Point System, Welder's Helper,

GROUP V-A: Engineer-All Tower Cranes-All Climbing Cranes and all cranes of 100 ton capacity or greater(3900 Manitowac or similar), Hoist Engineer(Steel), Engineer-Pile Driver, Welder-Certified, Jersey Spreader, Pavement Breaker(Air Ram), Post Hole Digger.

WAGES: Per hour:	07/01/2017	03/05/2018	03/04/2019
Group I	\$ 58.54	\$ 59.75	\$ 61.03
Group I-A	51.68	52.71	53.80
Group I-B	54.42	55.52	56.69
Group II-A	49.52	50.49	51.52
Group II-B	51.05	52.06	53.13
Group III	48.67	49.61	50.61
Group IV-A	44.29	45.12	46.00
Group IV-B	38.50	38.78	39.49
Group V-A			
Engineer All Tower, Climbing and			
Cranes of 100 Tons	66.22	67.64	69.14
Hoist Engineer(Steel)	60.03	61.28	62.61
Engineer(Pile Driver)	63.97	65.33	66.77
Jersey Spreader, Pavement Breaker (Air		
Ram)Post Hole Digger	50.65	51.65	52.71

SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL:

A 15% premium on all hours paid, including overtime hours for 2nd, 3rd shifts

on all government mandated off-shift work

Engineers operating cranes with booms 100 feet but less than 149 feet in length will be paid an additional \$2.00 per hour over the rate listed in the Wage Schedule. Engineers operating cranes with booms 149 feet or over in length will be paid an additional \$3.00 per hour over the rate listed in the Wage Schedule. Loader and Excavator Operators: over 5 cubic yards capacity \$0.50 per hour over the rate listed in the Wage Schedule. Shovel Operators: over 4 cubic yards capacity \$1.00 per hour over the rate listed in the Wage Schedule.

Four (4), ten (10) hour days may be worked at straight time during a week, Monday thru Thursday; Friday may be used as a make-up day.

NOTE - In order to use the '4 Day/10 Hour Work schedule', as your normal schedule, you must submit an 'Employer Registration for Use of 4 Day/10 Hour Work Schedule,' form PW30.1; and there must be a dispensation of hours in place on the project. If the PW30.1 is not submitted you may be liable for overtime payments for work over 8 hours per day.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour:

Journeyman:	07/01/2017	03/05/2018	05/04/2019
	\$ 18.75 on	\$ 19.85 on	\$ 20.50 on
	all hours paid	all hours paid	all hours paid
	PLUS \$ 8.00 for	PLUS \$ 8.00 for	PLUS \$ 8.00 for
	first 40 hours	first 40 hours	first 40 hours
	worked. PLUS	worked. PLUS	worked. PLUS
	\$ 1.00 on all	\$ 1.00 on all	\$ 1.05 on all
	hours worked	hours worked	hours worked

HOLIDAY

Paid:...... See (5, 6, 8, 9, 15, 25) on HOLDIAY PAGE Overtime..... See (5, 6, 8, 9, 15, 25) on OVERTIME PAGE

* For Holiday codes 8,9,15,25 code R applies

** For Holiday Codes 5 & 6 code U applies

Note: If employees are required to work on Easter Sunday they shall be paid at the rate of triple time.

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

(1)year terms at the following rate.			
	07/01/2017	03/05/2018	03/04/2019
1st term	\$ 25.84	\$ 26.36	\$ 26.90
2nd term	31.01	31.62	32.28
3rd term	36.18	36.90	37.66
4th term	41.34	42.17	43.04
Supplemental Benefits per hour:			
Apprentices:	07/01/2017	03/05/2018	03/04/2017
	\$ 19.15 on all	\$ 19.85 on all	\$ 20.50 on all
	hours paid	hours paid	hours paid
	PLUS \$1.00	PLUS \$ 1.00	PLUS \$ 1.05
	on all hours	on all hours	on all hours
	worked	worked	worked

Operating Engineer - Heavy&Highway

JOB DESCRIPTION Operating Engineer - Heavy&Highway

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Putnam, Westchester

PARTIAL COUNTIES

Dutchess: South of the North city line of Poughkeepsie

WAGES

Party Chief - One who directs a survey party Instrument Man - One who runs the instrument and assists Party Chief Rodman - One who holds the rod and in general, assists the Survey Crew Catorgories cover GPS & Underground Surveying

Per Hour:	07/01/2017
Party Chief Instrument Man Rodman	\$ 73.93 55.84 47.77
SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS Per Hour:	07/01/2017
All Catorgories Straight Time:	\$ 27.95
Premium: Time & 1/2	\$ 38.48
Double Time	\$ 49.00
OVERTIME PAY See (B, *E, Q) on OVERTIME PAGE * Doubletime paid on all hours in ex	

HOLIDAY

Paid:	See (5, 6, 7, 11, 12) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime:	See (5, 6, 7, 11, 12) on HOLIDAY PAGE

DISTRICT 9

8-137HH

Operating Engineer - Heavy&Highway - Tunnel

JOB DESCRIPTION Operating Engineer - Heavy&Highway - Tunnel

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Putnam, Westchester

PARTIAL COUNTIES

Dutchess: All the counties of Westchester and Putnam and the southern part of Dutchess County defined by the northern boundary line of the City of Poughkeepsie, then due east to Route 115, then north along Route 115 to Bedell Road, then east along Bedell Road to Van Wagner Road, then north along Van Wagner Road to Bower Road, then east along Bower Road to Route 44 and along Route 44 east to Route 343, then along Route 343 east to the northern boundary of Town of Dover Plains and east along the northern boundary of Town of Dover Plains to the border line of the State of Connecticut and bordered on the west by the middle of the Hudson River.

WAGES

GROUP I: Boom Truck, Cherry Picker, Clamshell, Crane(Crawler, Truck), Dragline, Drill Rig Casa Grande(Cat or Similar), Floating Crane (Crane on Barge-Under 100 Tons), Hoist Engineer (Concrete/Crane-Derrick-Mine Hoist), Knuckle Boom Crane, Rough Terrain Crane.

GROUP I-A: Auger, Auto Grader, Dynahoe & Dual purpose & similar machines, Barber Green Loader-Euclid Loader or similar type machine, Boat Captain, Boring Machine(all types), Bull Dozer-all types, Central Mix Plant Operator, Cherry Picker(Cableway or hydraulic), Chipper-all types, Close Circuit T.V., Compactor with Blade, Concrete Portable Hoist, C.M.I. or similar, Conway or similar Mucking Machine, Crane(Crawler or Truck) dragline, Gradall, Shovel Backhoe, etc. Grader, Derrick(Stone-Steel), Elevator & Cage(materials or passengers), Front End Loaders over 1 1/2 yards, Hoist Single, Double, Triple Drum, Hoist Portable Mobile Unit, Hoist Engineer-Concrete(Crane-Derrick-Mine Hoist), Hoist Engineer-Material, Hydraulic Boom, Letourneau or Tournapull(Scrapers over 20 yards struck), Log Skidder, Milling Machine, Moveable Concrete Barrier Transfer & Transport Vehicle, Mucking Machines. Overhead Crane, Paver(concrete), Pulsemeter, Push Button(Buzz Box)Elevator, Raise Boring Machine, Road Mix Machines. Robot Hammer(Brock or similar), Robotic EquipmentRoss Carrier and similar machines, Shovels(Tunnels), Side Boom, Slip Form Machine, Spreader(Asphalt), Scoopmobile-Tractor-Shovel over 1 1/2 yards, Trenching Machines, Telephies-Vermeer Concrete Saw Trencher and/or similar, Tractor type demolition equipment, Whirly.

GROUP I-B: Road Paver(Asphalt).

GROUP II-A: Balast Regulators, Compactor Self-propelled, Cow Tracks, Fusion Machine, Rail Anchor Machines, Roller 4 ton and over, Scrapers (20 yard struck and under), Switch Tampers, Vibratory Roller, etc., Welder.

GROUP II-B: Mechanic(outside) all types.

GROUP III: Air Tractor Drill, Asphalt Plant, Batch Plant, Boiler (High Pressure), Concrete Breaker, Concrete Pump, Concrete Spreader, Curb Cutter Machine, Farm Tractor(all types), Finishing Machine(Concrete) Fine Grading Machine, Firemen, Forklift(ALL), John Henry Drill or similar, Joy Drill or similar Tractor Drilling Machine, Loader 1 1/2 yards and under, Locomotive(all sizes), Maintenance Engineer, Machine Pulling Sheeps Foot Roller, Material Hopper, Mixer Concrete(21-E & over), Mulching Grass Spreader, Portable Asphalt Plant, Portable Batch Plant, Portable Crusher, Powerhouse Plant, Quarry Master, Roller under 4 ton, Spreading and Fine Grading Machine, Steel Cutting Machine, Stone Crusher, Sweeper, Turbo Jet Burner or similar, Well Drilling Machine, Winch Truck "A' Frame.

GROUP IV-A: Service Person(Fuel Truck), Service Person(Grease Truck).

07/01/2017

GROUP IV-B: Bending Machine, Compressor-Compressor Plant-Paint, Compressor-Steel Erection, Compressor Truck Mounted(2-6), Conveyor Belt Machine, Dust Collector, Heater(all types), Lighting Unit(portable & generator), Mixer Concrete under 21-E, Pilot/Assistant Engineer/2 seated, Pumps-Pump Station-Water-Sewer-Gypsum-Plaster, etc., Pump Truck(Sewer Jet or similar), Roller Motorized(Walk behind), Steam Jenny, Stock Room Attendant, Syphon Pump-Air-Stream, Tar Joint Machine, Vibrator(1 to 5), Welding Machine, Welders Helper.

GROUP V-A: Engineer(all Tower Cranes, all Climbing Cranes & all cranes of 100 ton capacity or greater), Hoist Engineer(Steel-Sub Structure), Engineer-Pile Driver, Jersey-Spreader, Pavement breaker, Post Hole Digger WAGES: (per hour)

	07/01/2017
GROUP I	\$ 58.91
GROUP I-A	52.06
GROUP I-B	54.80
GROUP II-A	49.90
GROUP II-B	51.43
GROUP III	49.04
GROUP IV-A	44.67
GROUP IV-B	38.50
GROUP V-A	
Engineer-Cranes	66.59
Engineer-Pile Driver	64.29
Hoist Engineer	60.41
Jersey Spreader	51.04
Pavement Breaker	51.04

01/01/2018

Post Hole Digger

51.04

SHIFT DIFFERENTIAL:

A 15% premium on all hours paid, including overtime hours for 2nd, 3rd shifts on all government mandated off-shift work

An additional 20% to wage when required to wear protective equipment on hazardous/toxic waste projects. Operators required to use two buckets pouring concrete on other than road pavement shall receive \$0.50 per hour over scale. Engineers operating cranes with booms 100 feet but less than 149 feet in length will be paid an additional \$2.00 per hour. Engineers operating cranes with booms 149 feet or over in length will be paid an additional \$3.00 per hour. Operators of shovels with a capacity over (4) cubic yards shall be paid an additional \$1.00 per hour. Operators of loaders with a capacity over (5) cubic yards shall be paid an additional \$0.50 per hour.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour: Journeyworker:

> 07/01/2017 \$ 18.75 on all hours paid PLUS \$8.00 limited to first 40 hours worked PLUS \$1.00 for all hours worked

OVERTIME PAY

See (D, O, *U, V) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

Paid:	See (5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime:	See (5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12) on HOLIDAY PAGE
* Note: For Holiday	codes 5 & 6 code Ll applies

Note: If employees are required to work on Easter Sunday, they shall be paid at the rate of triple time.

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

(1)year terms at the following rates:

	07/01/2017
1st year	\$ 24.52
2nd year	29.42
3rd year	34.33
4th year	39.23

Supplemental Benefits per hour:

\$ 18.75 for all hours paid +\$1.00 for all hours worked

8-137Tun

01/01/2018

Operating Engineer - Marine Dredging

JOB DESCRIPTION Operating Engineer - Marine Dredging

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Albany, Bronx, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Clinton, Columbia, Dutchess, Erie, Essex, Franklin, Greene, Jefferson, Kings, Monroe, Nassau, New York, Niagara, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Putnam, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, St. Lawrence, Suffolk, Ulster, Washington, Wayne, Westchester

WAGES

These wages do not apply to Operating Engineers on land based construction projects. For those projects, please see the Operating Engineer Heavy/Highway Rates. The wage rates below for barge mounted cranes and other equipment are only for marine dredging work in navigable waters found in the counties listed above.

Per Hour: DREDGING OPERATIONS CLASS A	07/01/2017	10/01/2017
Operator, Leverman, Lead Dredgeman	\$ 37.25	\$ 38.18
CLASS A1 Dozer,Front Loader Operator	To conform to Opera Prevailing Wage in lo is being performed ir	ocality where work
CLASS B Barge Operator	\$ 32.21	\$33.02

Last Published on Jan 01 2016			FRC NULLIDE
Spider/Spill Tug Operator(over1000hp), OperatorII, Fill Placer, Derrick Operator, Engineer, Chief Mate, Electrician, Chief Welder, Maintenance Engineer			
Certified Welder, Boat Operator(licensed)	\$ 30.33	\$ 31.09	
CLASS C Drag Barge Operator, Steward, Mate, Assistant Fill Placer,	\$ 29.50	\$ 30.24	
Welder (please add)\$ 0.06			
Boat Operator	\$ 28.54	\$ 29.26	
CLASS D Shoreman, Deckhand, Rodman, Scowman, Cook, Messman, Porter/Janitor	\$ 23.71	\$ 24.30	
Oiler(please add)\$ 0.09 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS Per Hour: THE FOLLOWING SUPPLEMENTA	L BENEFITS APPLY TO ALL CA	ATEGORIES	
All Classes A & B	07/01/2017 \$10.75 plus 8% of straight time wage, Overtime hours add \$ 0.63		10-01-2017 \$11.23 plus 8% of straight time wage, Overtime hours add \$ 0.63
All Class C	\$10.45 plus 8% of straight time wage, Overtime hours add \$ 0.48		\$10.93 plus 8% of straight time wage, Overtime hours add \$ 0.48
All Class D	\$10.15 plus 8% of straight time wage, Overtime hours add \$ 0.33		\$10.63 plus 8% of straight time wage, Overtime hours add \$ 0.33

See (B, F, R) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

Paid: Overtime: See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE See (5, 6, 8, 15, 26) on HOLIDAY PAGE

4-25a-MarDredge

DISTRICT 9

Operating Engineer - Survey Crew - Consulting Engineer

01/01/2018

JOB DESCRIPTION Operating Engineer - Survey Crew - Consulting Engineer

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Bronx, Kings, Nassau, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, Westchester

PARTIAL COUNTIES

Dutchess: That part in Duchess County lying South of the North City line of Poughkeepsie.

WAGES

Feasibility and preliminary design surveying, any line and grade surveying for inspection or supervision of construction.

9-15dconsu
01/01/2018
DISTRICT 8

Supplemental benefits:	
Per Hour worked:	07/01/2017
Appr 1st term	\$ 12.77
Appr 2nd term	15.62
Appr 3rd term	18.06
Appr 4th term	22.88

Painter

JOB DESCRIPTION Painter

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Putnam, Suffolk, Westchester

PARTIAL COUNTIES

Nassau: All of Nassau except the areas described below: Atlantic Beach, Ceaderhurst, East Rockaway, Gibson, Hewlett, Hewlett Bay, Hewlett Neck, Hewlett Park, Inwood, Lawrence, Lido Beach, Long Beach, parts of Lynbrook, parts of Oceanside, parts of Valley Stream, and Woodmere. Starting on the South side of Sunrise Hwy in Valley Stream running east to Windsor and Rockaway Ave., Rockville Centre is the boundary line up to Lawson Blvd. turn right going west all the above territory. Starting at Union Turnpike and Lakeville Rd. going north to Northern Blvd. the west side of Lakeville road to Northern blvd. At Northern blvd. going east the district north of Northern blvd. to Port Washington Blvd. West of Port Washington blvd. to St.Francis Hospital then north of first traffic light to Port Washington and Sands Point, Manor HAven, Harbour Acres.

WAGES

Per hour:	07/01/2017
Drywall Taper	\$ 46.85

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS	
Per hour worked:	07/01/2017
Journeyman	\$ 22.47

OVERTIME PAY

See (A, H) on OVERTIME PAGE

See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE Paid: See (5, 6, 16, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE Overtime:

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

Wages - Per Hour: 07/01/2017

1500 hour terms at the following wage rate:

1st term	\$ 17.85
2nd term	\$ 23.26
3rd term	\$ 28.14
4th term	\$ 37.52

Suppemental Benefits - Per hour: One year term (1500 hours) at the following dollar amount.

1st year	\$ 11.73
2nd year	\$ 14.42
3rd year	\$ 16.70
4th year	\$ 21.20

Painter - Bridge & Structural Steel

JOB DESCRIPTION Painter - Bridge & Structural Steel

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Albany, Bronx, Clinton, Columbia, Dutchess, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Hamilton, Kings, Montgomery, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ulster, Warren, Washington, Westchester

Per Hour Worked: STEEL: Bridge Painting:

8-NYDC9-B/S

01/01/2018

DISTRICT 8

07/01/2017

10/01/2017

8-NYDCT9-DWT 01/01/2018

\$ 49.50	\$ 49.50	\$ 49.50
+ 6.38*	+ 6.38*	+ 6.38*

ADDITIONAL \$6.00 per hour for POWER TOOL/SPRAY, whether straight time or overtime.

NOTE: All premium wages are to be calculated on base rate per hour only.

* For the period of May 1st to November 15th, this amount is payable up to 40 hours. For the period of Nov 16th to April 30th, this amount is payable up to 50 hours. EXCEPTION: First and last week of employment, and for the weeks of Memorial Day, Independence Day and Labor Day, where the amount is paid for the actual number of hours worked (no cap).

NOTE: Generally, for Bridge Painting Contracts, ALL WORKERS on and off the bridge (including Flagmen) are to be paid Painter"s Rate; the contract must be ONLY for Bridge Painting.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per Hour Worked: Journeyworker:	07/01/2017	10/01/2017	10/01/2018
	\$ 7.50	\$ 8.25	\$ 9.50
	+ 23.40*	+ 24.35*	+ 26.05*

\$

* For the period of May 1st to November 15th, this amount is payable up to 40 hours. For the period of Nov 16th to April 30th, this amount is payable up to 50 hours. EXCEPTION: First and last week of employment, and for the weeks of Memorial Day, Independence Day and Labor Day, where the amount is paid for the actual number of hours worked (no cap).

OVERTIME PAY

See (A, F, R) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

Paid:	See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime:	See (4, 6) on HOLIDAY PAGE

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

Wage - Per hour worked:

Apprentices: (1) year terms

	07/01/2017	10/01/2017	10/01/2018	
1st year	\$ 22.35	\$ 22.65	\$ 23.13	
2nd year	33.53	33.98	34.73	
3rd year	44.70	45.30	46.30	
Supplemental Benefits - Per hour worked:				
1st year	\$ 12.36	\$ 12.76	\$ 13.44	
2nd year	18.54	19.14	20.16	
3rd year	24.72	25.52	26.88	
			8-DC-9/806/155	-BrSS

Painter - Line Striping

JOB DESCRIPTION Painter - Line Striping

DISTRICT 8

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Albany, Bronx, Clinton, Columbia, Dutchess, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Hamilton, Kings, Montgomery, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ülster, Warren, Washington, Westchester

WAGES

Per hour:

Painter (Striping-Highway):	07/01/2017
Striping-Machine Operator*	\$ 27.11
Linerman Thermoplastic	\$ 32.37

Note: * Includes but is not limited to: Positioning of cones and directing of traffic using hand held devices. Excludes the Driver/Operator of equipment used in the maintenance and protection of traffic safety.

Four (4), ten (10) hour days may be worked at straight time during a week, Monday thru Thursday. Friday may be used as a make-up day.

DISTRICT 8

NOTE - In order to use the '4 Day/10 Hour Work Schedule,' as your normal schedule, you must submit an 'Employer Registration for Use of 4 Day/10 Hour Work Schedule,' form PW30.1; and there must be a dispensation of hours in place on the project. If the PW30.1 is not submitted you may be liable for overtime payments for work over 8 hours per day.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS Per hour paid: Journeyworker:	07/01/2017
Striping-Machine operator Linerman Thermoplastic	\$ 14.18 \$ 14.55
OVERTIME PAY See (B, E, E2, F, S) on OVERTIME PAGE	

HOI IDAY

WAGES

Paid:	See (5, 20) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime:	See (5, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime.	See (5, 6, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22) OII HOLIDAT PAGE

Painter - Metal Polisher

JOB DESCRIPTION Painter - Metal Polisher

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Albany, Allegany, Bronx, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Clinton, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Dutchess, Erie, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Greene, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Kings, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Nassau, New York, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Putnam, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, St. Lawrence, Steuben, Suffolk, Sullivan, Tioga, Tompkins, Ulster, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westchester, Wyoming, Yates

	07/01/2017	06/01/2018
Metal Polisher	\$ 29.73	\$ 30.58
Metal Polisher**	30.68	31.53
Metal Polisher***	33.23	34.08

**Note: Applies on New Construction & complete renovation

*** Note: Applies when working on scaffolds over 34 feet.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS Per Hour:	07/01/2017	06/01/2018
Journeyworker: All classification	\$ 7.55	\$ 7.65

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, E, E2, P, T) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

Paid:	See (5, 6, 11, 15, 16, 25, 26) on HOLIDAY PAGE	
Overtime:	See (5, 6, 9, 11, 15, 16, 25, 26) on HOLIDAY PAGE	

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

Wages per hour:

One (1) year term at the following wage rates:

	07/01/2017	06/01/2018
1st year	\$ 12.14	\$ 14.25
2nd year	13.44	15.50
3rd year	16.29	18.25
Supplentals benefits: Per hour paid:		
1st year	\$ 5.62	\$ 5.62
2nd year	5.62	5.62
3rd year	5.62	5.62

8-1456-LS

Plumber

JOB DESCRIPTION Plumber

ENTIRE COUNTIES Putnam, Westchester

WAGES Per hour:

07/01/2017 Plumber and \$54.16

Steamfitter

SHIFT WORK:

When directly specified in public agency or authority contract documents, shift work outside the regular hours of work shall be comprised of eight (8) hours per shift not including Saturday, Sundays and holidays. One half (1/2) hour shall be allowed for lunch after the first four (4) hours of each shift. Wage and Fringes for shift work shall be straight time plus a shift premium of twenty-five (25%) percent. A minimum of five days Monday through Friday must be worked to establish shift work.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour:

Journeyworker	\$ 30.13 Per hour paid
	+\$2.73 per hr. worked

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, E, E2, Q, V) on OVERTIME PAGE OVERTIME:... See on OVERTIME PAGE.

HOLIDAY

Paid:	See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime:	See (5, 6, 8, 16, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

(1)year terms at the following wages:

1st Term	\$ 20.00
2nd Term	22.99
3rd Term	26.52
4th Term	37.98
5th Term	40.77

Supplemental Benefits per hour:

1st term	\$ 12.60 per hour paid + 1.16 per hour worked
2nd term	\$ 13.99 per hour paid + 1.30 per hour worked
3rd term	\$ 16.65 per hour paid + 1.60 per hour worked
4th term	\$ 21.49 per hour paid + 2.36 per hour worked
5th term	\$ 22.89 per hour paid + 2.36 per hour worked

Plumber - HVAC / Service

JOB DESCRIPTION Plumber - HVAC / Service

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Dutchess, Putnam, Westchester

PARTIAL COUNTIES

Delaware: Only the townships of Middletown and Roxbury Ulster: Entire County(including Wallkill and Shawangunk Prisons) except for remainder of Town of Shawangunk and Towns of Plattekill, Marlboro, and Wawarsing.

01/01/2018

DISTRICT 8

8-21.1-ST

01/01/2018

Per hour:

HVAC Service \$41.50

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour worked:

07/01/2017

Journeyworker HVAC Service

\$21.54

07/01/2017

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, *E, Q, V) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

Paid: See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE See (5, 6, 8, 16, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE Overtime:

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

HVAC SERVICE

(1)year terms at the following wages:

07/01/2017	1st yr. \$ 19.37	2nd yr. \$ 22.69	3rd yr. \$ 28.31	4th yr. \$ 34.63	5th yr. \$37.30
Supplemental Benefits	per hour worked:				
Apprentices	07/01/2017				
1st term 2nd term 3rd term 4th term 5th term	\$ 17.33 \$ 18.04 \$ 18.90 \$ 19.99 \$ 20.80				

Plumber - Jobbing & Alterations

JOB DESCRIPTION Plumber - Jobbing & Alterations

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Dutchess, Putnam, Ulster, Westchester

WAGES

Per hour: 07/01/2017 Journeyworker: \$41.95

Repairs, replacements and alteration work is any repair or replacement of a present plumbing system that does not change existing roughing or water supply lines.

SHIFT WORK:

When directly specified in public agency or authority contract documents, shift work outside the regular hours of work shall be comprised of eight (8) hours per shift not including Saturday, Sundays and holidays. One half (1/2) hour shall be allowed for lunch after the first four (4) hours of each shift. Wage and Fringes for shift work shall be straight time plus a shift premium of twenty-five (25%) percent. A minimum of five days Monday through Friday must be worked to establish shift work.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour: Journeyworker

> \$ 25.11 per hour paid +\$ 2.73 per hour worked

OVERTIME PAY See (B, *E, E2, Q, V) on OVERTIME PAGE 8-21.1&2-SF/Re/AC

01/01/2018

DISTRICT 8

Page 69

HOLIDAY

Paid:	See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime:	See (5, 6, 16, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

(1) year terms at the following wages:

1st year	\$ 18.37
2nd year	20.35
3rd year	21.89
4th year	30.83
5th year	32.51

Supplemental Benefits per hour:

1st year	\$ 8.24 per hour paid+ \$ 0.50 per hour worked
2nd year	\$ 9.45 per hour paid + \$ 0.93 per hour worked
3rd year	\$ 12.88 per hour paid + \$ 1.05 per hour worked
4th year	\$ 17.28 per hour paid + \$ 1.46 per hour worked
5th year	\$ 18.54 per hour paid + \$ 1.90 per hour worked

8-21.3-J&A

Roofer						01/01/2018
JOB DESCRIPTION F	Roofer				DISTRICT 9	
ENTIRE COUNTIES Bronx, Dutchess, Kings,	New York, Orang	e, Putnam, Q	ueens, Richmond, Ro	ockland, Sullivan, U	lster, Westchester	
WAGES						
Per Hour:		07/01/2017				
Roofer/Waterproofer		\$ 41.50				
Note: Abatement/Remov	al of Asbestos co	ntaining roofs	and roofing material	is classified as Roc	ofer.	
SUPPLEMENTAL BEI	NEFITS					
Journeyworker		\$ 32.37				
OVERTIME PAY See (B, H) on OVERTIM						
Note: An observed holida	ay that falls on a S	Sunday will be	observed the following	ng Monday.		
HOLIDAY Paid: Overtime:	See (1) on HC See (5, 6) on					
REGISTERED APPRE	NTICES					
(1) year terms at the following	lowing percentage	e of Journeyw	orkers hourly wage.			
1st	2nd	3rd	4th			
35%	50%	60%	75%			
Supplements per hour pa	aid at the following	g rates:				

supplements pe	a nour paiu	at the following	y rates.	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
	\$ 3.02	\$ 15.46	\$ 18.54	\$ 23.17

Sheetmetal Worker

JOB DESCRIPTION Sheetmetal Worker

ENTIRE COUNTIES Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester

01/01/2018

9-8R

WAGES

III/(OEO	
	07/01/2017
SheetMetal Worker	\$ 42.66

SHIFT WORK

For all NYS D.O.T. and other Governmental mandated off-shift work: 10% increase for additional shifts for a minimum of five (5) days

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Journeyworker

\$40.49

OVERTIME PAY

OVERTIME:.. See (B, E, Q,) on OVERTIME PAGE. *Note: For Sundays or Holidays worked, HOURLY WAGE is double the total of the hourly wage plus the hourly benefit paid all in wages. (Benefits are included in the wages).

HOLIDAY

Paid:	See (1) on HOLIDAY PAGE
Overtime:	See (5, 6, 8, 15, 16, 23) on HOLIDAY PAGE

REGISTERED APPRENTICES

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
\$15.77	\$17.73	\$ 19.71	\$ 21.68	\$ 23.64	\$ 25.62	\$ 28.07	\$ 30.51

Supplemental Benefits per hour:

Apprentices	
1st term	\$ 17.05
2nd term	19.30
3rd term	21.49
4th term	23.72
5th term	25.94
6th term	28.18
7th term	29.91
8th term	31.67

Sheetmetal	Worker							01/01
JOB DESCR	IPTION Sheet	metal Worker				DISTRICT	4	
ENTIRE COL Bronx, Kings, M		ork, Queens, Richmo	nd, Rockland	, Suffolk, Westcl	nester			
WAGES Per Hour:		07/01/2	017					
Sign Erector		\$ 47.6	7					
	rally Supported	Overhead Highway S TS 07/01/2	-	RUCTURAL IRO	ON WORKER	CLASS)		
Sign Erector		\$ 44.4	4					
OVERTIME F See (A, F, S) c	PAY on OVERTIME F	PAGE						
Per Hour:	S D APPRENTIO	ee (5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 1 ee (5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 1 CES g percentage of Sign	6, 25) on HO	LIDAY PAGE				
1et (and 3	rd 4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	Qth	10th

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%

8-38

1/2018

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS Per Hour:

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
\$12.55	\$14.23	\$15.89	\$17.57	\$24.30	\$26.84	\$29.27	\$31.47	\$33.65	\$35.83

4-137-SE

Sprinkler I	Fitter								01/01/2018
JOB DESCRIPTION Sprinkler Fitter							DISTRICT	1	
ENTIRE CO Dutchess, O		n, Rockland, S	Sullivan, Ulster	, Westchester					
WAGES Per hour	-								
Sprinkler Fitter		07/01/201 \$ 43.97	7	01/01/2018 04/01/2018 43.97 45.42			i		
	ENTAL BEN rked	EFITS							
Journeyman	I	\$ 22.42		23.12		23.42			
OVERTIME See (B, E, Q	E PAY ३) on OVERTII	ME PAGE							
the double ti		See (̀5́, 6) o s on Sunday, t n a holiday fal		AGE londay shall be		a holiday and a be considered a			
For Apprenti	ices HIRED O	N OR AFTER	04/01/2010:						
One Half Ye	ar terms at the	e following per	centage of jou	rneyman's wa	ge.				
1st 45%	2nd 50%	3rd 55%	4th 60%	5th 65%	6th 70%	7th 75%	8th 80%	9th 85%	10th 90%
Supplement	al Benefits pe	r hour worked							
1st \$ 8.85	2nd \$ 8.91	3rd \$ 16.49	4th \$ 16.55	5th \$ 17.11	6th \$ 17.17	7th \$ 17.23	8th \$ 17.28	9th \$ 17.34	10th \$ 17.40
-or Apprenti	ices HIRED O	N OR AFTER	04/01/2013:						
One Half Ye	ar terms at the	e following per	centage of jou	rneyman's wa	ge.				
1st 45%	2nd 50%	3rd 55%	4th 60%	5th 65%	6th 70%	7th 75%	8th 80%	9th 85%	10th 90%
Supplementa	al Benefits pe	r hour worked							
1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
\$ 8.07	\$ 8.07	\$ 16.24	\$ 16.24	\$ 16.49	\$ 16.49	\$ 16.49	\$ 16.49	\$ 16.49	\$ 16.49
									1-669.2

Teamster - Building / Heavy&Highway

WAGES

GROUP A: Straight Trucks (6-wheeler and 10-wheeler), A-frame, Tri-Axle, Winch, Dynamite Seeding, Mulching, Agitator, Water, Cement (all types), Suburban, Station Wagons, Cars, Pick Ups, any vehicle carrying materials of any kind.

GROUP B: Tractor & Trailers (all types).

GROUP BB: 14 Wheeler

GROUP C: Low Boy (carrying equipment).

GROUP CC: Light Tower, Attenuator Trucks

GROUP D: Fuel Trucks, Tire Trucks.

GROUP E: Off-road Equipment (over 40 tons): Athey Wagons, Belly Dumps, Articulated Dumps, Trailer Wagons.

GROUP F: Off-road Equipment (over 40 tons) Euclid, DJB.

GROUP G: Off-road Equipment (under 40 tons) Athey Wagons, Belly Articulated Dumps, Trailer Wagons.

GROUP H: Off-road Equipment(under 40 tons), Euclid.

GROUP HH: Off-road Equipment(under 40 tons) D.J.B.

GROUP I: Off-road Equipment(under 40 tons) Darts.

GROUP II: Off-road Equipment(under 40 tons) RXS.

WAGES:(per hour)

07/01/2017

\$ 40.52*
41.14*
40.64*
43.27*
40.52*
40.97*
41.52*
42.52*
41.27*
41.89*
42.27*
42.02*
42.39*

* To calculate premium wage, subtract \$.20 from the hourly wage.

Note: Fuel truck operators on construction sites addit. \$5.00 per day. For work on hazardous/toxic waste site addit. 20% of hourly rate.

Shift Differential:NYS DOT or other Governmental Agency contracts shall receive a shift differential of Fifteen(15%)percent above the wage rate

Four (4), ten (10) hour days may be worked at straight time during a week, Monday thru Thursday. Fridays and Saturdays may be used as make-up days at straight time when a day during the work week has been lost due to inclement weather.

NOTE - In order to use the '4 Day/10 Hour Work schedule', as your normal schedule, you must submit an 'Employer Registration for Use of 4 Day/10 Hour Work Schedule,' form PW30.1; and there must be a dispensation of hours in place on the project. If the PW30.1 is not submitted you may be liable for overtime payments for work over 8 hours per day.

SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS

Per hour paid: Journeyworker

First 40 hours	\$ 26.17
41st-45th hours	11.88
Over 45 hours	0.25

DISTRICT 1

NOTE: Employees entitled to 1 week of paid vacation based on group classification after 90 days of employment.

OVERTIME PAY

See (B, E, P, R) on OVERTIME PAGE

HOLIDAY

 Paid:
 See (5, 6, 8, 9, 15, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE

 Overtime:
 See (5, 6, 8, 9, 15, 25) on HOLIDAY PAGE

Welder

8-456

01/01/2018

JOB DESCRIPTION Welder

ENTIRE COUNTIES

Albany, Allegany, Bronx, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chemung, Chenango, Clinton, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Dutchess, Erie, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Genesee, Greene, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Kings, Lewis, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Nassau, New York, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Orange, Orleans, Oswego, Otsego, Putnam, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, St. Lawrence, Steuben, Suffolk, Sullivan, Tioga, Tompkins, Ulster, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westchester, Wyoming, Yates

WAGES

Per hour 07/01/2017

Welder: To be paid the same rate of the mechanic performing the work.*

*EXCEPTION: If a specific welder certification is required, then the 'Certified Welder' rate in that trade tag will be paid.

OVERTIME PAY HOLIDAY

1-As Per Trade

Overtime Codes

Following is an explanation of the code(s) listed in the OVERTIME section of each classification contained in the attached schedule. Additional requirements may also be listed in the HOLIDAY section.

NOTE: Supplemental Benefits are 'Per hour worked' (for each hour worked) unless otherwise noted

- (AA) Time and one half of the hourly rate after 7 and one half hours per day
- (A) Time and one half of the hourly rate after 7 hours per day
- (B) Time and one half of the hourly rate after 8 hours per day
- (B1) Time and one half of the hourly rate for the 9th & 10th hours week days and the 1st 8 hours on Saturday.
 Double the hourly rate for all additional hours
- (B2) Time and one half of the hourly rate after 40 hours per week
- (C) Double the hourly rate after 7 hours per day
- (C1) Double the hourly rate after 7 and one half hours per day
- (D) Double the hourly rate after 8 hours per day
- (D1) Double the hourly rate after 9 hours per day
- (E) Time and one half of the hourly rate on Saturday
- (E1) Time and one half 1st 4 hours on Saturday; Double the hourly rate all additional Saturday hours
- (E2) Saturday may be used as a make-up day at straight time when a day is lost during that week due to inclement weather
- (E3) Between November 1st and March 3rd Saturday may be used as a make-up day at straight time when a day is lost during that week due to inclement weather, provided a given employee has worked between 16 and 32 hours that week
- (E4) Saturday and Sunday may be used as a make-up day at straight time when a day is lost during that week due to inclement weather
- (E5) Double time after 8 hours on Saturdays
- (F) Time and one half of the hourly rate on Saturday and Sunday
- (G) Time and one half of the hourly rate on Saturday and Holidays
- (H) Time and one half of the hourly rate on Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays
- (I) Time and one half of the hourly rate on Sunday
- (J) Time and one half of the hourly rate on Sunday and Holidays
- (K) Time and one half of the hourly rate on Holidays
- (L) Double the hourly rate on Saturday
- (M) Double the hourly rate on Saturday and Sunday
- (N) Double the hourly rate on Saturday and Holidays
- (O) Double the hourly rate on Saturday, Sunday, and Holidays
- (P) Double the hourly rate on Sunday
- (Q) Double the hourly rate on Sunday and Holidays
- (R) Double the hourly rate on Holidays
- (S) Two and one half times the hourly rate for Holidays, if worked

- (S1) Two and one half times the hourly rate the first 8 hours on Sunday or Holidays One and one half times the hourly rate all additional hours.
- (T) Triple the hourly rate for Holidays, if worked
- (U) Four times the hourly rate for Holidays, if worked
- (V) Including benefits at SAME PREMIUM as shown for overtime
- (W) Time and one half for benefits on all overtime hours.

Holiday Codes

PAID Holidays:

Paid Holidays are days for which an eligible employee receives a regular day's pay, but is not required to perform work. If an employee works on a day listed as a paid holiday, this remuneration is in addition to payment of the required prevailing rate for the work actually performed.

OVERTIME Holiday Pay:

Overtime holiday pay is the premium pay that is required for work performed on specified holidays. It is only required where the employee actually performs work on such holidays. The applicable holidays are listed under HOLIDAYS: OVERTIME. The required rate of pay for these covered holidays can be found in the OVERTIME PAY section listings for each classification.

Following is an explanation of the code(s) listed in the HOLIDAY section of each classification contained in the attached schedule. The Holidays as listed below are to be paid at the wage rates at which the employee is normally classified.

- (1) None
- (2) Labor Day
- (3) Memorial Day and Labor Day
- (4) Memorial Day and July 4th
- (5) Memorial Day, July 4th, and Labor Day
- (6) New Year's, Thanksgiving, and Christmas
- (7) Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, and Veterans Day
- (8) Good Friday
- (9) Lincoln's Birthday
- (10) Washington's Birthday
- (11) Columbus Day
- (12) Election Day
- (13) Presidential Election Day
- (14) 1/2 Day on Presidential Election Day
- (15) Veterans Day
- (16) Day after Thanksgiving
- (17) July 4th
- (18) 1/2 Day before Christmas
- (19) 1/2 Day before New Years
- (20) Thanksgiving
- (21) New Year's Day
- (22) Christmas
- (23) Day before Christmas
- (24) Day before New Year's
- (25) Presidents' Day
- (26) Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- (27) Memorial Day

	ilding Campus - Room 130 York 12240 JPPLEMENT INFORMATION
Submitted By: (Check Only One) Contracting Agency Architect or Engineering I	Firm Public Work District Office Date:
A. Public Work Contract to be let by: (Enter Data Pertaining to C	
1. Name and complete address [(Check if new or change) Telephone: () Fax: () E-Mail:	2. NY State Units (see Item 5) 07 City 01 DOT 08 Local School District 02 OGS 09 Special Local District, i.e., Fire, Sewer, Water District 03 Dormitory Authority 10 Village 04 State University 11 Town 05 Mental Hygiene 12 County Facilities Corp. 13 Other Non-N.Y. State 06 OTHER N.Y. STATE UNIT (Describe)
 3. SEND REPLY TO □ check if new or change) Name and complete address: Telephone:() Fax: () 	 4. SERVICE REQUIRED. Check appropriate box and provide project information. New Schedule of Wages and Supplements. APPROXIMATE BID DATE : Additional Occupation and/or Redetermination PRC NUMBER ISSUED PREVIOUSLY FOR OFFICE USE ONLY THIS PROJECT :
B. PROJECT PARTICULARS	
5. Project Title Description of Work	Eocation of Project: Location on Site Route No/Street Address Village or City Town County
 7. Nature of Project - Check One: 1. New Building 2. Addition to Existing Structure 3. Heavy and Highway Construction (New and Repair) 4. New Sewer or Waterline 5. Other New Construction (Explain) 6. Other Reconstruction, Maintenance, Repair or Alteration 7. Demolition 8. Building Service Contract 9. Has this project been reviewed for compliance with the Wick 	 8. OCCUPATION FOR PROJECT : Construction (Building, Heavy Highway/Sewer/Water) Tunnel Residential Landscape Maintenance Elevator maintenance Exterminators, Fumigators Fire Safety Director, NYC Only S Law involving separate bidding? YES NO
10.Name and Title of Requester	Signature



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Public Work - Debarment List

LIST OF EMPLOYERS INELIGIBLE TO BID ON OR BE AWARDED ANY PUBLIC WORK CONTRACT

Under Article 8 and Article 9 of the NYS Labor Law, a contractor, sub-contractor and/or its successor shall be debarred and ineligible to submit a bid on or be awarded any public work or public building service contract/sub-contract with the state, any municipal corporation or public body for a period of five (5) years from the date of debarment when:

- Two (2) final determinations have been rendered within any consecutive six-year
 (6) period determining that such contractor, sub-contractor and/or its successor has
 WILLFULLY failed to pay the prevailing wage and/or supplements
- One (1) final determination involves falsification of payroll records or the kickback of wages and/or supplements

NOTE: The agency issuing the determination and providing the information, is denoted under the heading 'Fiscal Officer'. DOL = NYS Dept. of Labor; NYC = New York City Comptroller's Office; AG = NYS Attorney General's Office; DA = County District Attorney's Office.

A list of those barred from bidding, or being awarded, any public work contract or subcontract with the State, under section 141-b of the Workers' Compensation Law, may be obtained at the following link, on the NYS DOL Website:

https://dbr.labor.state.ny.us/EDList/searchPage.do

AGENCY	Fiscal Officer	FEIN	EMPLOYER NAME	EMPLOYER DBA NAME	ADDRESS	DEBARMENT START DATE	DEBARMENT END DATE
DOL	DOL		4618 FOSTER AVE LLC		C/O KAHAN & KAHAN 225 BROADWAY-SUITE 715NEW YORK NY 10007	02/05/2013	02/05/2018
DOL	DOL	*****0996	A-1 CONSTRUCTION & RENOVATION INC		1973 81ST ST - SUITE A-5 BROOKLYN NY 11214	01/08/2015	01/08/2020
DOL	NYC		ABDUL KARIM		C/O NORTH AMERICAN IRON	05/15/2015	05/15/2020
					1560 DECATUR STREETRIDGEWOOD NY 11385		
DOL	DOL	*****8488	ABELCRAFT OF NEW YORK CORP		640 ASHFORD AVENUE ARDSLEY NY 10502	08/27/2013	08/27/2018
DOL	DOL	****1219	ABSOLUTE GENERAL CONTRACTING INC		1229 AVENUE U BROOKLYN NY 11229	01/28/2013	01/28/2018
DOL	DOL	*****4539	ACCOMPLISHED WALL SYSTEMS INC		112 OSCAWANA HEIGHTS ROAD PUTNAM VALLEY NY 10542	08/27/2013	08/27/2018
DOL	DOL	*****8018	ACCURATE MECHANICAL LLC		9547 BUSTLETON AVENUE PHILADELPHIA PA 19115	02/05/2014	02/05/2019
DOL	DOL		ACCURATE MECHANICAL OF PHILADELPHIA LLC		9547 BUSTLETON AVENUE PHILADELPHIA PA 19115	02/05/2014	02/05/2019
DOL	DOL	****3344	ACT INC		6409 LAND O LAKES BLVD LAND O LAKES FL 34638	11/10/2015	11/10/2020
DOL	NYC		ADRIANA SELA	C/O COLONIAL ROOFING COMPANY INC	247 48TH STREET BROOKLYN NY 11220	02/05/2014	02/05/2019
DOL	DOL	*****1687	ADVANCED SAFETY SPRINKLER INC		261 MILL ROAD P O BOX 296EAST AURORA NY 14052	07/29/2015	07/29/2020
DOL	DOL	*****2538	AGG MASONRY INC		160 72ND ST - SUITE 721 BROOKLYN NY 11209	03/19/2013	03/19/2018
DOL	DOL		AJ TORCHIA		10153 ROBERTS RD SAUQUOIT NY 13456	08/09/2016	08/09/2021
DOL	DOL		ALISHER KARIMOV		C/O AGG MASONRY INC 7105 3RD AVENUEBROOKLYN NY 11209	03/19/2013	03/19/2018
DOL	DOL	*****3344	ALL CATASTROPHE CONSTRUCTION TEAM INC	ACT INC	6409 LAND O LAKES BLVD LAND O LAKES FL 34638	11/10/2015	11/10/2020
DOL	DOL	*****8740	ALLSTATE ENVIRONMENTAL CORP		C/O JOSE MONTAS 27 BUTLER PLACEYONKERS NY 10710	03/18/2011	03/19/2020
DOL	DOL		AMADEO J TORCHIA	TORCHIA'S HOME IMPROVEMEN T	10153 ROBERTS RD SAUQUOIT NY 13456	08/09/2016	08/09/2021
DOL	DOL	****4274	AMERICAN STEEL MECHANICAL INC		693 PAINTER STREET MEDIA PA 19063	02/20/2013	02/20/2018
DOL	DOL		ANDREW DIPAUL		C/O CONSOLIDATED INDUSTRI 2051 ROUTE 44/55MODENA NY 12548	12/11/2012	12/11/2017
DOL	NYC		ANDRZEJ WROBEL		24 CONGRESS LANE SOUTH RIVER NJ 08882	05/01/2013	05/01/2018
DOL	NYC		ANISUL ISLAM		C/O RELIANCE GENERAL CONS 644 OCEAN PARKWAYBROOKLYN NY 11230	09/02/2015	09/02/2020
DOL	DOL	****7004	ANNEX CONTRACTING LTD		3005 WYNSUM AVENUE MERRICK NY 11566	08/18/2014	08/18/2019
DOL	DOL	*****7004	ANNEX GENERAL CONTRACTING INC		3005 WYNSUM AVENUE MERRICK NY 11566	08/18/2014	08/18/2019
DOL	DA		ANTHONY CARDINALE		58-48 59TH STREET MASPETH NY 11378	05/16/2012	05/08/2020
DOL	DOL		ANTHONY J MINGARELLI JR		C/O T & T CONCRETE INC 2560 HAMBURG TURNPIKELACKAWANNA NY 14218	07/08/2015	07/08/2020
DOL	DOL		ANTHONY PERGOLA		3 WEST MAIN ST/SUITE 208 ELMSFORD NY 10323	01/23/2017	01/23/2022
DOL	DOL	*****3020	APCO CONTRACTING CORP		24 SOUTH MARYLAND AVENUE PORT WASHINGTON NY 11050	09/24/2012	09/02/2020
DOL	DOL	*****3219	APOLLO CONSTRUCTION SERVICES CORP	APOLLO PAINTING CO	157 TIBBETTS ROAD YONKERS NY 10705	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	DOL		APOLLO PAINTING CO		157 TIBBETTS ROAD YONKERS NY 10705	03/12/2014	03/12/2019

DOL	DOL	*****3295	APOLLO PAINTING CORP	3 ALAN B SHEPART PLACE YONKERS NY 10705	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	AG	*****0194	APPLIED CONSTRUCTION INC	46 RUGBY ROAD WESTBURY NY 11590	11/20/2013	11/20/2018
DOL	NYC	*****8403	AQUA JET PAINTING CORP	10 VIKING DRIVE WEST ISLIP NY 11795	04/16/2014	04/16/2019
DOL	NYC	*****9232	ARKAY CONSTRUCTION INC	102-104 GREYLOCK AVENUE BELLEVILLE NJ 07109	07/15/2015	07/15/2020
DOL	DOL	*****3953	ASCAPE LANDSCAPE & CONSTRUCTION CORP	634 ROUTE 303 BLAUVELT NY 10913	07/26/2012	11/19/2018
DOL	NYC	*****4779	ASTORIA GENERAL CONTRACTING CORP	35-34 31ST STREET LONG ISLAND CITY NY 11106	09/02/2015	09/02/2020
DOL	NYC	****7217	ASTRO COMMUNICATIONS OF NY CORP	79 ALEXANDER AVE- STE 36A BRONX NY 10454	10/30/2015	10/30/2020
DOL	NYC	*****6046	ATLANTIC SUN CONTRUCTION CORP	58-46 59TH AVENUE MASPETH NY 11378	05/08/2015	05/08/2020
DOL	NYC		AUDLEY O'BRIEN	1273 NORTH AVENUE/#1 CP NEW ROCHELLE NY 10804	04/07/2015	04/07/2020
DOL	DOL		AVIS R HILL	3510 HICKORY WALK LANE ELLENWOOD GA 32094	01/22/2015	01/22/2020
DOL	AG		AVTAR SINGH	116-24 127TH STREET SOUTH OZONE PARK NY 11420	12/22/2015	12/22/2020
DOL	AG		BALDEV SINGH	116-24 127TH STREET SOUTH OZONE PARK NY 11420	12/22/2015	12/22/2020
DOL	DOL		BARBARA CASSIDY	7 BLENIS PLACE VALHALLA NY 10595	04/02/2015	04/02/2020
DOL	DOL		BARRY KINNEY	6409 LAND O LAKES BLVD LAND O LAKES FL 34638	11/10/2015	11/10/2020
DOL	NYC	****3915	BEACON RESTORATION INC	SUITE B-8 782 PELHAM PARKWAY SOUTHBRONX NY 10462	04/21/2016	04/21/2021
DOL	DOL		BEVERLY F WILLIAMS	1238 PRESIDENT STREET BROOKLYN NY 11225	11/18/2013	11/18/2018
DOL	DOL	*****8551	BRANDY'S MASONRY	216 WESTBROOK STREET P O BOX 304SAYRE PA 18840	08/09/2016	08/09/2021
DOL	NYC	****6555	BROOKLYN WELDING CORP	1273 NORTH AVENUE/ #1 CP NEW ROCHELLE NY 10804	04/07/2015	04/07/2020
DOL	DOL	****1449	BRRESTORATION NY INC	140 ARCADIA AVENUE OSWEGO NY 13126	09/12/2016	09/12/2021
DOL	DOL		BRUCE MORSEY	C/O KENT HOLLOW SIDING LL 29A BRIDGE STREETNEW MILFORD CT 06776	01/15/2016	01/15/2021
DOL	DOL	****6156	C & J LANDSCAPING & MAINTENANCE INC	520 PINE HILL ROAD CHESTER NY 10940	06/23/2014	06/23/2019
DOL	DOL	*****8809	C.B.E. CONTRACTING CORPORATION	310 MCGUINESS BLVD GREENPOINT NY 11222	03/07/2017	03/07/2022
DOL	DOL		CARIBBEAN POOLS	C/O DOUGLAS L MALARKEY 64 VICTORIA DRIVEBINGHAMTON NY 13904	02/04/2016	02/04/2021
DOL	NYC	****9172	CASSIDY EXCAVATING INC	14 RAILROAD AVENUE VALHALLA NY 10595	05/15/2014	04/02/2020
DOL	DOL	****6745	CATSKILL FENCE INSTALLATIONS INC	5445 ROUTE 32 CATSKILL NY 12414	08/22/2014	08/22/2019
DOL	DOL	****8530	CAZ CONTRACTING CORP	37-11 35TH AVENUE LONG ISLAND CITY NY 11101	08/26/2013	08/26/2018
DOL	DOL	*****8809	CBE CONTRACTING CORP	142 EAST MARKET STREET LONG BEACH NY 11561	03/07/2017	03/07/2022
DOL	DOL	*****5556	CERTIFIED INSTALLERS INC	113 N MAPLE AVENUE GREENSBURG PA 15601	02/21/2013	02/21/2018
DOL	DOL	****7655	CHAMPION CONSTRUCTION SERVICES CORP	2131 SCHENECTADY AVENUE BROOKLYN NY 11234	11/18/2015	11/18/2020
DOL	NYC		CHARLES CASSIDY JR	14 RAILROAD AVENUE VALHALLA NY 10595	05/15/2014	04/02/2020
DOL	DOL		CHARLES ZIMMER JR	216 WESTBROOK STREET P O BOX 304SAYRE PA 18840	08/09/2016	08/09/2021
DOL	DOL		CHRISTINE J HEARNE	C/O CJ-HEARNE CONSTRUCTIO 131 PONCE DE LEON AVE NEATLANTA GA 30308	12/01/2015	12/01/2020
DOL	DOL	*****3360	CITY LIMITS GROUP INC	2279 HOLLERS AVENUE BRONX NY 10475	01/07/2014	06/23/2019
DOL	DOL	*****0671	CJ-HEARNE CONSTRUCTION CO	SUITE 204 131 PONCE DE LEON AVENUEATLANTA GA 30308	12/01/2015	12/01/2020
DOL	NYC	*****2905	COLONIAL ROOFING COMPANY INC	247 48TH STREET BROOKLYN NY 11220	02/05/2014	02/05/2019

DOL	NYC	****3182	COLORTECH INC		5990 58TH AVENUE MASPETH NY 11378	11/18/2013	11/18/2018
DOL	DOL	****2703	CONKLIN'S TECH- MECHANICAL INC		5 PARKER AVENUE POUGHKEEPSIE NY 12601	03/25/2014	03/25/2019
DOL	DOL	****4175	CONSOLIDATED INDUSTRIAL SERVICES INC		2051 ROUTE 44/55 MODENA NY 12548	12/11/2012	01/28/2018
DOL	DOL		CONSTANTINOS ZERVAS		37-11 35TH AVENUE LONG ISLAND CITY NY 11101	08/26/2013	08/26/2018
DOL	NYC	*****4468	CRAFT CONTRACTING GROUP INC		3256 BRUNER AVENUE BRONX NY 10469	07/29/2014	07/29/2019
DOL	NYC	*****8507	CRAFT FENCE INC		3256 BRUNER AVENUE BRONX NY 10469	07/29/2014	07/29/2019
DOL	NYC	*****2164	CREATIVE TRUCKING INC		58-83 54TH STREET MASPETH NY 11378	02/26/2016	02/26/2021
DOL	DOL	****7761	D L MALARKEY CONSTRUCTION		64 VICTORIA DRIVE BINGHAMTON NY 13904	02/04/2016	02/04/2021
DOL	DOL	****7888	D L MALARKEY CONSTRUCTION INC		64 VICTORIA DRIVE BINGHAMTON NY 13904	02/04/2016	02/04/2021
DOL	DOL	****5629	DAKA PLUMBING AND HEATING LLC		2561 ROUTE 55 POUGHQUAG NY 12570	02/19/2016	02/19/2021
DOL	DOL		DANICA IVANOSKI		61 WILLETT ST. PASSAIC NJ 07503	10/26/2016	10/26/2021
DOL	DOL		DARYL T RIEKS		C/O RIEKS CONTRACTING LLC 4804 GAHWILER ROADAUBURN NY 13021	05/01/2015	05/01/2020
DOL	NYC	****7707	DASSLE CONTRACTING INC		213-37 39TH AVE/SUITE 120 BAYSIDE NY 11360	05/08/2015	05/08/2020
DOL	DOL		DAVID MARTINEZ		C/O EMPIRE TILE INC 6 TREMONT COURTHUNTINGTON STATION NY 11746	03/08/2016	03/08/2021
DOL	NYC		DAWN AVILA AKA DAWN BECHTOLD		1ST FLOOR STORE FRONT 88-10 LITTLE NECK PARKWAYFLORAL PARK NY 11001	06/24/2014	06/24/2019
DOL	NYC		DAWN BECHTOLD AKA DAWN AVILA		1ST FLOOR STORE FRONT 88-10 LITTLE NECK PARKWAYFLORAL PARK NY 11001	06/24/2014	06/24/2019
DOL	DOL		DEAN ROBBINS III		212 OXFORD WAY SCHENECTADY NY 12309	12/11/2012	09/16/2018
DOL	DOL		DEBBIE STURDEVANT		29 MAPLEWOOD DRIVE BINGHAMTON NY 13901	02/21/2017	02/21/2022
DOL	NYC	*****3865	DECOMA BUILDING CORPORATION		134 EVERGREEN PL/STE 101 EAST ORANGE NJ 07018	12/30/2013	12/30/2018
DOL	DOL		DEDA GAZIVODAN		C/O DAKA PLUMBING AND H 2561 ROUTE 55POUGHQUAG NY 12570	02/19/2016	02/19/2021
DOL	DOL	****1446	DELTA CONTRACTING PAINTING AND DECORATING INC		437 SUNRISE HIGHWAY WEST BABYLON NY 11707	08/12/2013	08/12/2018
DOL	DOL	*****3538	DELTA CONTRACTING PAINTING AND DESIGN INC		75 MCCULLOCH DRIVE DIX HILLS NY 11746	10/19/2010	08/12/2018
DOL	DOL		DENNIS SCHWANDTNER		C/O YES SERVICE AND REPAI 145 LODGE AVEHUNTINGTON STATION NY 11476	08/09/2016	08/09/2021
DOL	DOL	*****9868	DESANTIS ENTERPRISES		161 OSWEGO RIVER ROAD PHOENIX NY 13135	09/24/2013	11/18/2018
DOL	DOL		DF CONTRACTORS OF ROCHESTER, INC.		1835 DAANSEN RD. PALMYRA NY 14522	05/16/2017	05/16/2022
DOL	DOL		DF CONTRACTORS, INC.		1835 DAANSEN RD. PALMYRA NY 14522	05/16/2017	05/16/2022
DOL	DOL	****9252	DI BERNARDO TILE AND MARBLE CO INC		15 WALKER WAY ALBANY NY 12205	03/21/2014	03/21/2019
DOL	DOL		DIANE DEAVER		731 WARWICK TURNPIKE HEWITT NJ 07421	06/25/2012	12/11/2017
DOL	NYC		DIMITRIOS KOUTSOUKOS		C/O ASTORIA GENERAL CONTR 35-34 31ST STREETLONG ISLAND CITY NY 11106	09/02/2015	09/02/2020
DOL	DOL	****3242	DONALD R. FORSAY	DF LAWN SERVICE	1835 DAANSEN RD. PALMYRA NY 14522	05/16/2017	05/16/2022
DOL	DOL		DONALD R. FORSAY	-	1835 DAANSEN RD. PALMYRA NY 14522	05/16/2017	05/16/2022
DOL	DOL		DORIS SKODA		C/O APCO CONTRACTING CORP 24 SOUTH MARYLAND AVENUEPORT WASHINGTON NY 11050	09/24/2012	09/02/2020

DOL	NYC	****7404	DOSANJH CONSTRUCTION		9439 212TH STREET	02/25/2016	02/25/2021
_		7404	CORP		QUEENS VILLAGE NY 11428		
DOL	DOL		DOUGLAS L MALARKEY	MALARKEY CONSTRUCTI ON	64 VICTORIA DRIVE B INGHAMTON NY 13904	02/04/2016	02/04/2021
DOL	DOL	*****6982	DUFOUR GROUP INC	DUFOUR MASONRY	353 WEST 56TH STREET #7M NEW YORK NY 10019	06/10/2014	06/10/2019
DOL	DOL		DUFOUR MASONRY		353 WEST 56TH ST #7M NEW YORK NY 10019	06/10/2014	06/10/2019
DOL	DOL		DUFOUR MASONRY & RESTORATION INC		353 WEST 56TH STREET #7M NEW YORK NY 10019	06/10/2014	06/10/2019
DOL	DOL	****5840	DYNA CONTRACTING INC		363 88TH STREET BROOKLYN NY 11209	11/18/2013	11/18/2018
DOL	DOL		E C WEBB		6409 LAND O LAKES BLVD LAND O LAKES FL 34638	11/10/2015	11/10/2020
DOL	DOL		EARL GALBREATH		640 ASHFORD AVENUE ARDSLEY NY 10502	08/27/2013	08/27/2018
DOL	DOL		EARL L WILSON	WILSON BROTHER DRYWALL CONTRACTOR S	36 ABERSOLD STREET ROCHESTER NY 14621	08/31/2015	08/31/2020
DOL	DOL	*****1496	EAST COAST DRYWALL INC		1238 PRESIDENT STREET BROOKLYN NY 11225	11/18/2013	11/18/2018
DOL	NYC		EDWARD MENKEN		C/O AQUA JET PAINTING 10 VIKING DRIVEWEST ISLIP NY 11795	04/16/2014	04/16/2019
DOL	NYC	*****0900	EF PRO CONTRACTING INC		147 BROOME AVENUE ATLANTIC BEACH NY 11509	03/03/2014	03/03/2019
DOL	NYC		EFSTRATIOS BERNARDIS		23-73 48TH STREET LONG ISLAND CITY NY 11103	04/24/2014	04/24/2019
DOL	DOL		ELIZABETH RAMADANI		C/O RAMADA CONSTRUCTION 80 SAVO LOOPSTATEN ISLAND NY 10309	01/07/2014	01/07/2019
DOL	DOL		ELLEN DESANTIS	DESANTIS ENTERPRISES	161 OSWEGO RIVER ROAD PHOENIX NY 13135	09/24/2013	11/18/2018
DOL	DOL	*****0780	EMES HEATING & PLUMBING CONTR		5 EMES LANE MONSEY NY 10952	01/20/2002	01/20/3002
DOL	AG		EMILIO FRANZA		90 JUNIUS STREET BROOKLYN NY 11212	01/23/2014	01/23/2019
DOL	DOL		EMPIRE CONCRETE SERVICES LLC		101 SULLYS TRAIL/SUITE 20 PITTSFORD NY 14534	11/18/2013	01/07/2019
DOL	DOL	*****0511	EMPIRE CONCRETE SYSTEMS LLC		101 SULLYS TRAIL/ SUITE 2 PITTSFORD NY 14534	11/18/2013	01/07/2019
DOL	DOL	*****2353	EMPIRE CONSTRUCTORS LLC		101 SULLYS TRAIL/SUITE 20 PITTSFORD NY 14534	11/18/2013	01/07/2019
DOL	DOL		EMPIRE PRECAST LLC		101 SULLYS TRAIL/SUITE 20 PITTSFORD NY 14534	11/18/2013	01/07/2019
DOL	DOL	*****3270	EMPIRE TILE INC		6 TREMONT COURT HUNTINGTON STATION NY 11746	03/08/2016	03/08/2021
DOL	DOL		ERIKA BARNETT		253 BEACH BREEZE LANE UNIT BARVERNE NY 11692	02/05/2013	02/05/2018
DOL	DOL		ESTEVES & FRAGA CONSTRUCTION CO INC		986 MADISON AVENUE PATERSON NJ 07501	01/03/2013	01/03/2018
DOL	DOL		ESTEVES & FRAGA INC		986 MADISON AVENUE PATERSON NJ 07501	01/03/2013	01/03/2018
DOL	NYC		EVERTON CARLESS		134 EVERGREEN PL/STE 101 EAST ORANGE NJ 07018	12/30/2013	12/30/2018
DOL	DOL	****7403	F & B PAINTING CONTRACTING INC		2 PARKVIEW AVENUE HARRISON NY 10604	09/26/2016	09/26/2021
DOL	DOL		F KALAFATIS		2279 HOLLERS AVENUE BRONX NY 10475	01/07/2014	06/23/2019
DOL	DOL		FANTASTIC PAINTING		493 LANSING ROAD FULTONVILLE NY 12072	11/18/2013	11/18/2018
DOL	DOL		FAY MATTHEW		C/O CHAMPION CONSTRUCTION 2131 SCHENECTADY AVENUEBROOKLYN NY 11234	11/18/2015	11/18/2020
DOL	DOL		FAZIA GINA ALI-MOHAMMED	C/O CHAMPION CONSTRUCTI ON	2131 SCHENECTADY AVENUE BROOKLYN NY 11234	11/18/2015	11/18/2020
DOL	DOL	****1311	FLOZ-ON PAINTING & DECORATING INC		12 DUNDERBERG ROAD TOMKINS NY 10986	10/16/2013	10/16/2018
DOL	DOL	*****8961	FLOZ-ON PAINTING INC		12 DUNDERBERG ROAD TOMKINS NY 10986	10/16/2013	10/16/2018

DOL	DOL		FMS		4 LEGHORN COURT NEW YORK NY 11746	11/28/2012	11/28/2017
DOL	DOL		FRAN MICELI		2279 HOLLERS AVENUE BRONX NY 10475	01/07/2014	06/23/2019
DOL	DOL		FRANCES KALAFATIS		2279 HOLLERS AVENUE BRONX NY 10475	01/07/2014	06/23/2019
DOL	DOL		FRANCES KALAFATIS-MICELI		2279 HOLLERS AVENUE BRONX NY 10475	01/07/2014	06/23/2019
DOL	DOL		FRANK BENEDETTO		C/O F & B PAINTING CONTRA 2 PARKVIEW AVENUEHARRISON NY 10604	09/26/2016	09/26/2021
DOL	DOL		FRANK DEMARTINO		101-61 99TH STREET OZONE PARK NY 11416	02/15/2017	02/15/2022
DOL	DOL		FRANK DEMARTINO		101-61 99TH STREET OZONE PARK NY 11416	02/15/2017	02/15/2022
DOL	DOL		FRANK J MERCANDO		134 MURRAY AVENUE YONKERS NY 10704	12/11/2009	02/03/2019
DOL	DOL		FRANK MICELI JR	C/O FRANK MICELI JR CONTRACTIN G INC	19 CLIFF STREET NEW ROCHELLE NY 10801	10/16/2013	10/16/2018
DOL	DOL	*****1321	FRANK MICELI JR CONTRACTING INC		19 CLIFF STREET NEW ROCHELLE NY 10801	10/16/2013	10/16/2018
DOL	DOL	*****2724	FRESH START PAINTING CORP		157 TIBBETS ROAD YONKERS NY 10705	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	DOL		G FUCCI CONSTRUCTION SERVICES		3 ALAN B SHEPARD PLACE YONKERS NY 10705	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	DOL	****6767	G FUCCI PAINTING INC		C/O SPIEGEL & UTRERA 1 MAIDEN LANE - 5TH FLNEW YORK NY 10038	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	DOL	****4546	GAF PAINTING LLC		157 TIBBETS ROAD YONKERS NY 10705	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	DOL		GALINDA ROTENBERG		C/O GMDV TRANS INC 67-48 182ND STREETFRESH MEADOWS NY 11365	06/24/2016	06/24/2021
DOL	DOL		GARDEN STATE PAINTING		157 TIBBETTS ROAD YONKERS NY 10705	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	DOL		GARY MCDOWELL	GM CONSTRUCTI ON & LAWN CARE SERVICE	76 PLEASANT STREET WELLSVILLE NY 14895	06/11/2013	06/11/2018
DOL	DOL		GEORGE DI BERNARDO		C/O DI BERNARDO TILE 15 WALKER WAYALBANY NY 12205	03/21/2014	03/21/2019
DOL	DA		GEORGE LUCEY		150 KINGS STREET BROOKLYN NY 11231	01/19/1998	01/19/2998
DOL	DOL	*****1075	GLOBAL TANK CONSTRUCTION LLC		P O BOX 1238 SALINA OK 74365	11/28/2012	11/28/2017
DOL	DOL	*****0878	GM CONSTRUCTION & LAWN CARE SERVICE		76 PLEASANT STREET WELLSVILLE NY 14895	06/11/2013	06/11/2018
DOL	DOL	****5674	GMDV TRANS INC		67-48 182ND STREET FRESH MEADOWS NY 11365	06/24/2016	06/24/2021
DOL	DOL	*****0090	GOLDS FLOORING INSTALLATIONS INC		25 HAMILTON ROAD MONTICELLO NY 12701	10/16/2013	10/16/2018
DOL	DOL		GREGORY A FUCCI		C/O PAF PAINTING SERVICES 157 TIBBETTS ROADYONKERS NY 10705	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	DOL		GREGORY FUCCI JR		C/O APOLLO CONSTRUCTION 157 TIBBETTS ROADYONKERS NY 10705	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	DOL	****9456	GUILLO CONTRACTING CORP		P O BOX 229 CALVERTON NY 11933	07/08/2013	07/08/2018
DOL	NYC	*****0346	H N H CONTRACTORS CORP		4558 BROADWAY # 6 NEW YORK NY 10040	08/04/2014	08/04/2019
DOL	DOL		HALSSAM FOSTOK		5 HANSEN PLACE WAYNE NJ 07470	09/18/2013	09/18/2018
DOL	NYC		HAMEEDUL HASAN		240 HOME STREET TEANECK NJ 07666	08/04/2014	08/04/2019
DOL	AG	*****9918	HARA ELECTRIC CORP		2461 47TH STREET ASTORIA NY 11103	09/26/2013	09/26/2018
DOL	NYC		HARMEL SINGH		15 CLINTON LANE HICKSVILLE NY 11801	02/25/2016	02/25/2021
DOL	NYC		HAROLD KUEMMEL		58-83 54TH STREET MASPETH NY 11378	02/26/2016	02/26/2021
DOL	AG		HARVINDER SINGH PAUL		90 JUNIUS STREET BROOKLYN NY 11212	01/23/2014	01/23/2019

Page 6 of 13

DOL		HENRY VAN DALRYMPLE	2663 LANTERN LANE 12/01/2 ATLANTA GA 30349	2015
DOL	****6370	HILLIANO CONSTRUCTION & ELECTRICAL INC	354 MAGNOLIA STREET 01/22/2 ROCHESTER NY 14611	2015
DOL	*****8282	IDEMA DEVELOPMENT INC	91 COLLEGE AVENUE 12/04/2 POUGHKEEPSIE NY 12603	2015
DOL	*****8282	IDEMA GENERAL CONTRACTORS INC	91 COLLEGE AVENUE 12/04/2 POUGHKEEPSIE NY 12603	2015
DOL	*****7001	INTEGRATED CONSTRUCTION & POWER SYSTEMS INC	SUITE 100 01/06/2 2105 W GENESEE STREETSYRACUSE NY 13219	2016
DOL		ISABEL FRAGA	C/O THREE FRIENDS CONSTR 986 MADISON AVENUEPATERSON NJ 07501	2013
AG	*****0000	J A M CONSTRUCTION CORP	SUITE 125 04/07/2 265 SUNRISE HIGHWAYROCKVILLE CENTRE NY 10457	2016
DOL	****7598	J M RICH LLC	P O BOX 268 09/16/2 STILLWATER NY 12170	2013
DOL	*****3478	J N P CONSTRUCTION CORP	50 LOUIS COURT 03/21/2 P O BOX 1907SOUTH HACKENSACK NY 07606	2014
 DOL		J N RICH LLC	P O BOX 268 09/16/2 STILLWATER NY 12170	2013
DOL	*****4910	J V MAGIC TOUCH CORPORATION	94-25 57TH AVENUE, APT 5G ELMHURST NY 11373	2015
DOL		JACQUELINE HOWE	C/O FLOZ-ON PAINTING INC 10/16/2	2013

Article 8

NYSDOL Bureau of Public Work Debarment List

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DOL

11/17/2017

12/01/2020

01/22/2020

12/04/2020

12/04/2020

01/06/2021

			& POWER SYSTEMS INC		2105 W GENESEE STREETSYRACUSE NY 13219		
DOL	DOL		ISABEL FRAGA		C/O THREE FRIENDS CONSTR 986 MADISON AVENUEPATERSON NJ 07501	01/03/2013	01/03/2018
DOL	AG	*****0000	J A M CONSTRUCTION CORP		SUITE 125 265 SUNRISE HIGHWAYROCKVILLE CENTRE NY 10457	04/07/2016	04/07/2021
DOL	DOL	****7598	J M RICH LLC		P O BOX 268 STILLWATER NY 12170	09/16/2013	03/21/2019
DOL	DOL	****3478	J N P CONSTRUCTION CORP		50 LOUIS COURT P O BOX 1907SOUTH HACKENSACK NY 07606	03/21/2014	03/21/2019
DOL	DOL		J N RICH LLC		P O BOX 268 STILLWATER NY 12170	09/16/2013	03/21/2019
DOL	DOL	****4910	J V MAGIC TOUCH CORPORATION		94-25 57TH AVENUE, APT 5G ELMHURST NY 11373	01/12/2015	01/12/2020
DOL	DOL		JACQUELINE HOWE		C/O FLOZ-ON PAINTING INC 12 DUNDERBERG ROADTOMKINS NY 10986	10/16/2013	10/16/2018
DOL	DOL	****8627	JAG I LLC		635 LUZERNE ROAD QUEENSBURY NY 12804	09/16/2013	09/16/2018
DOL	DOL	****2868	JAG INDUSTRIES INC		175 BROAD ST - SUITE 320 GLENS FALLS NY 12801	09/16/2013	09/16/2018
DOL	DOL		JAMES B RHYNDERS		91 COLLEGE AVENUE POUGHKEEPSIE NY 12603	12/04/2015	12/04/2020
DOL	DOL		JAMES BOYCE		C/O EMPIRE CONCRETE SYST 101 SULLYS TRAIL/SUITE 20PITTSFORD NY 14534	11/18/2013	01/07/2019
DOL	DOL		JAMES E RHYNDERS		91 COLLEGE AVENUE POUGHKEEPSIE NY 12603	12/04/2015	12/04/2020
DOL	AG		JAMES FALCONE		SUITE 125 265 SUNRISE HIGHWAYROCKVILLE CENTRE NY 10457	04/07/2016	04/07/2021
DOL	DOL		JAMES RHYNDERS SR		91 COLLEGE AVENUE POUGHKEEPSIE NY 12603	12/04/2015	12/04/2020
DOL	DOL		JAMES SICKAU		3090 SHIRLEY ROAD NORTH COLLINS NY 14111	04/19/2011	07/08/2020
DOL	DOL		JASON M RICH		P O BOX 268 STILLWATER NY 12170	09/16/2013	03/21/2019
DOL	DOL		JASON W MILLIMAN		C/O ROCHESTER ACOUSTICAL P O BOX 799HILTON NY 14468	02/19/2016	02/19/2021
DOL	DOL		JAY PRESUTTI		C/O CONSOLIDATED INDUSTRI 2051 ROUTE 44/55MODENA NY 12548	01/28/2013	01/28/2018
DOL	DOL		JEFF P BRADLEY		520 PINE HILL ROAD CHESTER NY 10940	06/23/2014	06/23/2019
DOL	NYC		JEFFREY CASSIDY		14 RAILROAD AVENUE VALHALLA NY 10595	05/15/2014	04/02/2020
DOL	DOL		JERALD HOWE		C/O FLOZ-ON PAINTING INC 12 DUNDERBERG ROADTOMKINS NY 10986	10/16/2013	10/16/2018
DOL	DOL		JEROME LACITIGNOLA		C/O CATSKILL FENCE INSTAL 5445 ROUTE 32 CATSKILL NY 12414	08/22/2014	08/22/2019
DOL	DOL		JESSICA WHITESIDE		C/O BRRESTORATION NY INC 140 ARCADIA AVENUEOSWEGO NY 13126	09/12/2016	09/12/2021
DOL	DOL		JOHN DESCUL		437 SUNRISE HIGHWAYA WEST BABYLON NY 11704	08/12/2013	08/12/2018
DOL	DOL		JOHN H LEE	JOHN LEE QUALITY PAVING	67 WILER ROAD HILTON NY 14468	01/28/2013	01/28/2018
DOL	DOL	****1749	JOHN LEE QUALITY PAVING		67 WILER ROAD HILTON NY 14468	01/28/2013	01/28/2018

DOL	DOL		JON E DEYOUNG		261 MILL ROAD P O BOX 296EAST AURORA NY 14052	07/29/2015	07/29/2020
DOL	DOL		JORGE VILLALOBOS		94-25 57TH AVENUE - APT 5 ELMHURST NY 11373	01/12/2015	01/12/2020
DOL	DOL		JOSE MONTAS		27 BUTLER PLACE YONKERS NY 10710	03/18/2011	03/19/2020
DOL	AG		JOSEPH FALCONE		SUITE 125 265 SUNRISE HIGHWAYROCKVILLE CENTRE NY 10457	04/07/2016	04/07/2021
DOL	DOL	*****9273	JOSEPH M LOVETRO		P O BOX 812 BUFFALO NY 14220	08/09/2016	08/09/2021
DOL	DOL		JOSEPH MARTONE		112 OSCAWANA HEIGHTS ROAD PUTNAM VALLEY NY 10542	08/27/2013	08/27/2018
DOL	DOL		JOSHUA DEBOWSKY		9547 BUSTLETON AVENUE PHILADELPHIA PA 19115	02/05/2014	02/05/2019
DOL	DOL		JOYA MUSCOLINO		10 ST CHARLES STREET THORNWOOD NY 10594	09/03/2013	09/03/2018
DOL	DOL		JUANA MARTINEZ		C/O LEAD CONSTRUCTION 27 BUTLER PLACEYONKERS NY 10710	03/19/2015	03/19/2020
DOL	DOL	****4340	JUBCO SITE DEVELOPMENT LLC		462 LAKEVIEW AVENUE VALHALLA NY 10595	12/16/2013	12/16/2018
DOL	DOL		JULIUS AND GITA BEHREND		5 EMES LANE MONSEY NY 10952	11/20/2002	11/20/3002
DOL	DOL	****5062	K R F SITE DEVELOPMENT INC		375 LAKE SHORE DRIVE PUTNAM VALLEY NY 10579	01/23/2017	01/23/2022
DOL	DOL		KAREN HARTMAN		C/O GUILLO CONTRACTING P O BOX 229CALVERTON NY 11933	07/08/2013	07/08/2018
DOL	NYC		KATHLEEN SELA	C/O COLONIAL ROOFING COMPANY INC	247 48TH STREET BROOKLYN NY 11220	02/05/2014	02/05/2019
DOL	DOL		KEITH SCHEPIS		C/O KJS HAULING AND HOME 95 MAPLE AVENUENEW CITY NY 10956	04/15/2013	04/15/2018
DOL	DOL		KEN DEAVER		731 WARWICK TURNPIKE HEWITT NJ 07421	06/25/2012	12/11/2017
DOL	DOL		KENNETH FIORENTINO		375 LAKE SHORE DRIVE PUTNAM VALLEY NY 10579	01/23/2017	01/23/2022
DOL	DOL	****9732	KENT HOLLOW SIDING LLC		29A BRIDGE STREET NEW MILFORD CT 06776	01/15/2016	01/15/2021
DOL	DOL		KEVIN BABCOCK JR		P O BOX 46 THOMPSON RIDGE NY 10985	08/22/2014	08/22/2019
DOL	DOL		KEVIN M BABCOCK		P O BOX 46 THOMPSON RIDGE NY 10985	08/22/2014	08/22/2019
DOL	DOL		KIM SOROCENSKI		C/O SOLUTION MATTERS INC 198 NORWOOD ROADPORT JEFFERSON NY 11776	11/19/2015	11/19/2020
DOL	DOL	****2463	KJS HAULING AND HOME IMPROVEMENT INC		95 MAPLE AVENUE NEW CITY NY 10956	04/15/2013	04/15/2018
DOL	AG		KOSTAS "GUS" ANDRIKOPOULOS		2461 47TH STREET ASTORIA NY 11103	09/26/2013	09/26/2018
DOL	DA	*****8816	LAKE CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION		150 KINGS STREET BROOKLYN NY 11231	08/19/1998	08/19/2998
DOL	DOL	****6224	LAKESIDE FIRE SPRINKLERS LLC		125 CHAUTAUQUA AVENUE LAKEWOOD NY 14750	06/24/2015	06/24/2020
DOL	AG	*****4643	LALO DRYWALL, INC.		221 OLD FORD ROAD NEW PLATZ NY 12561	05/20/2016	05/20/2021
DOL	DOL	*****4505	LARAPINTA ASSOCIATES INC		29 MAPLEWOOD DRIVE BINGHAMTON NY 13901	02/21/2017	02/21/2022
DOL	DOL		LAURI MARTONE		112 OSCAWANA HEIGHTS ROAD PUTNAM VALLEY NY 10542	08/27/2013	08/27/2018
DOL	DOL		LAVERN GLAVE		C/O RAW POWER ELECTRIC 3 PARK CIRCLEMIDDLETOWN NY 10940	09/15/2014	09/15/2019
DOL	DOL		LAWRENCE J RUGGLES		P O BOX 371 ROUND LAKE NY 12151	05/12/2014	05/12/2019
DOL	DOL	****1364	LEAD CONSTRUCTION SERVICES INC		3 ALAN B SHEPARD PLACE YONKERS NY 10705	03/19/2015	03/19/2020
DOL	DOL	****4388	LEN.J CONSTRUCTION LLC		PO BOX 10007 ALBANY NY 12201	08/14/2017	08/14/2022
DOL	DOL	*****4388	LEN.J CONSTRUCTION, LLC		PO BOX 10007 ALBANY NY 12201	06/24/2016	01/30/2022

Page 8 of 13

DOL	DOL	*****4388	LEN.J CONSTRUCTION, LLC		PO BOX 10007 ALBANY NY 12201	06/24/2016	01/30/2022
DOL	DOL	*****4388	LEN.J CONSTRUCTION, LLC		PO BOX 10007 ALBANY NY 12201	09/19/2017	09/19/2022
DOL	DOL	*****4388	LEN.J CONSTRUCTION, LLC		PO BOX 10007 ALBANY NY 12201	09/19/2017	09/19/2022
DOL	DOL	*****4388	LEN.J CONSTRUCTION, LLC		PO BOX 10007 ALBANY NY 12201	09/19/2017	09/19/2022
DOL	DOL	*****4388	LEN.J CONSTRUCTION, LLC		PO BOX 10007 ALBANY NY 12201	09/19/2017	09/19/2022
DOL	AG		LEONID FRIDMAN		APT 5 200 BRIGHTON, 15TH STBROOKLYN NY 11235	01/23/2014	01/23/2019
DOL	DOL		LEROY NELSON JR		PO BOX 10007 ALBANY NY 12201	09/19/2017	09/19/2022
DOL	DOL		LEROY NELSON JR		PO BOX 10007 ALBANY NY 12201	09/19/2017	09/19/2022
DOL	DOL		LEROY NELSON JR		PO BOX 10007 ALBANY NY 12201	09/19/2017	09/19/2022
DOL	DOL		LEROY NELSON JR		PO BOX 10007 ALBANY NY 12201	09/19/2017	09/19/2022
DOL	DOL		LEROY NELSON JR		PO BOX 10007 ALBANY NY 12201	08/14/2017	08/14/2022
DOL	DOL		LINDSEY R CRILL		143 FILLMORE AVENUE BUFFALO NY 14210	01/08/2015	01/08/2020
DOL	DOL	*****8453	LINPHILL ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS INC		523 SOUTH 10TH AVENUE MOUNT VERNON NY 10553	01/07/2011	04/15/2018
DOL	DOL		LINVAL BROWN		523 SOUTH 10TH AVENUE MOUNT VERNON NY 10553	01/07/2011	04/15/2018
DOL	AG		LUIS MARTINEZ	LALO DRYWALL	211 MAIN ST. NEW PALTZ NY 12561	05/20/2016	05/20/2021
DOL	NYC	*****2850	M A 2 FLAGS CONTRACTING CORP		25-18 100TH STREET EAST ELMHURST NY 11369	08/21/2013	08/21/2018
DOL	DOL		M ANVER BEIG		142 EAST MARKET STREET LONG BEACH NY 11561	03/07/2017	03/07/2022
DOL	AG	****6957	M B DIN CONSTRUCTION INC		8831 20TH AVENUE/SUITE 6E BROOKLYN NY 11214	11/17/2015	11/17/2020
DOL	NYC	****6317	M S QUALITY CONSTRUCTION		27 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE COLONIA NJ 07067	02/04/2015	02/04/2020
DOL	DOL		M. ANVER BEIG		142 EAST MARKET STREET LONG BEACH NY 11561	03/07/2017	03/07/2022
DOL	NYC		MACIEJ SONTOWSKI		27 MAPLEWOOD AVENUE COLONIA NJ 07067	02/04/2015	02/04/2020
DOL	NYC	****9590	MACK GLASSNAUTH IRON WORKS INC		137 LIBERTY AVENUE BROOKLYN NY 11212	12/21/2015	12/21/2020
DOL	NYC	****3141	MACKEY REED ELECTRIC INC		1ST FLOOR STORE FRONT 88-10 LITTLE NECK PARKWAYFLORAL PARK NY 11001	06/24/2014	06/24/2019
DOL	DOL	****1784	MADISON AVE CONSTRUCTION CORP		39 PENNY STREET WEST ISLIP NY 11795	11/02/2016	11/02/2021
DOL	DOL		MALARKEY'S BAR & GRILL LLC		64 VICTORIA DRIVE BINGHAMTON NY 13904	02/04/2016	02/04/2021
DOL	DOL	*****0705	MALARKEY'S PUB & GRUB LLC		64 VICTORIA DRIVE BINGHAMTON NY 13904	02/04/2016	02/04/2021
DOL	DA		MANUEL P TOBIO		150 KINGS STREET BROOKLYN NY 14444	08/19/1998	08/19/2998
DOL	DA		MANUEL TOBIO		150 KINGS STREET BROOKLYN NY 11231	08/19/1998	08/19/2998
DOL	DOL		MARIA ESTEVES AKA MARIA MARTINS		C/O THREE FRIENDS CONSTR 986 MADISON AVENUEPATERSON NJ 07501	01/03/2013	01/03/2018
DOL	DOL		MARIA MARTINS AKA MARIA ESTEVES		C/O THREE FRIENDS CONSTR 986 MADISON AVENUEPATERSON NJ 07501	01/03/2013	01/03/2018
DOL	DOL		MARIACHI'S PIZZERIA		C/O DOUGLAS L MALARKEY 64 VICTORIA DRIVEBINGHAMTON NY 13904	02/04/2016	02/04/2021
DOL	DOL		MARK MIONIS		6409 LAND O LAKES BLVD LAND O LAKES FL 34638	11/10/2015	11/10/2020
DOL	DOL	*****5533	MARQUISE CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT CORP		10 ST CHARLES STREET THORNWOOD NY 10594	09/03/2013	09/03/2018
DOL	DOL	*****8810	MARQUISE CONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATES INC		20 BOSWELL ROAD PUTNAM VALLEY NY 10579	09/03/2013	09/03/2018
DOL	DOL	****1134	MARQUISE CONSTRUCTION CORP		10 ST CHARLES STREET THORNWOOD NY 10594	09/03/2013	09/03/2018

NYSDOL Bureau of Public Work Debarment List 11/17/2017 Article 8

DOL	DOL		MARVIN A STURDEVANT		29 MAPLEWOOD DRIVE BINGHAMTON NY 13901	02/21/2017	02/21/2022
DOL	DOL		MATTHEW IDEMA GENERAL CONTRACTORS INC		91 COLLEGE AVENUE POUGHKEEPSIE NY 12603	12/04/2015	12/04/2020
DOL	DOL	*****6416	MCCALL MASONRY		P O BOX 304 SAYRE PA 18840	08/09/2016	08/09/2021
DOL	DOL	*****9028	MCINTOSH INTERIORS LLC		8531 AVENUE B BROOKLYN NY 11236	02/05/2013	02/05/2018
DOL	DOL	****4259	MERCANDO CONTRACTING CO INC		134 MURRAY AVENUE YONKERS NY 10704	12/11/2009	02/03/2019
DOL	DOL	****0327	MERCANDO INDUSTRIES LLC		134 MURRAY AVENUE YONKERS NY 10704	12/11/2009	02/03/2019
DOL	NYC	****5330	METRO DUCT SYSTEMS INC		1219 ASTORIA BOULEVARD LONG ISLAND CITY NY 11102	04/16/2014	11/19/2020
DOL	DOL	*****3368	MICEK CONSTRUCTION CO		20 CROSS STREET FALCONER NY 14733	12/02/2014	12/02/2019
DOL	DOL		MICHAEL A PASCARELLA		SUITE 100 2105 WEST GENESEE STREET SYRACUSE NY 13219	01/06/2016	01/06/2021
DOL	DOL	****9198	MICHAEL CZECHOWICZ	OCTAGON CO	37-11 35TH AVENUE-2ND FL LONG ISLAND CITY NY 11101	01/08/2013	01/08/2018
DOL	DOL		MICHAEL F LEARY JR		3813 SNOWDEN HILL ROADNEW HARTFORD NY 13413	06/19/2013	06/19/2018
DOL	DOL		MICHAEL F LEARY JR METAL STUD & DRYWALL		3813 SNOWDEN HILL ROAD NEW HARTFORD NY 13413	06/19/2013	06/19/2018
DOL	NYC		MICHAEL HIRSCH		C/O MZM CORP 163 S MAIN STREETNEW CITY NY 10956	01/28/2016	01/28/2021
DOL	DOL		MICHAEL KTISTAKIS		363 88TH STREET BROOKLYN NY 11209	11/18/2013	11/18/2018
DOL	DOL		MICHAEL MARGOLIN		4 LEGHORN COURT NEW YORK NY 11746	11/28/2012	11/28/2017
DOL	DOL		MICHAEL WILSON	WILSON BROTHER DRYWALL CONTRACTOR S	36 ABERSOLD STREET ROCHESTER NY 14621	08/31/2015	08/31/2020
DOL	DOL		MICHELLE L BARBER		635 LUZERNE ROAD QUEENSBURY NY 12804	09/16/2013	09/16/2018
DOL	NYC		MIGUEL ACOSTA		25-18 100TH STREET EAST ELMHURST NY 11369	08/21/2013	08/21/2018
DOL	NYC		MILANCE HADZIC		22 CALIFORNIA AVE - STE 1 PATERSON NJ 07503	03/11/2015	03/11/2020
DOL	AG		MOHAMMAD RIAZ		46 RUGBY ROAD WESTBURY NY 11590	11/20/2013	11/20/2018
DOL	AG		MOHAMMED N CHATHA		8831 20TH AVENUE/SUITE 6E BROOKLYN NY 11214	11/17/2015	11/17/2020
DOL	DOL	*****2737	MOUNTAIN'S AIR INC		2471 OCEAN AVENUE- STE 7A BROOKLYN NY 11229	09/24/2012	09/18/2020
DOL	DOL		MUHAMMAD BEIG		142 EAST MARKET STREET LONG BEACH NY 11561	03/07/2017	03/07/2022
DOL	DOL		MUHAMMAD BEIG		142 EAST MARKET STREET LONG BEACH NY 11561	03/07/2017	03/07/2022
DOL	DOL		MUHAMMAD PERVAIZ		C/O CHAMPION CONSTRUCTION 2131 SCHENECTADY AVENUEBROOKLYN NY 11234	11/18/2015	11/18/2020
DOL	DOL		MUZAFFAR HUSSAIN		C/O ABSOLUTE GENERAL CONT 1129 AVENUE UBROOKLYN NY 11229	01/28/2013	01/28/2018
DOL	NYC	*****3613	MZM CORP		163 S MAIN STREET NEW CITY NY 10956	01/28/2016	01/28/2021
DOL	NYC	*****1284	NEW AMERICAN RESTORATION INC		22 CALIFORNIA AVE - STE 1 PATERSON NJ 07503	03/11/2015	03/11/2020
DOL	DA	****6988	NEW YORK INSULATION INC		58-48 59TH STREET MASPETH NY 11378	05/16/2012	05/08/2020
DOL	NYC	****4839	NEW YORK RIGGING CORP		58-83 54TH STREET MASPETH NY 11378	02/26/2016	02/26/2021
DOL	DOL		NICHOLAS DEGREGORY JR	NJ DEGREGORY & COMPANY	1698 ROUTE 9 GLENS FALLS NY 12801	05/23/2013	05/23/2018
DOL	NYC		NICHOLAS PROVENZANO		147 BROOME AVENUE ATLANTIC BEACH NY 11509	03/03/2014	03/03/2019
DOL	NYC		NICHOLAS PROVENZANO		147 BROOME AVENUE ATLANTIC BEACH NY 11509	03/03/2014	03/03/2019

DOL	DOL	****5279	NJ DEGREGORY & COMPANY		1698 ROUTE 9 GLENS FALLS NY 12801	05/23/2013	05/23/2018
DOL	DOL		NJ DEGREGORY & SONS CONSTRUCTION		1698 ROUTE 9 GLENS FALLS NY 12801	05/23/2013	05/23/2018
DOL	NYC	****1968	NORTH AMERICAN IRON WORKS INC		1560 DECATUR STREET RIDGEWOOD NY 11385	05/15/2015	05/15/2020
DOL	DOL	****6966	NORTH COUNTRY DRYWALL AND PAINT		23167 COUNTY ROUTE 59 DEXTER NY 13634	10/24/2016	10/24/2021
DOL	DOL	*****0065	NORTHEAST LANDSCAPE AND MASONRY ASSOC		3 WEST MAIN ST/SUITE 208 ELMSFORD NY 10523	01/23/2017	01/23/2022
DOL	DOL	*****9198	OCTAGON CO		37-11 35TH AVENUE-2ND FL LONG ISLAND CITY NY 11101	01/08/2013	01/08/2018
DOL	NYC	*****8337	OPTIMUM CONSTRUCTION INC		23-73 48TH STREET LONG ISLAND CITY NY 11103	04/24/2014	04/24/2019
DOL	NYC		ORSON ARROYO		C/O METRO DUCT SYSTEMS 12-19 ASTORIA BOULEVARDLONG ISLAND CITY NY 11102	04/16/2014	11/19/2020
DOL	DOL	****4546	PAF PAINTING CORP		161 TIBBETTS ROAD YONKERS NY 10705	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	DOL	****5242	PAF PAINTING SERVICES INC	GARDEN STATE PAINTING	157 TIBBETTS ROAD YONKERS NY 10103	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	DOL		PAF PAINTING SERVICES OF WESTCHESTER INC		C/O SPIEGEL & UTRERA 1 MAIDEN LANE - 5TH FLNEW YORK NY 10038	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	DOL	*****8802	PAT'S HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING LTD		P O BOX 371 ROUND LAKE NY 12151	05/12/2014	05/12/2019
DOL	DOL		PATRICIA M RUGGLES		P O BOX 371 ROUND LAKE NY 12151	05/12/2014	05/12/2019
DOL	DOL		PAUL VERNA		C/O AMERICAN STEEL MECHA 693 PAINTER STREETMEDIA PA 19063	02/20/2013	02/20/2018
DOL	DOL		PETER M PERGOLA		3 WEST MAIN ST/SUITE 208 ELMSFORD NY 10523	01/23/2017	01/23/2022
DOL	NYC		PETER TRITARIS		5990 58TH AVENUE MASPETH NY 11378	11/18/2013	11/18/2018
DOL	DOL		PIERRE LAPORT		224 COUNTY HIGHWAY 138 BROADALBIN NY 12025	03/07/2017	03/07/2022
DOL	DOL	*****1543	PJ LAPORT FLOORING INC		224 COUNTY HIGHWAY 138 BROADALBIN NY 12025	03/07/2017	03/07/2022
DOL	DOL	*****2989	PROFESSIONAL ESTIMATING & BUSINESS CORP		157 TIBBETS ROAD YONKERS NY 10705	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	DOL	*****6895	PROLINE CONCRETE OF WNY		3090 SHIRLEY ROAD NORTH COLLINS NY 14111	04/19/2011	07/08/2020
DOL	DA	*****6817	QUADRANT METAL BUILDINGS LLC		2740 SW MARTIN DOWNS BLVD PALM CITY FL 34990	08/25/2016	08/25/2021
DOL	DOL	*****0015	RAMADA CONSTRUCTION CORP		80 SAVO LOOP STATEN ISLAND NY 10309	01/07/2014	01/07/2019
DOL	NYC		RAMESHWAR ASU		137 LIBERTY AVENUE BROOKLYN NY 11212	12/21/2015	12/21/2020
DOL	DOL		RANA A KAHN		1973 81ST ST - SUITE A-5 BROOKLYN NY 11214	01/08/2015	01/08/2020
DOL	NYC		RANTIK PARIKH		13 LORIANN ROAD WARREN NJ 07059	07/15/2015	07/15/2020
DOL	DOL	*****2633	RAW POWER ELECTRIC CORP		3 PARK PLACE MIDDLETOWN NY 10940	09/16/2013	09/15/2019
DOL	NYC		RAYMOND PEARSON		P O BOX 957 PORT JEFFERSON STA NY 11776	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	DOL		REBECCA THORNE		113 N MAPLE AVENUE GREENSBURG PA 15601	02/21/2013	02/21/2018
DOL	DOL		REGINALD WARREN		C/O RAW POWER ELECTRIC 3 PARK CIRCLEMIDDLETOWN NY 10940	09/15/2014	09/15/2019
DOL	NYC	*****3461	RELIANCE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION INC		644 OCEAN PARKWAY BROOKLYN NY 11230	09/02/2015	09/02/2020
DOL	DOL		REVOLUTIONARY FLOORS		P O BOX 268 STILLWATER NY 12170	09/16/2013	03/21/2019
DOL	DOL		RHINO CONCRETE LLC		101 SULLYS TRAIL/SUITE 20 PITTSFORD NY 14534	11/18/2013	01/07/2019
DOL	DA		RIANN MULLER		2740 SW MARTIN DOWNS BLVD PALM CITY FL 34990	08/25/2016	08/25/2021

DOL	DOL		RICHARD WILSON		C/O DUFOUR GROUP INC 353 WEST 56TH STREET	06/10/2014	06/10/2019
DOL	DOL	*****8618	RIEKS CONTRACTING LLC		#7MNEW YORK NY 10019 4804 GAHWILER ROAD	05/01/2015	05/01/2020
DOL	DOL		ROBBYE BISSESAR		AUBURN NY 13021 89-51 SPRINGFIELD BLVD	01/11/2003	01/11/3003
DOL	DOL	****1855	ROBERT D BISHOP JR	ROBERT D	QUEENS VILLAGE NY 11427 P O BOX 112	07/15/2014	07/15/2019
DOL	DOL		ROBERT D BISHOP JR	BISHOP JR	MORRISSONVILLE NY 12962 P O BOX 112	07/15/2014	07/15/2019
DOL	NYC		ROBERT GUIDO		MORRISONVILLE NY 12962 3256 BRUNER AVENUE	07/29/2014	07/29/2019
DOL	DOL		ROBERT L EVANS		BRONX NY 10469 128A NORTH STAMFORD	05/23/2013	05/23/2018
					ROAD STAMFORD CT 06903		
DOL	DOL		ROBERT TORDELLA		125 CHAUTAUQUA AVENUE LAKEWOOD NY 14750	06/24/2015	06/24/2020
DOL	DOL	*****3859	ROCHESTER ACOUSTICAL CORP		P O BOX 799 HILTON NY 14468	02/19/2016	02/19/2021
DOL	NYC		RODNEY SCOTT		201 HEMPSTEAD AVENUE WEST HEMPSTEAD NY 11552	10/30/2015	10/30/2020
DOL	DOL		ROMEO WARREN		C/O RAW POWER ELECTR CORP 3 PARK PLACEMIDDLETOWN NY 10940	09/16/2013	09/15/2019
DOL	DOL		ROSS J MUSCOLINO		10 ST CHARLES STREET THORNWOOD NY 10594	09/03/2013	09/03/2018
DOL	DOL		RYAN ALBIE		21 S HOWELLS POINT ROAD BELLPORT NY 11713	02/21/2017	02/21/2022
DOL	DOL	****3347	RYAN ALBIE CONTRACTING		21 S HOWELLS POINT ROAD BELLPORT NY 11713	02/21/2017	02/21/2022
DOL	DOL		S & S ELECTRIC		235 BROADWAY SCHENECTADY NY 12306	06/19/2013	06/19/2018
DOL	NYC		SABIR MUHAMMED		SUITE B-8 782 PELHAM PARKWAY SOUTHBRONX NY 10462	04/21/2016	04/21/2021
DOL	NYC		SAEED HASAN		4558 BROADWAY #6 NEW YORK NY 10040	08/04/2014	08/04/2019
DOL	DOL	****4923	SCHENLEY CONSTRUCTION		731 WARWICK TURNPIKE HEWITT NJ 07421	06/25/2012	12/11/2017
DOL	NYC	****2117	SCOTT ELECTRICAL LLC		201 HEMPSTEAD AVENUE WEST HEMPSTEAD NY 11552	10/30/2015	10/30/2020
DOL	DOL		SCOTT LEONARD	GLOBAL TANK CONSTRUCTI ON LLC	P O BOX 1238 SALINA OK 74365	11/28/2012	11/28/2017
DOL	DOL	*****9751	SCW CONSTRUCTION		544 OLD ROUTE 23 ACRE NY 12405	02/14/2017	02/14/2022
DOL	DOL		SEAKCO CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LLC		128A NORTH STAMFORD ROAD STAMFORD CT 06903	05/23/2013	05/23/2018
DOL	DOL	*****9030	SEAKCO NEW YORK LLC	SEAKCO CONSTRUCTI ON COMPANY	128A NORTH STAMFORD ROAD STAMFORD CT 06903	05/23/2013	05/23/2018
DOL	DOL		SEAN BURBAGE	C/O SEAN BURBAGE CORP	445 ROOSA GAP ROAD BLOOMINGBURG NY 12721	04/14/2014	04/14/2019
DOL	DOL	****6586	SEAN BURBAGE CORP		445 ROOSA GAP ROAD BLOOMINGBURG NY 12721	04/14/2014	04/14/2019
DOL	AG		SERGIO RAYMUNDO		109 DUBOIS RD. NEW PALTZ NY 12561	05/20/2016	05/20/2021
DOL	DOL	*****6904	SIGNING STAR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY		5 HANSEN PLACE WAYNE NJ 07470	09/18/2013	09/18/2018
DOL	DOL	****4025	SOLUTION MATTERS INC		198 NORWOOD ROAD PORT JEFFERSON NY 11776	11/19/2015	11/19/2020
DOL	NYC	****4934	SPHINX CONTRACTING CORP		240 HOME STREET TEANECK NJ 07666	08/04/2014	08/04/2019
DOL	DOL		SPORTSCRAFTERS INC		113 N MAPLE AVENUE GREENSBURG PA 15601	02/21/2013	02/21/2018
DOL	DOL	*****3496	STAR INTERNATIONAL INC		89-51 SPRINGFIELD BLVD QUEENS VILLAGE NY 11427	08/11/2003	08/11/3003
DOL	DOL		STEPHEN BIANCHI		462 LAKEVIEW AVENUE VALHALLA NY 10595	12/16/2013	12/16/2018
DOL	DOL	*****9751	STEPHEN C WAGAR		544 OLD ROUTE 23 ACRE NY 12405	02/14/2017	02/14/2022
DOL	DOL		STEPHEON SHELDON	FANTASTIC PAINTING	493 LANSING ROAD FULTONVILLE NY 12072	11/18/2013	11/18/2018

DOL	DOL		STEVEN P SUCATO		15-68 208TH STREET BAYSIDE NY 11360	06/23/2016	06/23/2021
DOL	DOL		STEVEN SAGGESE		3005 WYNSUM AVENUE MERRICK NY 11566	08/18/2014	08/18/2019
DOL	DOL		STEVEN TESTA		50 SALEM STREET - BLDG B LYNNFIELD MA 01940	01/23/2017	01/23/2022
DOL	DOL		STUART CHAITIN		634 ROUTE 303 BLAUVET NY 10913	07/26/2012	11/19/2018
DOL	NYC	*****9432	SUBLINK LTD		346 THIRD AVENUE PELHAM NY 10803	11/19/2015	11/19/2020
DOL	DOL	*****3210	SUPER SWEEP	FMS	4 LEGHORN COURT NEW YORK NY 11746	11/28/2012	11/28/2017
DOL	DOL		SUZANNE G GOLD	C/O GOLDS FLOORING INSTALLATION S INC	25 HAMILTON ROAD MONTICELLO NY 12701	10/16/2013	10/16/2018
DOL	DOL	****7441	T & T CONCRETE INC		2560 HAMBURG TURNPIKE P O BOX 367LACKAWANNA NY 14218	07/08/2015	07/08/2020
DOL	DOL	*****9676	T D CONTRACTORS CORP	T D CONTRACTOR S INC	113 N MAPLE AVENUE GREENSBURG PA 15601	02/21/2013	02/21/2018
DOL	DOL		T D CONTRACTORS INC		113 N MAPLE AVENUE GREENSBURG PA 15601	02/21/2013	02/21/2018
DOL	DOL	****7417	TADCO CONSTRUCTION		101-61 99TH STREET OZONE PARK NY 11416	02/15/2017	02/15/2022
DOL	DOL		TADCO CONSTRUCTION		101-61 99TH STREET OZONE PARK NY 11416	02/15/2017	02/15/2022
DOL	DOL	****7417	TADCO CONSTRUCTION CORP		101-61 99TH STREET OZONE PARK NY 11416	02/15/2017	02/15/2022
DOL	DOL		TAMMY LACITIGNOLA		C/O CATSKILL FENCE INSTAL 5445 ROUTE 32CATSKILL NY 12414	08/22/2014	08/22/2019
DOL	DOL	*****9852	TAP STEEL INC		ROUTE 26 3101 P O BOX 457CONSTABLEVILLE NY 13325	01/28/2016	01/28/2021
DOL	DOL		TECH-MECHANICAL FAB DC INC		5 PARKER AVENUE POUGHKEEPSIE NY 12601	03/25/2014	03/25/2019
DOL	DOL	****5570	TESTA CORP		50 SALEM STREET - BLDG B LYNNFIELD MA 01940	01/23/2017	01/23/2022
DOL	DOL	****0887	THE BRINSON PAINTING CORPORATION		72 TAUNTON PLACE BUFFALO NY 14216	04/14/2015	04/14/2020
DOL	DOL	*****8174	THE DALRYMPLE CORPORATION		UNIT 278 541 10TH STREET NWATLANTA GA 30318	12/01/2015	12/01/2020
DOL	DOL	****8174	THE DALRYMPLE GROUP LLC		289 JONESBORO RD/ STE 216 MCDONOUGH GA 30253	12/01/2015	12/01/2020
DOL	DOL		THE THORNE GROUP INC		113 N MAPLE AVENUE GREENSBURG PA 15601	02/21/2013	02/21/2018
DOL	DOL	*****2070	THE UNIVERSAL GROUP OF NEW YORK INC		212 OXFORD WAY SCHENECTADY NY 12309	12/11/2012	09/16/2018
DOL	DOL	*****9243	THE WELCOME MAT PROPERTY MANAGEMENT LLC		P O BOX 268 STILLWATER NY 12170	09/16/2013	03/21/2019
DOL	DOL		THOMAS DESANTIS	DESANTIS ENTERPRISES	161 OSWEGO RIVER ROAD PHOENIX NY 13135	09/24/2013	11/18/2018
DOL	NYC		THOMAS SCARINCI		130-43 92ND AVENUE RICHMOND HILLS NY 11418	11/27/2013	11/27/2018
DOL	DOL	*****2734	THREE FRIENDS CONSTRUCTION CORP		986 MADISON AVENUE PATERSON NJ 07501	01/03/2013	01/03/2018
DOL	NYC	****6253	THUNDER BROTHERS CORP		24 CONGRESS LANE SOUTH RIVER NJ 08882	05/01/2013	05/01/2018
DOL	DOL		TIMOTHY A PALUCK		C/O TAP STEEL INC RTE 26 3101/ P O BOX 457CONSTABLEVILLE NY 13325	01/28/2016	01/28/2021
DOL	DOL		TIMOTHY F BARBER		635 LUZERNE ROAD QUEENSBURY NY 12804	09/16/2013	09/16/2018
DOL	NYC	****1523	TM MECHANICAL CORP		130-43 92ND AVENUE RICHMOND HILLS NY 11418	11/27/2013	11/27/2018
DOL	DOL	****0600	TOMSON ALLOYS RECYCLING INC		143 FILLMORE AVENUE BUFFALO NY 14210	01/08/2015	01/08/2020
DOL	DOL	****3453	TORCHIA'S HOME IMPROVEMENT		10153 ROBERTS RD SAUQUOIT NY 13456	08/09/2016	08/09/2021
DOL	DOL	****6914	TRI-COUNTY RESTORATIONS & CONSTRUCTION INC		13 SUMMERSET DRIVE WALLKILL NY 12589	08/22/2014	08/22/2019
DOL	DOL		TRI-COUNTY RESTORATIONS		392 ROCK CUT ROAD WALDEN NY 12586	08/22/2014	08/22/2019

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DOL	DOL	****8311	TRIPLE B FABRICATING, INC.		61 WILLETT ST. PASSAIC NJ 07503	10/26/2016	10/26/2021
DOL	DOL	*****9407	TURBO GROUP INC		15-68 208TH STREET BAYSIDE NY 11360	06/23/2016	06/23/2021
DOL	AG	****6490	UNIVERSAL STEEL FABRICATORS INC		90 JUNIUS STREET BROOKLYN NY 11212	01/23/2014	01/23/2019
DOL	NYC	****7174	V&R CONTRACTING		P O BOX 957 PORT JEFFERSON STA NY 11776	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	NYC		VALERIE VISCONTI		346 THIRD AVENUE PELHAM NY 10803	11/19/2015	11/19/2020
DOL	NYC		VEAP SELA	C/O COLONIAL ROOFING COMPANY INC	247 48TH STREET BROOKLYN NY 11220	02/05/2014	02/05/2019
DOL	NYC		VICK CONSTRUCTION		21 DAREWOOD LANE VALLEY STREAM NY 11581	12/31/2013	12/31/2018
DOL	NYC		VICKRAM MANGRU	VICK CONSTRUCTI ON	21 DAREWOOD LANE VALLEY STREAM NY 11581	12/31/2013	12/31/2018
DOL	DOL		VICTOR ROTENBERG		C/O GMDV TRANS INC 67048 182ND STREETFRESH MEADOWS NY 11365	06/24/2016	06/24/2021
DOL	NYC		VINCENT PIZZITOLA		P O BOX 957 PORT JEFFERSON STA NY 11776	03/12/2014	03/12/2019
DOL	DOL		WAYNE LIVINGSTON JR	NORTH COUNTRY DRYWALL AND PAINT	23167 COUNTY ROUTE 59 DEXTER NY 13634	10/24/2016	10/24/2021
DOL	DOL		WESLEY J STAROBA		206 TALLY HO COURT SCHENECTADY NY 12303	06/19/2013	06/19/2018
DOL	DOL	*****0078	WESLEY J STAROBA INC	S & S ELECTRIC	235 BROADWAY SCHENECTADY NY 12306	06/19/2013	06/19/2018
DOL	DOL		WILLIAM CONKLIN		5 PARKER AVENUE POUGHKEEPSIE NY 12601	03/25/2014	03/25/2019
DOL	DOL		WILLIAM DEAK		C/O MADISON AVE CONSTR CO 39 PENNY STREETWEST ISLIP NY 11795	11/02/2016	11/02/2021
DOL	DOL		WILLIAM MAZZELLA		134 MURRAY AVENUE YONKERS NY 10704	02/03/2014	02/03/2019
DOL	DOL		WILLIAM THORNE		113 N MAPLE AVENUE GREENSBURG PA 15601	02/21/2013	02/21/2018
DOL	DOL		WILLIE BRINSON		72 TAUNTON PLACE BUFFALO NY 14216	04/14/2015	04/14/2020
DOL	DOL	*****6195	WILSON BROTHER DRYWALL CONTRACTORS		36 ABERSOLD STREET ROCHESTER NY 14621	08/31/2015	08/31/2020
DOL	DOL	****7345	YES SERVICE AND REPAIRS CORPORATION		145 LODGE AVE HUNTINGTON STATION NY 11476	08/09/2016	08/09/2021
DOL	DOL		YURIY IVANIN		C/O MOUNTAIN'S AIR INC 2471 OCEAN AVENUE-STE 7ABROOKLYN NY 11229	09/24/2012	09/18/2020

SECTION 010100 - SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Project information.
 - 2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
 - 3. Work under separate contracts.
 - 4. Access to site.
 - 5. Coordination with occupants.
 - 6. Work restrictions.
 - 7. Specification and drawing conventions.

1.2 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Project Identification: ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS to The Embassy Community Center, Village of Dobbs Ferry.
 - 1. Project Location: 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522.
- B. Owner: Village of Dobbs Ferry 112 Main Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522

Village Administrator Charlene Indelicato (914) 231-8502 Contact: cindelicato@dobbsferry.com

C. Architect: Sylvia J Lee Architects

P.O. Box 583 Hastings-on-Hudson, NY 10706 (877) 703-7625 Contact: Sylvia J Lee: <u>sylvia@saundersonlee.com</u> Richard Saunderson: richard@saundersonlee.com

D. Structural Engineer: Rodney D. Gibble Consulting Engineers

18 West 21st Street, 3rd Floor, New York, NY 10010 (212) 989-2853 Contact: Iulian Vaduva: <u>ivaduva@rdgengineers.com</u>

E. Civil Engineering: James J. Hahn Engineering, P.C.

1689 Route 22, Brewster, NY 10509 (845) 279-2220 Contact: George E. Pommer P.E.: <u>gpommer@hahn-eng.com</u>

1.3 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. The Work of Project is defined by the Contract Documents and consists of the following: SUMMARY 0101

- 1. The construction of a superstructure, vestibule, mechanical mezzanine, mechanical, electric, plumbing, interior and exterior renovations to the existing Embassy Community Center and related work.
- 2. Coordination of the proposed new roof and asbestos abatement to the existing roofing system. Asbestos abatement will be performed by others. Proposed new roof system is to be installed concurrently with the removal of asbestos containing roofing material.
- 3. Reinstallation of the double check valve stored in the Embassy Community Center basement storage room along with all appurtenances, testing, inspection and Fire Department inspections.
- 4. Careful removal and storage of the existing metal canopy over the existing concrete steps in the rear of the Embassy Building. Perform necessary modifications to reinstall after exterior renovations are complete.
- B. Type of Contract.
 - 1. Project will be constructed under concurrent multiple prime contracts. Contracts for this Project will include the following:
 - a. General Construction Contract
 - b. Plumbing Contract
 - c. Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Contract
 - d. Electrical Contract
- C. Work Schedule.
 - 1. Notice to Proceed and start of on-site construction is estimated to be March 26, 2018 with completion 365 calendar days after the notice to proceed.

1.4 WORK UNDER SEPARATE CONTRACTS

- A. General: Cooperate fully with separate contractors so work on those contracts may be carried out smoothly, without interfering with or delaying Work under this Contract or other contracts. Coordinate the Work of this Contract with work performed under separate contracts.
- B. Concurrent Work: Owner will award separate contract(s) for the following construction operations at Project site: Mechanical, electric, plumbing, structural steel and general construction for work for the additions and alterations to the existing building. Those operations will be conducted simultaneously with work under this Contract.

1.5 ACCESS TO SITE

A. Use of Site: The contractor will have use of Project site to areas within the Temporary Construction fence as indicated on Drawings. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.

- B. Driveways, Walkways and Entrances: Keep loading areas, and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials.
 - a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances by construction operations.
 - b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.
 - c. Contractor's parking is limited to area within construction fence. Remote parking is available at the Dobbs Ferry Memorial Park.
- C. Condition of Existing Site: Maintain portions of existing site affected by construction operations in good condition throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations.

1.6 COORDINATION WITH OCCUPANTS/EXISTING BUILDINGS TO REMAIN IN OPERATION

- A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the area surrounding the site during entire construction period, with the exception of areas under construction. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's operations. Maintain existing exits unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Maintain access to existing driveways parking, service areas and building access. Do not close or obstruct any of the above site elements without written permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.

1.7 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. Work Restrictions, General: Comply with restrictions on construction operations.
 - 1. Comply with limitations on use of streets and with other requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Maintain access to all roads, parking areas and sidewalks at all times unless approved in writing by Owner.
- B. On-Site Work Hours: Limit work to normal business working hours of 7:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, unless otherwise indicated. Work on Saturday between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m. is permitted with Owner approval.
- C. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after providing temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 - 2. Obtain Owner's written permission before proceeding with utility interruptions.

D. Noise, Vibration, and Odors: Minimize operations that may result in high levels of noise and vibration, odors, or other disruptions.

1.8 SPECIFICATION AND DRAWING CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
 - 1. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.
 - 2. Specification requirements are to be performed by Contractor unless specifically stated otherwise.
- B. Related Documents: Drawings, Conditions of the Contract including General Conditions, and Division 01 Specification Sections apply to the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- C. Drawing Coordination: Requirements for materials and products identified on Drawings are described in detail in the Specifications. One or more of the following are used on Drawings to identify materials and products:
 - 1. Terminology: Materials and products are identified by the typical generic terms used in the individual Specifications Sections.
 - 2. Abbreviations: Materials and products are identified by abbreviations published as part of the U.S. National CAD Standard and scheduled on Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 010100

SECTION 011200 - MULTIPLE CONTRACT SUMMARY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes a summary of each contract, including responsibilities for coordination and temporary facilities and controls.
- B. Specific requirements for Work of each contract are also indicated in individual Specification Sections and on Drawings.
- C. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 010100 "Summary" for the Work covered by the Contract Documents, restrictions on use of Project site, coordination with occupants, and work restrictions.
 - 2. Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination" for general coordination requirements.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Permanent Enclosure: As determined by Architect, the condition at which roofing is insulated and weathertight; exterior walls are insulated and weathertight; and openings are closed with permanent construction or substantial temporary closures equivalent in weather protection to permanent construction.

1.3 PROJECT COORDINATOR

- A. Project coordinator shall be responsible for coordination between the General Construction Contract, Plumbing Contract, HVAC Contract and Electrical Contract. Owner's other contracts; Furniture and equipment, IT, data, security communications, security vendor will be coordinated by the Project Coordinator.
 - 1. Construction Manager shall be the Project Coordinator.

1.4 PROJECT COORDINATOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Project coordinator shall perform Project coordination activities for the multiple contracts, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Provide typical overall coordination of the Work.
 - 2. Coordinate shared access to workspaces.
 - 3. Coordinate product selections for compatibility.
 - 4. Provide overall coordination of temporary facilities and controls.

- 5. Coordinate, schedule, and approve interruptions of permanent and temporary utilities, including those necessary to make connections for temporary services.
- 6. Coordinate construction and operations of the Work with work performed by each Contract and Owner's construction forces.
- 7. Coordinate preparation of Coordination Drawings prepared by each contractor to coordinate their work with each other.
- 8. Coordinate sequencing and scheduling of the Work. Include the following:
 - a. Initial Coordination Meeting: At earliest possible date, arrange and conduct a meeting with contractors for sequencing and coordinating the Work; negotiate reasonable adjustments to schedules.
 - b. Prepare combined Contractors' Construction Schedule for entire Project. Base schedule on preliminary construction schedule. Secure time commitments for performing critical construction activities from contractors. Show activities of each contract on a separate sheet. Prepare a simplified summary sheet indicating combined construction activities of contracts.
 - 1) Submit schedules for approval.
 - 2) Distribute copies of approved schedules to contractors.
- 9. Provide photographic documentation.
- 10. Provide quality-assurance and quality-control services specified in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements."
- 11. Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate tests and inspections, and coordinate schedule of tests and inspections.
- 12. Provide information necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures affected by construction.
- 13. Locate existing permanent benchmarks, control points, and similar reference points, and establish permanent benchmarks on Project site.
- 14. Coordinate progress cleaning of common areas and coordinate progress cleaning of areas or pieces of equipment where more than one contractor has worked.
- 15. Coordinate cutting and patching.
- 16. Coordinate protection of the Work.
- 17. Coordinate fire stopping.
- 18. Coordinate completion of interrelated punch list items.
- 19. Coordinate preparation of Project Record Documents if information from more than one contractor is to be integrated with information from other contractors to form one combined record.
- 20. Collect record Specification Sections from contractors, collate Sections into numeric order, and submit complete set.
- 21. Coordinate preparation of operation and maintenance manuals if information from more than one contractor is to be integrated with information from other contractors to form one combined record.
- 22. Coordinate sharing access to work spaces and installation by MEP trades.

1.5 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF MULTIPLE PRIME CONTRACTS

A. Temporary Facilities and Controls: In addition to specific responsibilities for temporary facilities and controls indicated in this Section and in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls,"
 MULTIPLE CONTRACT SUMMARY 011200 - 2

each contractor is responsible for the following:

- 1. Installation, operation, maintenance, and removal of each temporary facility necessary for its own normal construction activity, and costs and use charges associated with each facility except as otherwise provided for in this Section.
- 2. Plug-in electric power cords and extension cords, supplementary plug-in task lighting, and special lighting necessary exclusively for its own activities.
- 3. Its own storage and fabrication sheds.
- 4. Temporary enclosures for its own construction activities.
- 5. Staging and scaffolding for its own construction activities.
- 6. General hoisting facilities for its own construction activities.
- 7. Waste disposal facilities, including collection and legal disposal of its own hazardous, dangerous, unsanitary, or other harmful waste materials.
- 8. Progress cleaning of work areas affected by its operations on a daily basis.
- 9. Secure lockup of its own tools, materials, and equipment.
- 10. Construction aids and miscellaneous services and facilities necessary exclusively for its own construction activities.

1.6 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF MULTIPLE PRIME CONTRACTS

- A. Extent of Contract: Unless the Agreement contains a more specific description of Work, names and terminology on Drawings and in Specification Sections determine which contract includes a specific element of Project.
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, the Work descried in this Section for each contract shall be complete systems and assemblies, including products, components, accessories, and installation required by the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Contractors' Startup Construction Schedule: Each contractor shall within five working days after startup horizontal bar-chart-type construction schedule and preliminary network diagram submittal has been received from Project coordinator, submit a matching startup horizontal bar-chart schedule and startup network diagram showing construction operations sequenced and coordinated with overall construction.
 - 3. Local custom and trade union jurisdictional settlements do not control the scope of the work of each contract. When a potential jurisdictional dispute or similar interruption of work is first identified or threatened, affected contractors shall negotiate a reasonable settlement to avoid or minimize interruption and delays.
 - 4. Trenches and other excavation, backfill, cutting slabs, and concrete patching for the work of each contract inside the building to 5' outside building shall be the work of each contract for its own work.
 - 5. Trenches, excavation and backfill from 5'-0" outside the building shall be the work of the General Contractor. The contract for which this work is being done shall observe the excavation and backfill including proper location for the protection of his installation including use of proper backfill. General Contractor shall refer to the other contractor's drawings and specifications for proper backfill and techniques to be used.
 - 6. Cutting and Patching: Provide by each contract for its own Work. All Contractors are responsible for cutting required to complete their work. Cut holes are to be no more than 1/2" larger than object meant to pass through it. The GENERAL CONTRACTOR is responsible for installing final finishes. All exposed finish surfaces must be ready to receive paint, etc.; all concealed openings (piping, ductwork, conduit, etc.) must be repaired to comply with specified wall or deck conditions. Each Contractor is responsible

for fire stopping and code compliance associated work through fire rated assemblies. Concrete patching shall be by the contract requiring the cutting.

- 7. Each Contractor is responsible to provide its work in a manner that facilitates the overall project schedule.
- 8. Through-penetration firestopping for the Work for each contract shall be provided by each contract for its own Work.
- 9. Each Prime Contractor is required to coordinate openings in any new walls with the General Construction Contractor.
- 10. Within fourteen (14) working days after coordinated construction schedule has been revived from Project Coordinator, review and submit any and all comments, amendments to, and/or acceptance of said schedule. Project Coordinator shall reissue amended schedule as necessary showing construction operations sequenced and coordinated with overall construction.
- 11. All Prime Contractors are to consider the requirements set forth in Division 00 and Division 01 as specifically included and defined as integral to ALL contracts.
- 12. Each Contractor is responsible for the complete performance of the work, including but not limited to all means, methods, equipment, tools, scaffolding, rigging, hoisting, shoring, bracing, etc., necessary to carry out the work in its entirety.
- 13. Each Contractor must at all times employ the necessary labor force and equipment to perform the work in keeping with the construction schedule and project milestone objectives. Each must maintain the pace of the project and not delay the other Contractors and must coordinate with the Project Coordinator and other Contractors daily, not only should the number of workers to be considered, but multiple shifts, overtime and weekend work may be necessary to meet the deadlines indicated in the schedule at no additional cost to the Owner. Each contractor shall bear the cost to make up the lost time for his own work as well as the work of any other Contractor he affects due to his lack of performance. All workers must have sufficient skill and experience to properly perform the work. If the required dates are not met, liquidated damages will be assessed to the delinquent Contractor's account.
- 14. Each Contractor is responsible for all costs related to out-of-sequence, and/or phased work. No additional compensation will be considered for returning or remobilization.
- 15. The work of the separate Contractors is shown in the Drawings and Specifications. This section further defines where the work of one Contractor interfaces with the work of another. It is the responsibility of each Contractor to be familiar with the entire project and how its Work relates and interfaces with the work of the other Contractors. All Contractors are responsible for all work under their contract no matter what Drawings or Specification section in which that work appears.
- 16. Each Contractor must thoroughly review the coordination sections of the specifications. Each will acquaint itself with all documents and condition as they affect its work, and never take for granted that its work will not affect or be affected by another contractor or their Subcontractors. During the coordination phase of any portion of the work, each Contractor must advise the project team (the Architect, Consultants, Project coordinator and other Contractors) of any conflicts or potential conflicts before starting fabrication and installation. Any conflicts not brought to the team's attention before the work begins shall be corrected at the expense of the Contractor that failed to provide notice. Additional drafting and/or engineering time required by this Contractor to satisfy all the necessary coordination issues will not be considered grounds for a Contract Modification.
- 17. There are many items that require detailed coordination among the building components. Careful attention to these details must be taken at all times. If there is any doubt whatsoever, the Project Coordinator must be notified immediately in writing. The Project Coordinator will immediately obtain direction from the Architect to resolve and clarify the issues.

- 18. In the event of a conflict between trades and/or Contractors, the Architect shall be consulted and his decision shall be final.
- 19. Coordination meetings with ALL parties must be held as necessary as determined by the Project Coordinator. Each Contractor must have proper and sufficient representation at the meetings to cover all issues. The GENERAL CONTRACTOR must assist in the overall coordination of the project as it affects the base building construction. All bimonthly progress construction meetings will be facilitated by the Project Coordinator with input and support as needed by all Prime Contractors.
- 20. The Electrical & Mechanical Room layouts are schematic. Each Contractor is responsible for coordinating the layout of all equipment with maintenance and operations in mind. Leave whatever space is necessary for access doors, servicing equipment, etc. and bring any conflicts that exist to the Project Coordinator's attention. Layouts are to be based on approved submittals for all related equipment.
- 21. Each Contractor is responsible for providing the GENERAL CONTRACTOR with all layouts for any concrete housekeeping pads, roof curbs and penetrations as may be required. The GENERAL CONTRACTOR will furnish and install the pads in keeping with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 22. It is the responsibility of each Contractor to coordinate all utility/service points of entry into the building, through the foundations, slabs, sleeves, roof openings and penetrations, wall openings and penetrations, with the work of all other Contractors performing said utility/service work.
- 23. It is the responsibility of each Contractor to carefully coordinate and be thoroughly familiar with ALL the Architectural details as they affect its work. Areas to coordinate include but are not limited to ceilings, soffits, mechanical rooms, closets, doorways, fire smoke partitions and dampers, kitchens, etc.
- 24. It is the specific responsibility of each Contractor to provide for the safety of its personnel and the public AT ALL TIMES. Each Contractor must perform its work in a safe manner. Any Contractor observed by the Project Coordinator, Architect, Architect's Consultants or the local AHJ performing its work in an unsafe manner must stop the Work in question immediately and take the necessary corrective actions before it proceeds.
- 25. All OSHA safety and hazardous materials regulations must be enforced by each Contractor.
- 26. Each Contractor must provide a competent English speaking project manager and **full time** superintendent who will represent the Contractor in the performance of all work under their contract. The Superintendent is to be fully authorized to represent the Contractor as it's agent in all matters regarding the completion of the work, at all times. All instructions and/or information given to these representatives by the Architect, will be binding as if given to the Contractor. All important communication must be in writing. These representatives must be capable of reading and thoroughly understanding all the contract documents issued to complete the work.
- 27. No work is to be enclosed until all other trades are Installed and inspected.
- 28. All Contractors that require their work to be inspected within masonry chases and drywall partitions must expedite the completion of this work to the point of inspection so as to not delay the closing up of these walls by the respective Contractors. Contractors responsible for Masonry and Drywall work will not close up walls prior to the required inspections and necessary approvals. Any Contractor delaying the completion of this work within said walls and/or chases constructed by others, will be responsible for all costs associated with those walls being opened and rebuilt as required.
- 29. Project closeout requirements.
- 30. Painting for the work of each contract shall be the work of the General Construction Contract

- 31. Blocking, backing panels, sleeves, and metal fabrication supports for the work of each contract shall be the work of each contract for its own work.
- 32. Furnishing of access panels for the work of each contract shall be the work of each contract for its own work. Installation of access panels shall be the work of the General Construction Contract.
- B. Substitutions: Each contractor shall cooperate with other contractors involved to coordinate approved substitutions with remainder of the Work. Failure to provide other Contractors adequate notification of Work changes resulting from a substitution approval that may affect any Contractors related or adjacent work will result in the Contractor which received a substitution approval to bear all costs for changes required of Work by others. Project coordinator shall coordinate substitutions.
- C. Temporary Facilities and Controls: In addition to specific responsibilities for temporary facilities and controls indicated in this Section and in Division 1 Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls," each contractor is responsible for the following:
 - 1. Installation, operation, maintenance, and removal of each temporary facility usually considered as its own normal construction activity, and costs and use charges associated with each facility.
 - 2. Plug-in electric power cords and extension cords, supplementary plug-in task lighting, and special lighting necessary exclusively for its own activities.
 - 3. Its own field office, complete with necessary furniture, utilities, telephone and internet services. Electrical service shall be brought in from temporary panel located 100 feet within property line to own field office.
 - 4. Its own storage and fabrication sheds.
 - 5. Temporary enclosures for its own construction activities.
 - 6. Hoisting facilities for its own construction activities.
 - 7. Waste disposal facilities, including collection and legal disposal of its own hazardous, dangerous, unsanitary or other harmful waste materials.
 - 8. Progress cleaning of its own areas on a daily basis.
 - 9. Temporary fire-protection equipment including fire extinguishers.
 - 10. Secure lockup of its own tools, materials, and equipment.
 - 11. Construction aids and miscellaneous services and facilities necessary exclusively for its own construction activities.
- D. Temporary Heating, Cooling, and Ventilation: Each Contractor is responsible for temporary heating, cooling and ventilation required for own work. Owner will pay for utility-use charges.
- E. Use Charges: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Water Service: The Owner shall pay the cost for water service, whether metered or otherwise, for water used by all entities engaged in construction activities at Project site.
 - 2. Electric Power Service: Owner shall pay the cost for electric power service, whether metered or otherwise, for electricity used by all entities engaged in construction activities at Project site with the following conditions:
 - a. The Owner shall pay for electric energy for temporary light and power except electric energy requiring more than single phase 200 amp service required for temporary trailers for duration of the project.
 - b. Any requirement for electric energy shall be provided by separate sources

and completely paid for by each Contractor requiring such power until primary service is installed.

1.7 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

- A. Work of the General Construction Contract includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Work as outlined on Drawings with the sheet identifiers "A" and "S", and includes interfacing work shown elsewhere on the remaining Contract Drawings: "P", "M", "E' and "SP".
 - 2. Site preparation, including but not limited to: clearing, grubbing, building demolition, and earthwork, including excavation for utilities 5'-0" outside building and related earthwork.
 - 3. Coordination of the proposed new roof and asbestos abatement to the existing roofing system. Asbestos abatement will be performed by others. Proposed new roof system is to be installed concurrently with the removal of asbestos containing roofing material.
 - 4. Careful removal and storage of the existing metal canopy over the existing concrete steps in the rear of the Embassy Building. Perform necessary modifications to reinstall after exterior renovations are complete.
 - 5. Steel lintels where openings penetrate masonry walls, steel I-beams for framing of the superstructure, mechanical mezzanine, vestibule and related work.
 - 6. All necessary shoring and temporary supports required for the erection of the proposed building structures.
 - 7. Work including, but not limited to, metals, masonry, concrete, wood, plastics, composites, thermal and moisture protection, openings, finishes, specialties, equipment, furnishings, earthwork and exterior improvements as specified in the contract documents.
- B. Temporary facilities and controls in the General Construction Contract include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Temporary facilities and controls that are not otherwise specifically assigned to the Plumbing Contract, HVAC Contract, and Electrical Contract.
 - 2. Construction Managers field office and supplies including weekly janitorial services.
 - 3. Sediment and erosion control.
 - 4. Unpiped sewers and drainage, including drainage ditches, dry wells, stabilization ponds, and containers.
 - 5. Stormwater control.
 - 6. Unpiped temporary toilet fixtures, wash facilities, and drinking water facilities, including disposable supplies.
 - 7. Temporary enclosure for building exterior, except as indicated.
 - 8. Temporary roads and paved areas.
 - 9. Dewatering facilities and drains.
 - 10. Excavation support and protection, unless required solely for the Work of another contract.
 - 11. Project identification and temporary signs.
 - 12. General waste disposal facilities.
 - 13. Pest control.
 - 14. Temporary fire-protection facilities.
 - 15. Barricades, warning signs, and lights.
 - 16. Site enclosure fence and gates.
 - 17. Security enclosures and lockup.

- 18. Environmental protection.
- 19. Removal of snow and ice from construction areas as required to minimize accumulations and maintain safe and uninterrupted access to all areas.
- 20. Site storm water control.
- 21. Coordinating site facilities during construction including storage trailers, materials and equipment.
- 22. Posting of required "Prevailing Wages" information.

1.8 PLUMBING CONTRACT

- A. Work of the Plumbing Contract includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Work as outlined on Drawings with the sheet identifiers "P" and "SP" includes interfacing work shown elsewhere on the remaining Contact Drawings: "A", "S", "M", and "E".
 - 2. Plumbing connections to equipment furnished by the General Construction Contract, Plumbing Contract, HVAC Contract, and Electrical Contract.
 - 3. Reinstallation of the double check valve stored in the Embassy Community Center basement storage room along with all appurtenances, testing, inspection and Fire Department inspections.
 - 4. Work included, but not limited to, fire suppression, plumbing and related work as specified in the contract documents.
- B. Temporary facilities and controls in the Plumbing Contract include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Plumbing connections to existing systems and temporary facilities and controls furnished by the General Construction Contract, Plumbing Contract, HVAC Contract and Electrical Contract.

1.9 HVAC CONTRACT

- A. Work of the HVAC Contract includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Work as outlined on Drawings with the sheet identifiers "M" and "HVAC", and includes interfacing work shown elsewhere on the remaining Contract Drawings: "A", "S", "M", "E", "P" and "SP".
 - 2. Mechanical connections to equipment furnished by the General Construction Contract, Plumbing Contract, HVAC Contract, and Electrical Contract.
 - 3. Coordinate temporary facilities in paragraph below with "General Requirements of Contracts" Article.
 - 4. Work including, but not limited to heating, ventilating and air conditioning, and related work of the contract documents.

work of other contracts.

1.10 ELECTRICAL CONTRACT

- A. Work of Electrical Contract includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Work as outlined on Drawings with the sheet identifiers "E" and includes interfacing work shown elsewhere on remaining Contract Drawings: "A", "S", "M", "P", and "SP".
 - 2. Connections to work of other Owner contracts; IT, Communications, Security and Data.
 - 3. Coordinate temporary facilities in paragraph below with "General Requirements of Contracts" Article.
 - 4. Preparation of Coordination Drawings.
 - 5. Furnish and physically locate foundation wall sleeves for General Contractor to install.
 - 6. Work including, but not limited to, electrical, and electronic safety and security of the contract documents.
- B. Temporary facilities and controls in the Electrical Contract include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Electric power service and distribution.
 - 2. Lighting.
 - 3. Electrical connections to existing systems and temporary facilities and controls furnished by the General Construction Contract, Plumbing Contract, HVAC Contract and Electrical Contract
- PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 011200

SECTION 012100 - ALLOWANCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements governing allowances.
- B. Types of allowances include the following:
 - 1. Contingency allowances.
 - 2. Unit-cost allowances.
 - 3. Quantity allowances.

1.2 SELECTION AND PURCHASE

- A. At the earliest practical date after award of the Contract, advise Architect of the date when final selection, or purchase and delivery, of each product or system described by an allowance must be completed by the Owner to avoid delaying the Work.
- B. At Architect's request, obtain proposals for each allowance for use in making final selections. Include recommendations that are relevant to performing the Work.
- C. Purchase products and systems selected by Architect from the designated supplier.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Submit proposals for purchase of products or systems included in allowances in the form specified for Change Orders.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit invoices or delivery slips to show actual quantities of materials delivered to the site for use in fulfillment of each allowance.
- B. Submit time sheets and other documentation to show labor time and cost for installation of allowance items that include installation as part of the allowance.
- C. Coordinate and process submittals for allowance items in same manner as for other portions of the Work.
- D. Allowance shall include cost to Contractor of specific products and materials ordered by Owner or selected by Architect under allowance and shall include taxes, freight, and delivery to Project site.

E. Unless otherwise indicated, Contractor's costs for receiving and handling at Project site, labor, installation, overhead and profit, and similar costs related to products and materials ordered by Owner or selected by Architect under allowance shall be included as part of the Contract Sum and not part of the allowance.

1.5 ADJUSTMENT OF ALLOWANCES

A. Allowance Adjustment: To adjust allowance amounts, prepare a Change Order proposal based on the difference between purchase amount and the allowance, multiplied by final measurement of work-in-place where applicable. If applicable, include reasonable allowances for cutting losses, tolerances, mixing wastes, normal product imperfections, and similar margins.\

1. Submit substantiation of a change in scope of Work, if any, claimed in Change Orders related to unit-cost allowances.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine products covered by an allowance promptly on delivery for damage or defects. Return damaged or defective products to manufacturer for replacement.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Coordinate materials and their installation for each allowance with related materials and installations to ensure that each allowance item is completely integrated and interfaced with related work.

3.3 SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCES

- A. Construction Fence
- B. Dumpsters (For All Contractors)

SECTION 012300 - ALTERNATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for alternates.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Alternate: An amount proposed by bidders and stated on the Bid Form for certain work defined in the bidding requirements that may be added to or deducted from the base bid amount if Owner decides to accept a corresponding change either in the amount of construction to be completed or in the products, materials, equipment, systems, or installation methods described in the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Alternates described in this Section are part of the Work only if enumerated in the Agreement.
 - 2. The cost for each alternate is the net addition to from the Contract Sum to incorporate alternate into the Work. No other adjustments are made to the Contract Sum.

1.3 PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Revise or adjust affected adjacent work as necessary to completely integrate work of the alternate into Project.
 - 1. Include as part of each alternate, miscellaneous devices, accessory objects, and similar items incidental to or required for a complete installation whether or not indicated as part of alternate.
- B. Notification: Immediately following award of the Contract, notify each party involved, in writing, of the status of each alternate. Indicate if alternates have been accepted, rejected, or deferred for later consideration. Include a complete description of negotiated revisions to alternates.
- C. Execute accepted alternates under the same conditions as other work of the Contract.
- D. Schedule: A schedule of alternates is included at the end of this Section. Specification Sections referenced in schedule contain requirements for materials necessary to achieve the work described under each alternate.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

SECTION 012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for substitutions.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 016000 "Product Requirements" for requirements for submitting comparable product submittals for products by listed manufacturers.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.
 - 1. Substitutions for Cause: Changes proposed by Contractor that are required due to changed Project conditions, such as unavailability of product, regulatory changes, or unavailability of required warranty terms.
 - 2. Substitutions for Convenience: Changes proposed by Contractor or Owner that are not required in order to meet other Project requirements but may offer advantage to Contractor or Owner.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 1. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
 - a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation cannot be provided, if applicable.
 - b. Coordination information, including a list of changes or revisions needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
 - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Include annotated copy of applicable Specification Section. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
 - d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.

- e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
- f. Certificates and qualification data, where applicable or requested.
- g. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners.
- h. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
- i. Research reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from ICC-ES.
- j. Detailed comparison of Contractor's construction schedule using proposed substitution with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating date of receipt of purchase order, lack of availability, or delays in delivery.
- k. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
- 1. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials, and is appropriate for applications indicated.
- m. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
- 2. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor through Construction Manager of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 15 days of receipt of request, or seven days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
 - a. Forms of Acceptance: Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or Architect's Supplemental Instructions for minor changes in the Work.
 - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than 15 days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.

- 1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied:
 - a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 - b. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
 - c. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - d. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 - e. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
 - f. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 - g. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.
- B. Substitutions for Convenience: Not allowed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

SECTION 012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

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

1.2 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

A. Architect will issue supplemental instructions authorizing minor changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, on AIA Document G710, "Architect's Supplemental Instructions."

1.3 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
 - 1. Work Change Proposal Requests issued by Architect are not instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
 - 2. Within time specified in Proposal Request or 15 days, when not otherwise specified, after receipt of Proposal Request, submit a quotation estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.
 - a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - c. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
 - d. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
 - e. Quotation Form: Use forms acceptable to Architect.
- B. Contractor-Initiated Work Change Proposals: If latent or changed conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may initiate a claim by submitting a request for a change to Architect.
 - 1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.

- 2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
- 3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
- 4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
- 5. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
- 6. Comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.
- 7. Work Change Proposal Request Form: Use form acceptable to Architect.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGE ORDERS

A. Allowance Adjustment: See Section 012100 "Allowances" for administrative procedures for preparation of Change Order Proposal for adjusting the Contract Sum to reflect actual costs of allowances.

1.5 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

A. On Owner's approval of a Work Changes Proposal Request, Architect will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on AIA Document G701.

1.6 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

- A. Construction Change Directive: Architect may issue a Construction Change Directive on AIA Document G714. Construction Change Directive instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.
 - 1. Construction Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work. It also designates method to be followed to determine change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
- B. Documentation: Maintain detailed records on a time and material basis of work required by the Construction Change Directive.
 - 1. After completion of change, submit an itemized account and supporting data necessary to substantiate cost and time adjustments to the Contract.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Coordination drawings.
 - 2. Requests for Information (RFIs).
 - 3. Project meetings.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 017300 "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. RFI: Request from Owner, Architect, or Contractor seeking information required by or clarifications of the Contract Documents.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Subcontract List: Prepare a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design. Include the following information in tabular form:
 - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of entity performing subcontract or supplying products.
 - 2. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
 - 3. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.

1.4 GENERAL COORDINATION PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations, included in different Sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 - 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 - 2. Coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.

- 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
- B. Prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.
 - 1. Prepare similar memoranda for Owner if coordination of their Work is required.
- C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Preparation of the schedule of values.
 - 3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
 - 4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
 - 5. Progress meetings.
 - 6. Preinstallation conferences.
 - 7. Project closeout activities.
 - 8. Startup and adjustment of systems.

1.5 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. Coordination Drawings, General: Prepare coordination drawings according to requirements in individual Sections, where installation is not completely shown on Shop Drawings, where limited space availability necessitates coordination, or if coordination is required to facilitate integration of products and materials fabricated or installed by more than one entity.
 - 1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to a scale large enough to indicate and resolve conflicts. Do not base coordination drawings on standard printed data. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, and civil systems.
 - b. Indicate dimensions shown on the Drawings. Specifically note dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements. Provide alternate sketches to Architect indicating proposed resolution of such conflicts. Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the Contract.
- B. Coordination Drawing Organization: Organize coordination drawings as follows:
 - 1. Structural Penetrations: Indicate penetrations and openings required for all disciplines.
 - 2. Slab Edge and Embedded Items: Indicate slab edge locations and sizes and locations of embedded items for metal fabrications, sleeves, anchor bolts, bearing plates, angles, door floor closers, slab depressions for floor finishes, curbs and housekeeping pads, and similar items.
 - 3. Review: Architect will review coordination drawings to confirm that the Work is being coordinated, but not for the details of the coordination, which are Contractor's responsibility.

1.6 REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION (RFIs)

- A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
 - 1. Architect will return RFIs submitted to Architect by other entities controlled by Contractor with no response.
 - 2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.
- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing information or interpretation and the following:
 - 1. Project name.
 - 2. Project number.
 - 3. Date.
 - 4. Name of Contractor.
 - 5. Name of Architect.
 - 6. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
 - 7. RFI subject.
 - 8. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
 - 9. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - 10. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
 - 11. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's solution(s) impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
 - 12. Contractor's signature.
 - 13. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
- C. RFI Forms: AIA Document G716 or Software-generated form with substantially the same content as indicated above, acceptable to Architect.
- D. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond. Allow seven working days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received by Architect after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.
 - 1. The following RFIs will be returned without action:
 - a. Requests for approval of submittals.
 - b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
 - c. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
 - d. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
 - e. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
 - f. Incomplete RFIs or inaccurately prepared RFIs.
 - 2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will date from time of receipt of additional information.

- 3. Architect's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures."
 - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect in writing within 10 days of receipt of the RFI response.
- E. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number. Submit log at each project meeting Software log with not less than the following:
 - 1. Project name.
 - 2. Name and address of Contractor.
 - 3. Name and address of Architect.
 - 4. RFI number including RFIs that were dropped and not submitted.
 - 5. RFI description.
 - 6. Date the RFI was submitted.
 - 7. Date Architect's response was received.
- F. On receipt of Architect's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Architect within seven days if Contractor disagrees with response.
 - 1. Identification of related Minor Change in the Work, Construction Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.

1.7 **PROJECT MEETINGS**

- A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Architect of scheduled meeting dates and times.
 - 2. Agenda: Prepare the meeting agenda. Distribute the agenda to all invited attendees.
 - 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute the meeting minutes to everyone concerned, including Owner and Architect, within three days of the meeting.
- B. Preconstruction Conference: Architect will schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than 15 days after execution of the Agreement.
 - 1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. Participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 - 2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:

- a. Tentative construction schedule.
- b. Phasing.
- c. Critical work sequencing and long-lead items.
- d. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
- e. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
- f. Procedures for RFIs.
- g. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
- h. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
- i. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
- j. Submittal procedures.
- k. Preparation of record documents.
- 1. Use of the premises and existing building.
- m. Work restrictions.
- n. Working hours.
- o. Owner's occupancy requirements.
- p. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
- q. Procedures for moisture and mold control.
- r. Procedures for disruptions and shutdowns.
- s. Construction waste management and recycling.
- t. Parking availability.
- u. Office, work, and storage areas.
- v. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
- w. First aid.
- x. Security.
- y. Progress cleaning.
- 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- C. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct a preinstallation conference at Project site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.
 - 1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect of scheduled meeting dates.
 - 2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:
 - a. Contract Documents.
 - b. Options.
 - c. Related RFIs.
 - d. Related Change Orders.
 - e. Purchases.
 - f. Deliveries.
 - g. Submittals.
 - h. Review of mockups.
 - i. Possible conflicts.
 - j. Compatibility problems.
 - k. Time schedules.

- l. Weather limitations.
- m. Manufacturer's written instructions.
- n. Warranty requirements.
- o. Compatibility of materials.
- p. Acceptability of substrates.
- q. Temporary facilities and controls.
- r. Space and access limitations.
- s. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- t. Testing and inspecting requirements.
- u. Installation procedures.
- v. Coordination with other work.
- w. Required performance results.
- x. Protection of adjacent work.
- y. Protection of construction and personnel.
- 3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
- 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to other parties requiring information.
- 5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
- D. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at regular intervals.
 - 1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 - 2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 - 1) Review schedule for next period.
 - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
 - 1) Interface requirements.
 - 2) Sequence of operations.
 - 3) Status of submittals.
 - 4) Deliveries.
 - 5) Off-site fabrication.

- 6) Access.
- 7) Site utilization.
- 8) Temporary facilities and controls.
- 9) Progress cleaning.
- 10) Quality and work standards.
- 11) Status of correction of deficient items.
- 12) Field observations.
- 13) Status of RFIs.
- 14) Status of proposal requests.
- 15) Pending changes.
- 16) Status of Change Orders.
- 17) Pending claims and disputes.
- 18) Documentation of information for payment requests.
- 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting the meeting will record and distribute the meeting minutes to each party present and to parties requiring information.
 - a. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's construction schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

SECTION 013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes requirements for the submittal schedule and administrative and procedural requirements for submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other submittals.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting record Drawings, record Specifications, and record Product Data.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require Architect's and Construction Manager's responsive action.
- B. Informational Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that do not require Architect's and Construction Manager's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements.

1.3 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

A. Submittal Schedule: Submit, as an action submittal, a list of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates. Include additional time required for making corrections or revisions to submittals noted by Architect and Construction Manager and additional time for handling and reviewing submittals required by those corrections.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Submittal Schedule: Submit a schedule of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates. Include additional time required for making corrections or revisions to submittals noted by Architect [and Construction Manager] and additional time for handling and reviewing submittals required by those corrections.

1.5 SUBMITTAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.

- 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
- 2. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- B. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
 - 1. Initial Review: Allow 15 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Construction Manager and Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
 - 2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
 - 3. Resubmittal Review: Allow 15 days for review of each resubmittal.
- C. Electronic Submittals: Identify and incorporate information in each electronic submittal file as follows:
 - 1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
 - 2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - 3. Provide means for insertion to permanently record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
 - 4. Transmittal Form for Electronic Submittals: Use electronic form acceptable to Owner, containing the following information:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name and address of Architect.
 - d. Name of Construction Manager.
 - e. Name of Contractor.
 - f. Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
 - g. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 - h. Category and type of submittal.
 - i. Submittal purpose and description.
 - j. Specification Section number and title.
 - k. Specification paragraph number or drawing designation and generic name for each of multiple items.
 - 1. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - m. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
 - n. Related physical samples submitted directly.
 - o. Indication of full or partial submittal.

- p. Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.
- q. Submittal and transmittal distribution record. r. Other necessary identification.
- s. Remarks.
- 5. Metadata: Include the following information as keywords in the electronic submittal file metadata:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
 - c. Manufacturer name.
 - d. Product name.
- D. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- E. Deviations: Identify deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals.
- F. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
 - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
 - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
 - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.
- G. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- H. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Architect's and Construction Manager action stamp.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General Submittal Procedure Requirements:
 - 1. Submit electronic submittals via email as PDF electronic files.
 - a. Architect, through Construction Manager, will return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as an electronic Project record document file.
 - 2. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Provide a statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity.

- a. Provide a digital signature with digital certificate on electronically-submitted certificates and certifications where indicated.
- B. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
 - 1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard published data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
 - 2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
 - 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
 - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
 - c. Standard color charts.
 - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
 - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
 - g. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - h. Availability and delivery time information.
 - 4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
 - a. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
 - b. Printed performance curves.
 - c. Operational range diagrams.
 - d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
 - 5. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
 - 6. Submit Product Data in the following format: PDF electronic file.
- C. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data.
 - 1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Identification of products.
 - b. Schedules.
 - c. Compliance with specified standards.
 - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
 - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
 - 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches, but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.
 - 3. Submit Shop Drawings in the following format: PDF electronic file.

- D. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.
 - 1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 - 2. Identification: Attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Generic description of Sample.
 - b. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - c. Sample source.
 - d. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
 - 3. For projects where electronic submittals are required, provide corresponding electronic submittal of Sample transmittal, digital image file illustrating Sample characteristics, and identification information for record.
 - 4. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for qualitycontrol comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.
 - 5. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit one full set(s) of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect through Construction Manager will return PDF electronic submittal with options selected.
 - 6. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit three sets of Samples. Architect and Construction Manager will each retain one Sample sets; one will be returned. Mark up and retain returned Sample set as a project record Sample.
 - 1) Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
 - 2) If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.
- E. Product Schedule: As required in individual Specification Sections, prepare a written summary indicating types of products required for the Work and their intended location. Include the following information in tabular form:

- 1. Submit product schedule in the following format:
 - a. PDF electronic file.
- F. Coordination Drawings Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination."
- G. Test and Inspection Reports and Schedule of Tests and Inspections Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements."
- H. Closeout Submittals and Maintenance Material Submittals: Comply with requirements specified in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."
- I. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- J. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification and Procedure Qualification Record on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- K. Installer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
- L. Manufacturer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
- M. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- N. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- O. Material Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- P. Product Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating that current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

- Q. Research Reports: Submit written evidence, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, that product complies with building code in effect for Project.
- R. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Comply with requirements specified in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements."
- S. Preconstruction Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.
- T. Compatibility Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.
- U. Field Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- V. Design Data: Prepare and submit written and graphic information, including, but not limited to, performance and design criteria, list of applicable codes and regulations, and calculations. Include list of assumptions and other performance and design criteria and a summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Include page numbers.

2.2 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Action and Informational Submittals: Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect and Construction Manager.
 - 1. Architect and Construction Manager will not review submittals received from Contractor that do not have Contractor's review and approval.
- B. Project Closeout and Maintenance Material Submittals: See requirements in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."
- C. Approval Stamp: Stamp each submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

3.2 ARCHITECT'S AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGER'S REVIEW

- A. Action Submittals: Architect and Construction Manager will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it. Architect will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action.
 - 1. PDF Submittals: Architect [and Construction Manager] will indicate, via markup on each submittal, the appropriate action.
- B. Informational Submittals: Architect and Construction Manager will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect and Construction Manager will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- C. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Architect [and Construction Manager].
- D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may not be reviewed and may be discarded.
- F. Architect and Construction Manager will discard submittals received from sources other than Contractor.

SECTION 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality assurance and quality control.
- B. Testing and inspecting services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 1. Specified tests, inspections, and related actions do not limit Contractor's other qualityassurance and quality-control procedures that facilitate compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 2. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-assurance and quality-control services required by Architect, Owner, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.
 - 3. Specific test and inspection requirements are not specified in this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.
- B. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate that actual products incorporated into the Work and completed construction comply with requirements. Services do not include contract enforcement activities performed by Architect or Construction Manager.
- C. Product Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed by an NRTL, an NVLAP, or a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with specified requirements.
- D. Source Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source, e.g., plant, mill, factory, or shop.
- E. Field Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.
- F. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.
- G. Installer/Applicator/Erector: Contractor or another entity engaged by Contractor as an employee, Subcontractor, or Sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, and similar operations.

- 1. Use of trade-specific terminology in referring to a trade or entity does not require that certain construction activities be performed by accredited or unionized individuals, or that requirements specified apply exclusively to specific trade(s).
- H. Experienced: When used with an entity or individual, "experienced" means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in nature, size, and extent to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.3 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agencies specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include proof of qualifications in the form of a recent report on the inspection of the testing agency by a recognized authority.

1.5 REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

- A. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Date of issue.
 - 2. Project title and number.
 - 3. Name, address, and telephone number of testing agency.
 - 4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
 - 5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
 - 6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
 - 7. Identification of product and Specification Section.
 - 8. Complete test or inspection data.
 - 9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.
 - 10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample taking and testing and inspecting.
 - 11. Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 12. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.

- 13. Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting tests and inspections specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of representative making report.
 - 2. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
 - 3. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
 - 4. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
 - 5. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.
- C. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's records, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents, established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. General: Qualifications paragraphs in this article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- C. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing products similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- D. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- E. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- F. Specialists: Certain Specification Sections require that specific construction activities shall be performed by entities who are recognized experts in those operations. Specialists shall satisfy qualification requirements indicated and shall be engaged for the activities indicated.
 - 1. Requirements of authorities having jurisdiction shall supersede requirements for specialists.
- G. Testing Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspecting indicated, as documented according

to ASTM E 329; and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections; and, where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.

- 1. NRTL: A nationally recognized testing laboratory according to 29 CFR 1910.7.
- 2. NVLAP: A testing agency accredited according to NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program.
- H. Manufacturer's Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to observe and inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- I. Mockups: Before installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:
 - 1. Build mockups of size indicated.
 - 2. Build mockups in location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect or Construction Manager.
 - 3. Notify Architect and Construction Manager seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
 - 4. Employ supervisory personnel who will oversee mockup construction. Employ workers that will be employed to perform same tasks during the construction at Project.
 - 5. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
 - 6. Obtain Architect's and Construction Manager's approval of mockups before starting corresponding work, fabrication, or construction.
 - a. Allow seven days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.
 - 7. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
 - 8. Demolish and remove mockups when directed unless otherwise indicated.

1.7 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner Responsibilities: Where quality-control services are indicated as Owner's responsibility, Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform these services.
 - 1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names, addresses, and telephone numbers of testing agencies engaged and a description of types of testing and inspecting they are engaged to perform.
 - 2. Costs for retesting and reinspecting construction that replaces or is necessitated by work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents will be charged to Contractor, and the Contract Sum will be adjusted by Change Order.
- B. Contractor Responsibilities: Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Perform additional quality-control activities required to verify that the Work complies with requirements, whether specified or not.

- 1. Notify testing agencies at least 24 hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspecting will be performed.
- 2. Testing and inspecting requested by Contractor and not required by the Contract Documents are Contractor's responsibility.
- 3. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to authorities having jurisdiction, when they so direct.
- C. Manufacturer's Field Services: Where indicated, engage a manufacturer's representative to observe and inspect the Work. Manufacturer's representative's services include examination of substrates and conditions, verification of materials, inspection of completed portions of the Work, and submittal of written reports.
- D. Retesting/Reinspecting: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspecting, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.
- E. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Cooperate with Architect, Construction Manager, and Contractor in performance of duties. Provide qualified personnel to perform required tests and inspections.
 - 1. Notify Architect, Construction Manager, and Contractor promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 - 2. Determine the location from which test samples will be taken and in which in-situ tests are conducted.
 - 3. Conduct and interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from requirements.
 - 4. Submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service through Contractor.
 - 5. Do not release, revoke, alter, or increase the Contract Document requirements or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
 - 6. Do not perform any duties of Contractor.
- F. Associated Services: Cooperate with agencies performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Provide the following:
 - 1. Access to the Work.
 - 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
 - 3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspecting. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
 - 4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
 - 5. Delivery of samples to testing agencies.
 - 6. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
 - 7. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspecting equipment at Project site.
- G. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and quality-control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspecting.

1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.

1.8 SPECIAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

- A. Special Tests and Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency and or special inspector to conduct special tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction as the responsibility of Owner, as indicated in Statement of Special Inspections indicated on the Drawings.
 - 1. Verifying that manufacturer maintains detailed fabrication and quality-control procedures and reviews the completeness and adequacy of those procedures to perform the Work.
 - 2. Notifying Architect, Construction Manager, and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 - 3. Submitting a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect, through Construction Manager, with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 4. Submitting a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.
 - 5. Interpreting tests and inspections and stating in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
 - 6. Retesting and reinspecting corrected work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST AND INSPECTION LOG

- A. Test and Inspection Log: Prepare a record of tests and inspections. Include the following:
 - 1. Date test or inspection was conducted.
 - 2. Description of the Work tested or inspected.
 - 3. Date test or inspection results were transmitted to Architect.
 - 4. Identification of testing agency or special inspector conducting test or inspection.
- B. Maintain log at Project site. Post changes and revisions as they occur. Provide access to test and inspection log for Architect's and Construction Manager's reference during normal working hours. Provide PDF electronic file of log if requested by Architect or Owner.

3.2 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

- A. General: On completion of testing, inspecting, sample taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.
 - 1. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Specification Sections or matching existing substrates and finishes. Restore patched areas

and extend restoration into adjoining areas with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for cutting and patching in Section 017300 "Execution".

- B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality-control service activities.
- C. Repair and protection are Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for quality-control services.

SECTION 014200 - REFERENCES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DEFINITIONS

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

1.2 INDUSTRY STANDARDS

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

- C. Copies of Standards: Each entity engaged in construction on Project should be familiar with industry standards applicable to its construction activity. Copies of applicable standards are not bound with the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Where copies of standards are needed to perform a required construction activity, obtain copies directly from publication source.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for work restrictions and limitations on utility interruptions.
 - 2. Section 011200 "Multiple Contract Summary" for responsibilities for temporary facilities and controls for projects utilizing multiple contracts.

1.2 USE CHARGES

- A. General: Installation and removal of and use charges for temporary facilities shall be included in the Contract Sum unless otherwise indicated. Allow other entities engaged in the Project to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including, but not limited to, Owner's construction forces, Architect, occupants of Project, testing agencies, and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Water and Sewer Service from Existing System: Water from Owner's existing water system is available for use without metering and without payment of use charges. Provide connections and extensions of services as required for construction operations.
- C. Electric Power Service from Existing System: Electric power from Owner's existing system is available for use without metering and without payment of use charges. Provide connections and extensions of services as required for construction operations.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Site Utilization Plan: Show temporary facilities, temporary utility lines and connections, staging areas, construction site entrances, vehicle circulation, and parking areas for construction personnel.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Temporary Use of Permanent Facilities: Engage Installer of each permanent service to assume responsibility for operation, maintenance, and protection of each permanent service during its use as a construction facility before Owner's acceptance, regardless of previously assigned responsibilities.
- B. Weathertight and abuse protection to be provided by the General Construction Contractor for the existing electrical equipment in the existing electrical room and the coiled up Fiber optic cable located in the new Lieutenants office.
- C. Permanent Enclosure shall be defined as determined by the Construction Manager when permanent or temporary roofing is complete, insulated and weather tight; exterior walls are insulated and weathertight; and all openings are closed with permanent construction or substantial temporary closures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Site Enclosure Construction Fence, Portable Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch (50-mm), 0.148-inch- (3.8-mm-) thick, galvanized-steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet (1.8 m) high with galvanized-steel pipe posts; minimum 2-3/8-inch- (60-mm-) OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch- (73-mm-) OD corner and pull posts, with 1-5/8-inch- (42-mm-) OD top and bottom rails. Provide concrete bases for supporting posts. Provided by General Contractor.

2.2 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Field Offices, General: Prefabricated or mobile units with serviceable finishes, temperature controls, and foundations adequate for normal loading.
- B. Construction Manager's Field Office: Provided by the General Construction Contractor in its entirety as stated in this section for the duration of the project. Keep office clean and orderly. Furnish and equip offices as follows:
 - 1. Furnish and equip each office as follow:
 - a. Provide two rooms each furnished with one desk and three chairs, four drawer file cabinet, a plan table, plan rack, 4 square foot tack board and bookcase.
 - b. Conference room not less than 240 sf for project meetings. Furnish with conference table, 20 folding chairs, 3 foot by 4 foot white marker board and 4 foot tack board.
 - c. Provide one 3.6 cu. Ft refrigerator.
 - d. Provide one microwave.
 - e. Provide one first aid kit; Johnson and Johnson Model 25 or equal.
 - f. Provide one laser all in one printer copier and facsimile machine. HP model 6520. Network ready, Wi-Fi connectivity, wireless printing. Provide ink and supplies for project duration.

- 2. Provide one digital telephone answering machine plus one wireless expansion unit. Unit shall have instant playback, selective save and delete, skip and delete, power failure save of recorded messages, remote message retrieval and automatic time and day save. Provide electrical power service and 120-V ac duplex receptacles, with no fewer than one receptacle on each wall. Furnish room with conference table, chairs, and 4-foot- (1.2-m-) square tack and marker boards.
- 3. Provide 10 reams of 8 ¹/₂' by 11" 24 pound laser paper.
- 4. Drinking water and private toilet.
- 5. Heating and cooling equipment necessary to maintain a uniform indoor temperature of 68 to 72 deg F (20 to 22 deg C).
- 6. Lighting fixtures capable of maintaining average illumination of 25 fc at desk height.
- 7. Provide a desktop computer in the primary field office adequate for use to access Project electronic documents and maintain electronic communications. Equip computer with not less than the following:
- 8. Intel Core i5 or i7.
- 9. Memory: 4 gigabyte.
- 10. Disk Storage: 500 gigabyte hard-disk drive and combination DVD-RW/CD-RW drive.
- 11. Display: 24-inch (610-mm) LCD monitor with 256-Mb dedicated video RAM.
- 12. Full-size keyboard and mouse.
- 13. Network Connectivity
- 14. Operating System: Microsoft Windows 7 Professional.
- 15. Productivity Software:
 - a. Microsoft Office Professional, 2010 or higher, including Word, Excel, and Outlook.
 - b. Adobe Reader 11.0 or higher.
 - c. WinZip 7.0 or higher.
 - d. AVG Anti virus software.
- 16. Printer: "All-in-one" unit equipped with printer server, combining color printing, photocopying, scanning, and faxing, or separate units for each of these three functions.
- 17. Internet Service: Broadband modem, router and ISP, equipped with hardware firewall, providing minimum **1.0** Mbps upload and **15** Mbps download speeds at each computer.
- 18. Internet Security: Integrated software, providing software firewall, virus, spyware, phishing, and spam protection in a combined application.
- 19. Backup: External hard drive, minimum 2 terabyte, with automated backup software providing daily backups.
- 20. Battery Back-up APC Backup XS 1500G
- 21. One year's manufacturer's standards basic hardware support.
- 22. Monitor, computer and printer shall be equipped with a security lock that disables the keyboard, secures cover to chassis and prevents unauthorized access to data or internal drives.
- 23. Provide on digital camera Canon PowerShot ELPH 310HS with one USB 2.0 card reader.
- 24. Provide security bars at doors and security screens at windows.
- 25. The above equipment will become the Owner's property at the completion of the project.
- C. General Contractor's Field Office: Provided by General Contractor. Prove telephone with portable phones and answer machine, computer with internet access, plan files, file cabinets and other items necessary for maintaining project records.

- D. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment for construction operations.
 - 1. Store combustible materials apart from building.

2.3 EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.
- B. HVAC Equipment: Unless Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system, provide vented, self-contained, liquid-propane-gas or fuel-oil heaters with individual space thermostatic control.
 - 1. Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open-flame heaters, or salamander-type heating units is prohibited.
 - 2. Heating Units: Listed and labeled for type of fuel being consumed, by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 3. Permanent HVAC System: If Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system for temporary use during construction, provide filter with MERV of 8 at each return-air grille in system and remove at end of construction.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Locate facilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required by progress of the Work.
 - 1. Locate facilities to limit site disturbance.
- B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Do not remove until facilities without approval of Construction Manager, and until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

3.2 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.
 - 1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- B. Water Service: Connect to Owner's existing water service facilities. Clean and maintain water service facilities in a condition acceptable to Owner. At Substantial Completion, restore these facilities to condition existing before initial use.

- 1. Provide backflow protection devices, freeze protection enclosures.
- C. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
 - 1. Disposable Supplies: Provide toilet tissue, paper towels, paper cups and similar disposable materials for each facility. Maintain adequate supply. Provide covered waste containers for disposal of used material.
- D. Temporary Heating and Cooling: Provide temporary heating and cooling required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.
 - 1. Provide temporary dehumidification systems when required to reduce ambient and substrate moisture levels to level required to allow installation or application of finishes and their proper curing or drying.
- E. Electric Power Service: Provide electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics required for construction operations.
 - 1. Install electric power service.
- F. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic conditions.
 - 1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.
- G. Telephone Service: Provide temporary telephone service in common-use facilities for use by all construction personnel. Provide dedicated telephone line for facsimile machine and computer. Provide second line voice line for general use.
 - 1. At each telephone, post a list of important telephone numbers.
 - a. Police and fire departments.
 - b. Ambulance service.
 - c. Contractor's home office.
 - d. Contractor's emergency after-hours telephone number.
 - e. Architect's office.
 - f. Construction Manager's home office
 - g. Engineers' offices.
 - h. Owner's office.
 - i. Principal subcontractors' field and home offices.

H. Electronic Communication Service: Provide temporary electronic communication service including electronic mail, in each field office. Provide high speed internet line in CM field office.

3.3 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Provide construction for temporary offices, shops, and sheds located within construction area or within 30 feet (9 m) of building lines that is noncombustible according to ASTM E 136. Comply with NFPA 241.
 - 2. Maintain support facilities until Architect schedules Substantial Completion inspection. Remove before Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to Owner.
- B. Temporary Use of Planned Permanent Roads and Paved Areas: Locate temporary roads and paved areas in same location as permanent roads and paved areas. Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Extend temporary roads and paved areas, within construction limits indicated, as necessary for construction operations.
 - 1. Coordinate elevations of temporary roads and paved areas with permanent roads and paved areas.
 - 2. Prepare subgrade and install subbase and base for temporary roads and paved areas according to Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
 - 3. Recondition base after temporary use, including removing contaminated material, regrading, proof rolling, compacting, and testing.
 - 4. Delay installation of final course of permanent hot-mix asphalt pavement until immediately before Substantial Completion. Repair hot-mix asphalt base-course pavement before installation of final course according to Section 321216 "Asphalt Paving."
- C. Traffic Controls: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Protect existing site improvements to remain including curbs, pavement, and utilities.
 - 2. Maintain access for fire-fighting equipment and access to fire hydrants.
- D. Parking: To be within construction fence.
- E. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.

1. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining properties or endanger permanent Work or temporary facilities.

- 2. Remove snow and ice as required to minimize accumulations.
- F. Project Signs: General Construction Contractor to provide a 4'x 8' plywood sign, professional executed, design to be provided by the Architect. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.
 - 1. Temporary Signs: Provide other signs as indicated and as required as approved by the Construction Manager to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.

- a. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.
- 2. Maintain and touch up signs so they are legible at all times.
- G. Waste Disposal Facilities: Provide waste-collection containers in sizes adequate to handle waste from construction operations. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with progress cleaning requirements in Section 017300 "Execution."
- H. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities necessary for hoisting materials and personnel.
 - 1. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities.

3.4 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Protection of Existing Facilities: Protect existing vegetation, equipment, structures, utilities, and other improvements at Project site and on adjacent properties, except those indicated to be removed or altered. Repair damage to existing facilities.
- B. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
- C. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Provide measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff and airborne dust to undisturbed areas and to adjacent properties and walkways, according to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Inspect, repair, and maintain erosion- and sedimentation-control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
- D. Stormwater Control: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of stormwater from heavy rains.
- E. Tree and Plant Protection: Comply with requirements specified in Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."
- F. Pest Control: Engage pest-control service to recommend practices to minimize attraction and harboring of rodents, roaches, and other pests and to perform extermination and control procedures at regular intervals so Project will be free of pests and their residues at Substantial Completion. Perform control operations lawfully, using materials approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- G. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations begin, furnish and install site enclosure fence in a manner that will prevent people from easily entering site except by entrance gates.
 - 1. Extent of Fence: As required to enclose entire Project site or portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations.
 - 2. Maintain security by limiting number of keys and restricting distribution to authorized personnel. Furnish two sets of keys to Owner.

- H. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security. Lock entrances at end of each workday.
- I. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- J. Temporary Egress: Maintain temporary egress from existing occupied facilities as indicated and as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- K. Temporary Enclosures: Provide temporary enclosures for protection of construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities. Provide temporary weathertight enclosure for building exterior.
 - 1. Where heating or cooling is needed and permanent enclosure is incomplete, insulate temporary enclosures.
- L. Temporary Fire Protection: Install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 241; manage fire-prevention program.
 - 1. Prohibit smoking in construction areas.
 - 2. Supervise welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Develop and supervise an overall fire-prevention and -protection program for personnel at Project site. Review needs with local fire department and establish procedures to be followed. Instruct personnel in methods and procedures. Post warnings and information.
 - 4. Provide temporary standpipes and hoses for fire protection. Hang hoses with a warning sign stating that hoses are for fire-protection purposes only and are not to be removed. Match hose size with outlet size and equip with suitable nozzles.

3.5 MOISTURE AND MOLD CONTROL

- A. Contractor's Moisture-Protection Plan: Describe delivery, handling, storage, installation, and protection provisions for materials subject to water absorption or water damage.
 - 1. Indicate procedures for discarding water-damaged materials, protocols for mitigating water intrusion into completed Work, and replacing water-damaged Work.
 - 2. Indicate sequencing of work that requires water, such as sprayed fire-resistive materials, plastering, and terrazzo grinding, and describe plans for dealing with water from these operations. Show procedures for verifying that wet construction has dried sufficiently to permit installation of finish materials.
 - 3. Indicate methods to be used to avoid trapping water in finished work.
- B. Exposed Construction Period: Before installation of weather barriers, when materials are subject to wetting and exposure and to airborne mold spores, protect as follows:
 - 1. Protect porous materials from water damage.
 - 2. Protect stored and installed material from flowing or standing water.
 - 3. Keep porous and organic materials from coming into prolonged contact with concrete.

TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

- 4. Remove standing water from decks.
- 5. Keep deck openings covered or dammed.
- C. Partially Enclosed Construction Period: After installation of weather barriers but before full enclosure and conditioning of building, when installed materials are still subject to infiltration of moisture and ambient mold spores, protect as follows:
 - 1. Do not load or install drywall or other porous materials or components, or items with high organic content, into partially enclosed building.
 - 2. Keep interior spaces reasonably clean and protected from water damage.
 - 3. Periodically collect and remove waste containing cellulose or other organic matter.
 - 4. Discard or replace water-damaged material.
 - 5. Do not install material that is wet.
 - 6. Discard and replace stored or installed material that begins to grow mold.
 - 7. Perform work in a sequence that allows wet materials adequate time to dry before enclosing the material in gypsum board or other interior finishes.
- D. Controlled Construction Period: After completing and sealing of the building enclosure but prior to the full operation of permanent HVAC systems, maintain as follows:
 - 1. Control moisture and humidity inside building by maintaining effective dry-in conditions.
 - 2. Use temporary or permanent HVAC system to control humidity within ranges specified for installed and stored materials.
 - 3. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, relative humidity, and exposure to water limits.
 - a. Hygroscopic materials that may support mold growth, including wood and gypsumbased products, that become wet during the course of construction and remain wet for 48 hours are considered defective and require replacing.
 - b. Measure moisture content of materials that have been exposed to moisture during construction operations or after installation. Record readings beginning at time of exposure and continuing daily for 48 hours. Identify materials containing moisture levels higher than allowed. Report findings in writing to Architect.
 - c. Remove and replace materials that cannot be completely restored to their manufactured moisture level within 48 hours.

3.6 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses.
- B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal.
 - 1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.
- C. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.

- D. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
 - 1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are property of Contractor. Owner reserves right to take possession of Project identification signs.
 - 2. Remove temporary roads and paved areas not intended for or acceptable for integration into permanent construction. Where area is intended for landscape development, remove soil and aggregate fill that do not comply with requirements for fill or subsoil. Remove materials contaminated with road oil, asphalt and other petrochemical compounds, and other substances that might impair growth of plant materials or lawns. Repair or replace street paving, curbs, and sidewalks at temporary entrances, as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION 015000

SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; and comparable products.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for requests for substitutions.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items obtained for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.
 - 1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
 - 2. New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility. Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products.
 - 3. Comparable Product: Product that is demonstrated and approved by Architect through submittal process to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, inservice performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: A specification in which a single manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis-of-design product," including make or model number or other designation. In addition to the basis-of-design product description, product attributes and characteristics may be listed to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, in-service performance and physical properties, weight, dimension, durability, visual characteristics, and other special features and requirements for purposes of evaluating comparable products of additional manufacturers named in the specification.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Comparable Product Request Submittal: Submit request for consideration of each comparable product. Identify basis-of-design product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.

- 1. Include data to indicate compliance with the requirements specified in "Comparable Products" Article.
- 2. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven days of receipt of a comparable product request. Architect will notify Contractor through Construction Manager of approval or rejection of proposed comparable product request within 15 days of receipt of request, or seven days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
 - a. Form of Architect's Approval of Submittal: As specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
 - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures." Show compliance with requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

C. Storage:

- 1. Store products to allow for inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.
- 2. Store materials in a manner that will not endanger Project structure.
- 3. Store products that are subject to damage by the elements, under cover in a weathertight enclosure above ground, with ventilation adequate to prevent condensation.
- 4. Protect foam plastic from exposure to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.

- 5. Comply with product manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, humidity, ventilation, and weather-protection requirements for storage.
- 6. Protect stored products from damage and liquids from freezing.

1.6 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Written warranty furnished by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
 - 2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by the Contract Documents to provide specific rights for Owner.
- B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
 - 2. Specified Form: When specified forms are included with the Specifications, prepare a written document using indicated form properly executed.
 - 3. See other Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, are new at time of installation.
 - 1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
 - 2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
 - 3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties meeting requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
 - 5. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish salient characteristics of products.
 - 6. Or Equal: For products specified by name and accompanied by the term "or approved equal," comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.

- B. Product Selection Procedures:
 - 1. Limited List of Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Limited list of manufacturers is indicated by the phrase: "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following: ..."
 - 2. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product, or refer to a product indicated on Drawings, and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified or indicated product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by one of the other named manufacturers.
 - a. For approval of products by unnamed manufacturers, comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for substitutions for convenience.
- C. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range" or similar phrase, select a product that complies with requirements. Architect will select color, gloss, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

2.2 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Conditions for Consideration of Comparable Products: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect may return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 - 1. Evidence that proposed product does not require revisions to the Contract Documents, is consistent with the Contract Documents, will produce the indicated results, and is compatible with other portions of the Work. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those named in the Specifications. Significant product qualities include attributes such as type, function, in-service performance and physical properties, weight, dimension, durability, visual characteristics, and other specific features and requirements.
 - 2. Evidence that proposed product provides specified warranty.
 - 3. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners, if requested.
 - 4. Samples, if requested.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 016000

SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Construction layout.
 - 2. Field engineering and surveying.
 - 3. Installation of the Work.
 - 4. Cutting and patching.
 - 5. Progress cleaning.
 - 6. Starting and adjusting.
 - 7. Protection of installed construction.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 010100 "Summary" for limits on use of Project site.
 - 2. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, replacing defective work, and final cleaning.

1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Certificates: Submit certificate signed by land surveyor certifying that location and elevation of improvements comply with requirements.
- B. Certified Surveys: Submit two copies signed by land surveyor.
- C. Final Property Survey: Submit 10 copies showing the Work performed and record survey data.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Land Surveyor Qualifications: A professional land surveyor who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing land-surveying services of the kind indicated.
- B. Cutting and Patching: Comply with requirements for and limitations on cutting and patching of construction elements.
 - 1. Structural Elements: When cutting and patching structural elements, notify Architect of locations and details of cutting and await directions from Architect before proceeding. Shore, brace, and support structural elements during cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or increase deflection.

- 2. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
- 3. Other Construction Elements: Do not cut and patch other construction elements or components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
- 4. Visual Elements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch exposed construction in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Obtain and maintain on-site manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions for installation of products and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.
 - 1. For projects requiring compliance with sustainable design and construction practices and procedures, use products for patching that comply with sustainable design requirements.
- B. In-Place Materials: Use materials for patching identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
 - 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will provide a match acceptable to Architect for the visual and functional performance of in-place materials.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities, mechanical and electrical systems, and other construction affecting the Work.
 - 1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and water-service piping; underground electrical services; and other utilities.
 - 2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.

- B. Examination and Acceptance of Conditions: Before proceeding with each component of the Work, examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.
 - 1. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
 - 2. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
 - 3. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect and Construction Manager promptly.
- B. General: Engage a land surveyor to lay out the Work using accepted surveying practices.
 - 1. Establish benchmarks and control points to set lines and levels at each story of construction and elsewhere as needed to locate each element of Project.
 - 2. Establish limits on use of Project site.
 - 3. Establish dimensions within tolerances indicated. Do not scale Drawings to obtain required dimensions.
 - 4. Inform installers of lines and levels to which they must comply.
 - 5. Check the location, level and plumb, of every major element as the Work progresses.

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

3.4 FIELD ENGINEERING

- A. Identification: Owner will furnish a survey that will identify existing benchmarks, control points, and property corners.
- B. Reference Points: Locate existing permanent benchmarks, control points, and similar reference points before beginning the Work. Preserve and protect permanent benchmarks and control points during construction operations.
- C. Benchmarks: Establish and maintain a minimum of two permanent benchmarks on Project site, referenced to data established by survey control points. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type and size of benchmark.
 - 1. Record benchmark locations, with horizontal and vertical data, on Project Record Documents.
- D. Certified Survey: On completion of foundation walls, major site improvements, and other work requiring field-engineering services, prepare a certified survey showing dimensions, locations, angles, and elevations of construction and sitework.
- E. Final Property Survey: Engage a land surveyor to prepare a final property survey showing significant features (real property) for Project. Include on the survey a certification, signed by land surveyor, that principal metes, bounds, lines, and levels of Project are accurately positioned as shown on the survey.

3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
 - 1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.

- 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
- 3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure the best possible results. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.
- E. Sequence the Work and allow adequate clearances to accommodate movement of construction items on site and placement in permanent locations.
- F. Tools and Equipment: Where possible, select tools or equipment that minimize production of excessive noise levels.
- G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other portions of the Work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- H. Attachment: Provide blocking and attachment plates and anchors and fasteners of adequate size and number to securely anchor each component in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work. Where size and type of attachments are not indicated, verify size and type required for load conditions.
 - 1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.
 - 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
 - 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- I. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.
- J. Remove and replace damaged, defective, or non-conforming Work.

3.6 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Cutting and Patching, General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
 - 1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.

- B. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of work to be cut.
- C. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- D. Existing Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to prevent interruption to occupied areas.
- E. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
 - 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots neatly to minimum size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 - 2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 - 3. Concrete and Masonry: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
 - 4. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
 - 5. Plumbing Services: Plumbing Contractor shall cut off pipe walls, partitions and other construction to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
 - 6. HVAC Services: HVAC Contractor shall cut off pipe or ductwork in walls, partitions and other construction to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or ductwork to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
 - 7. Electrical Services: Electrical Contractor shall off conduit in walls, partitions and other construction to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
 - 8. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- F. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as practicable. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections, where applicable.
 - 1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate physical integrity of installation.
 - 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will minimize evidence of patching and refinishing.
 - 3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove in-place floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.

- 4. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition and ensures thermal and moisture integrity of building enclosure.
- G. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials from adjacent finished surfaces.

3.7 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
 - 2. Do not hold waste materials more than seven days during normal weather or three days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.
 - 3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.
 - a. Use containers intended for holding waste materials of type to be stored.
 - 4. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where Contractor and other contractors are working concurrently.
- B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.
- C. Work Areas: Clean areas where work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.
 - 1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
 - 2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
- D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.
- E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- F. Exposed Surfaces in Finished Areas: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- G. Waste Disposal: Do not bury or burn waste materials on-site. Do not wash waste materials down sewers or into waterways. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- H. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.

I. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to ensure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

3.8 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Coordinate startup and adjusting of equipment and operating components. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- B. Adjust equipment for proper operation. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding.
- C. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Manufacturer's Field Service: Comply with qualification requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements."

3.9 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Protection of Existing Items: Provide protection and ensure that existing items to remain undisturbed by construction are maintained in condition that existed at commencement of the Work.
- C. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

END OF SECTION 017300

SECTION 017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Substantial Completion procedures.
 - 2. Final completion procedures.
 - 3. Warranties.
 - 4. Final cleaning.
 - 5. Repair of the Work.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Initial submittal at Substantial Completion.
- B. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Final submittal at Final Completion.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Certificates of Release: From authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Certificate of Insurance: For continuing coverage.

1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Schedule of Maintenance Material Items: For maintenance material submittal items specified in other Sections.

1.5 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Prepare and submit a list of items to be completed and corrected (Contractor's punch list), indicating the value of each item on the list and reasons why the Work is incomplete.
- B. Submittals Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.

CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

- 1. Certificates of Release: Obtain and submit releases from authorities having jurisdiction permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
- 2. Submit closeout submittals specified in other Division 01 Sections, including project record documents, operation and maintenance manuals, final completion construction photographic documentation, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
- 3. Submit closeout submittals specified in individual Sections, including specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
- 4. Submit maintenance material submittals specified in individual Sections, including tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items, and deliver to location designated by Owner Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.
 - a. Schedule of Maintenance Material Items: Prepare and submit schedule of maintenance material submittal items, including name and quantity of each item and name and number of related Specification Section. Obtain Owner's signature for receipt of submittals.
- 5. Submit test/adjust/balance records.
- 6. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
- C. Procedures Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
 - 1. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
 - 2. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
 - 3. Complete startup and testing of systems and equipment.
 - 4. Perform preventive maintenance on equipment used prior to Substantial Completion.
 - 5. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems.
 - 6. Advise Owner of changeover in heat and other utilities.

- 7. Participate with Owner in conducting inspection and walkthrough with local emergency responders.
- 8. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
- 9. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
- 10. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.
- D. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection to determine Substantial Completion a minimum of 10 days prior to date the work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.
 - 1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.
 - 2. Results of completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for final completion.

1.6 FINAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Submittals Prior to Final Completion: Before requesting final inspection for determining final completion, complete the following:
 - 1. Submit a final Application for Payment.
 - 2. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. Certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
 - 3. Certificate of Insurance: Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
 - 4. Submit pest-control final inspection report.
- B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection to determine acceptance a minimum of 10 days prior to date the work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Reinspection: Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

1.7 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

- A. Organization of List: Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by Contractor that are outside the limits of construction.
 - 1. Organize list of spaces in sequential order, starting with exterior areas first and proceeding by building.
 - 2. Organize items applying to each space by major element, including categories for ceiling, individual walls, floors, equipment, and building systems.
 - Include the following information at the top of each page: Project name. Date. Name of Architect. Name of Contractor. Page number.
 - 4. Submit list of incomplete items in the following format:
 - a. MS Excel electronic file. Architect, will return annotated file.

1.8 SUBMITTAL OF PROJECT WARRANTIES

- A. Time of Submittal: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where commencement of warranties other than date of Substantial Completion is indicated, or when delay in submittal of warranties might limit Owner's rights under warranty.
- B. Partial Occupancy: Submit properly executed warranties within 15 days of completion of designated portions of the Work that are completed and occupied or used by Owner during construction period by separate agreement with Contractor.
- C. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of Project Manual.
 - 1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper.

- 2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of Installer.
- 3. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project name, and name of Contractor.
- 4. Warranty Electronic File: Scan warranties and bonds and assemble complete warranty and bond submittal package into a single indexed electronic PDF file with links enabling navigation to each item. Provide bookmarked table of contents at beginning of document.
- D. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: Perform final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.
- B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a designated portion of Project:

Clean Project site, yard, and grounds, in areas disturbed by construction activities, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits. Rake grounds that are neither planted nor paved to a smooth, even-textured surface. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.

Remove snow and ice to provide safe access to building. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces. Sweep concrete floors broom clean in unoccupied spaces. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces. Remove labels that are not permanent. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction or that display contamination with particulate matter on inspection. Clean light fixtures, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.

3.2 REPAIR OF THE WORK

- A. Complete repair and restoration operations before requesting inspection for determination of Substantial Completion.
- B. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment. Where damaged or worn items cannot be repaired or restored, provide replacements. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired. Restore damaged construction and permanent facilities used during construction to specified condition.
 - 1. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass, reflective surfaces, and other damaged transparent materials.
 - Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred or exposed finishes and surfaces.
 Replace finishes and surfaces that that already show evidence of repair or restoration.
 - a. Do not paint over "UL" and other required labels and identification, including mechanical and electrical nameplates. Remove paint applied to required labels and identification.
 - 3. Replace parts subject to operating conditions during construction that may impede operation or reduce longevity.

4. Replace burned-out bulbs, bulbs noticeably dimmed by hours of use, and defective and noisy starters in fluorescent and mercury vapor fixtures to comply with requirements for new fixtures.

END OF SECTION 017700

SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for project record documents, including the following:
 - 1. Record Drawings.
 - 2. Record Specifications.
 - 3. Record Product Data.

1.2 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Number of Copies: Submit one set(s) of marked-up record prints.
 - a. Initial Submittal:
 - 1) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned record prints.
 - 2) Architect will indicate whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable.
 - b. Final Submittal:
 - 1) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned record prints.
 - 2) Print each drawing, whether or not changes and additional information were recorded.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit annotated PDF electronic files of Project's Specifications, including addenda and contract modifications.
- C. Record Product Data: Submit annotated PDF electronic files and directories of each submittal.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of marked-up paper copies of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings, incorporating new and revised Drawings as modifications are issued.

- 1. Preparation: Mark record prints to show the actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to provide information for preparation of corresponding marked-up record prints.
 - a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
 - b. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it.
 - c. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
- 2. Mark the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings completely and accurately. Use personnel proficient at recording graphic information in production of marked-up record prints.
- 3. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
- 4. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.
- B. Record Digital Data Files: Immediately before inspection for Certificate of Substantial Completion, review marked-up record prints with Architect. When authorized, prepare a full set of corrected digital data files of the Contract Drawings. As follows:
- C. Format: Identify and date each record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.

2.2 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Preparation: Mark Specifications to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and contract modifications.
 - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
 - 2. Mark copy with the proprietary name and model number of products, materials, and equipment furnished, including substitutions and product options selected.
 - 3. Record the name of manufacturer, supplier, Installer, and other information necessary to provide a record of selections made.
 - 4. Note related Change Orders, record Product Data, and record Drawings where applicable.
- B. Format: Submit record Specifications as annotated PDF electronic file or scanned PDF Electronic file(s) of marked-up paper copy of Specifications.

2.3 RECORD PRODUCT DATA

- A. Preparation: Mark Product Data to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data submittal.
 - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.

- 2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
- 3. Note related Change Orders, record Specifications, and record Drawings where applicable.
- B. Format: Submit record Product Data as annotated PDF electronic file or scanned PDF electronic file(s) of marked-up paper copy of Product Data.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SUBMITTALS

- A. Assemble miscellaneous records required by other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record keeping and submittal in connection with actual performance of the Work. Bind or file miscellaneous records and identify each, ready for continued use and reference.
- B. Format: Submit miscellaneous record submittals as PDF electronic file or scanned PDF electronic file(s) of marked-up miscellaneous record submittals.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RECORDING AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for project record document purposes. Post changes and revisions to project record documents as they occur; do not wait until end of Project.
- B. Maintenance of Record Documents and Samples: Store record documents and Samples in the field office apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Do not use project record documents for construction purposes. Maintain record documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to project record documents for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

END OF SECTION 017839

SECTION 024119

SELECTIVE DEMOLITION AND ALTERATION WORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the selective demolition and alteration work as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Alterations, selective demolition and removals as noted on drawings and as required to accommodate new construction.
 - 2. Removal of debris.
 - 3. Protection of existing building and spaces to remain, and shoring of the structure as required for structural integrity and personal safety.
 - 4. Protection of existing curbs and sidewalks.
 - 5. Temporary coverage passageways.
 - 6. Alterations, selective demolition and removals of exterior façade, where noted.
 - 7. Patching and refinishing of existing surfaces damaged as a result of this work.
 - 8. Protection.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of all applicable Federal, State and local safety and health regulations regarding the demolition of structures including ANSI/NFPD 241-Building Construction and Demolition Operations.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to any adjacent structures or buildings to remain.
- C. Qualifications: Qualifications of Contractor for work of this Section shall not be less than ten (10) years of field experience in work of this nature.

D. Professional Engineering: The Contractor shall retain the services of a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of New York, who shall design and supervise installation of all underpinning and shoring.

1.4 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Alteration and removal requirements for mechanical and electrical work - Mechanical and Electrical Sections.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedule of Demolition Operations: Submit demolition procedures and operational sequence for Architect's review prior to start of work. Submit a written request to Architect well in advance of executing any cutting or alteration which affects:
 - 1. The work of tying in or connecting to operational systems of the building, including electrical, mechanical and security systems.
 - 2. The work of the Owner or any separate Contractor.
 - 3. The structural value or integrity of any element of the project or of adjacent structures.
 - 4. The integrity or effectiveness of weather-exposed and moisture-resistant elements or systems.
 - 5. The efficiency, operational life, maintenance, or safety of operational elements or systems.
- B. Notice of Differing Conditions: Submit a written notification if, during the work of demolition and cutting, conditions are discovered which significantly vary from those shown on the drawings. Do not commence work until approval of Architect.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit the following prior to starting work:
 - 1. Submit for Architect's information shop drawings indicating location and typical construction details of temporary dustproof and weatherproof partitions.
 - 2. Submit drawings of temporary structural shoring, bracing, framing or support, for the information of the Architect. Such drawings will be reviewed by the Structural Engineer for the effects of such temporary members on the structural elements to remain. These drawings shall include the reason for such temporary members, the location, the direction and magnitude of design reaction forces on existing structure, and details showing how these reaction forces will be applied to the existing structure.
 - a. Shop drawings shall be submitted with the Seal of the P.E. engaged by Contractor; P.E. must be licensed in the State of New York.

b. The Architect will receive acknowledgment for concepts shown. Such acknowledgments shall be of the concept only and not of actual capacities or structural design and shall not in any way diminish or limit the Contractor's responsibility for the quality and performance of the work and for protecting existing structures and facilities.

1.6 SPECIAL PRECAUTION

- A. Hazardous materials may be encountered during demolition operations including asbestos; comply with applicable regulations, laws, and ordinances concerning removal, handling, and protection against exposure or environmental pollution.
- B. Owner has existing report of mold in basement. Contractor to coordinate with remediation of same in accordance with Building Codes.

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Condition of Structure
 - 1. The Contractor for the work of this Section shall be held to have visited the site, examined the premises, determined for himself the existing conditions, character of equipment and facilities needed for the performance of the work, and all matters which may in any way affect the work before submitting a bid.
 - a. Information regarding existing construction or conditions is based on available record drawings which may or may not truly reflect existing conditions. Such information is included on the assumption that it may be of interest to the Contractor, but the Architect, Owner and their consultants do not assume responsibility for its accuracy or completeness.
 - b. Notify the Architect if, during the course of demolition, conditions are discovered which significantly vary from those shown on the drawings. Do not proceed until authorized by Architect.
 - 2. The Contractor shall accept the condition of the site and structures as found. The Architect and Owner assume no responsibility for condition of site or structures nor the continuation of the condition existing at time of bidding or thereafter.
- B. Areas of building to be demolished or altered will be vacated and discontinued in use prior to the start of the work.
 - 1. Surrounding areas of the building shall remain operational by the Owner.
- C. Partial Removal
 - 1. Items of savable value to the Contractor may be removed from the structure as the work progresses. Salvaged items must be transported from the site as they are removed.

- 2. Storage or sale of removed items on the site will not be permitted.
- D. Explosives: The use of explosives will not be permitted.
- E. Traffic
 - 1. Conduct demolition operations and the removal of debris to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks and other adjacent occupied or used facilities.
 - 2. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks or other occupied or used facilities without permission from authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by governing regulations.
- F. Utilities
 - 1. Refer to Division 22 and 26 of the specifications for special requirements concerning utilities and services.
 - 2. Maintain any existing utilities required to remain; keep in service and protect against damage during demolition operations.
 - 3. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or used facilities, except when authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to the governing authorities.
 - 4. Disconnect and seal any abandoned utilities before starting demolition operations. Coordinate all work with local utility companies having jurisdiction.

1.8 SCHEDULING

- A. Before commencing any alteration or demolition work, submit for review by the Architect, and approval of the Owner, a schedule showing the commencement, the order, and the completion dates for the various parts of this work.
- B. Before starting any work relating to existing utilities (electrical, sewer, water, heat, gas, fire lines, etc.) that will temporarily discontinue or disrupt service to the structures to remain, notify the Architect and the Owner 7 days in advance and obtain the Owner's approval in writing before proceeding with this phase of the work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Refer to Part 3 - Execution, for Product Requirements

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 **PROTECTION**

- A. Take full precautions to protect workmen, passersby or any other persons from falling debris and other hazards of demolition operations.
- B. Execute demolition work to insure protection of existing portions of building to remain against damages which might occur from falling debris or other cause. Do not interfere with use of adjacent occupied buildings and areas. Maintain free, safe passage to and from occupied adjacent buildings.
- C. Materials Placement: Do not load structure with weight that will endanger, overload or cause excessive deflection of the existing structure, or that will damage finished surfaces adjacent to and/or supported by the existing structure, except portions being removed.
- D. Construction Operations: Do not employ any construction operation, equipment or vehicles that will endanger, overload or cause excessive deflection of the existing structure, or that will damage finished surfaces adjacent to and/or supported by the existing structure, except portions being removed.
- E. Take precautions to guard against movement, settlement, damage, or collapse of any part of building, sidewalks, adjacent property or street passages; be liable for any such movement, settlement or collapse. If such damage does accidentally occur, Contractor shall repair promptly at no cost to Owner.
- F. Provide the necessary safeguards to prevent accidents, to avoid all necessary hazards and protect the public, the work and property at all times, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.
- G. Be responsible for any and all damages which may arise or occur to any party whatsoever by reason of the neglect in providing proper lights, guards, barriers, or any other safeguards to prevent damage to property, life and limb.
- H. Make such explorations and probes as are necessary to ascertain any required protective measures before proceeding with demolition and removal. Give particular attention to shoring and bracing requirements so as to prevent any damage to existing construction.
 - 1. Provide interior and exterior shoring, bracing, or support to prevent movement or settlement or collapse of structures to be demolished and adjacent facilities to remain. The Contractor's Professional Engineer shall advise on bracing, shoring, underpinning, or other structural requirements. The Contractor shall bear all responsibility for prevention of movement or other structural fault.
 - 2. The Contractor shall restore, by repair or otherwise, the portions of structure or their contents altered by the Contractor in furtherance of his underpinning and

support operations. Restoration shall be completed to the conditions which existed prior to the start of the work. Any damage caused by inadequate support shall also be restored by the Contractor at no cost to the Owner.

- I. Provide, erect and maintain catch platforms, lights, barriers, weather protection, warning signs, and other items as required for proper protection of the workmen engaged in demolition and alteration operations, occupants of the building, public and adjacent property. Any damage caused by the Contractor's operations shall be promptly repaired by the Contractor at no cost to the Owner.
- J. Provide and maintain temporary protection of the existing structure designated to remain where demolition, removal, and new work are being done, connections made, materials handled, or equipment moved.
- K. Take necessary precautions to prevent dust and dirt from rising. Protect unaltered portions of the existing building affected by the operations under this Section by dustproof partitions and other adequate means.
- L. Provide adequate fire protection in accordance with local Fire Department requirements.
- M. Do not close or obstruct walkways, passageways, or stairways. Do not store or place materials in passageways, stairs, or other means of egress. Conduct operations with minimum traffic interference.
- N. Be responsible for any damage to the existing structure or contents by reason of the insufficiency of protection provided.
- O. Erect temporary covered passageways at street level as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- P. Promptly repair damages caused to adjacent facilities by demolition operations at no cost to the Owner.
- Q. Provide and maintain weather protection at exterior openings so as to fully protect the interior premises against damage from the elements until such openings are closed by new construction.

3.2 INSPECTION

- A. Verify that areas of demolition work are protected and temporary dustproof partitions have been installed.
- B. Verify that construction to be removed is not load bearing or has been properly braced, framed or supported.
- C. Inspect existing conditions of the project, including elements subject to damage or to movement during demolition and cutting.

- D. After uncovering work, inspect the conditions affecting the installation or performance of the work.
 - 1. Report differing or questionable conditions to the Architect in writing; do not proceed with the work until the Architect has provided further instructions.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Provide adequate temporary support as necessary to assure the structural value or integrity of the affected portion of the work
- B. Provide devices and methods to protect other portions of the project from damage.
- C. Pollution Controls
 - 1. Use water sprinkling, temporary enclosures, and other suitable methods to limit the amount of dust and dirt rising and scattering in the air to the lowest practical level. Comply with governing regulations pertaining to environmental protection.
 - a. Do not use water when it may create hazardous or objectionable conditions such as ice, flooding, and pollution.
 - 2. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt and debris caused by demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing prior to the start of the work.
 - 3. Provide drainage for temporary water use.

3.4 DEMOLITION AND CUTTING

- A. Selectively demolish existing construction in conformance with the drawings and these specifications.
 - 1. Execute cutting and demolition by methods which will prevent damage to other work and will provide proper surface to receive installation of work by others and patching of finish surfaces.
 - 2. Do all cutting or removal so as to leave neat, true, plumb and square edges, at edges to remain. Use carborundum or diamond saw equipment for cutting masonry, concrete and stone work, where edges or surfaces are to remain.
 - 3. Do not cut or remove construction which might weaken or impair the structural integrity or strength of the structural framing or support systems which are to remain.
 - 4. Demolish and remove materials as shown on the drawings without damage to the remaining parts of the structure or mechanical/electrical/utility systems.

- 5. Remove materials so as to not impose excessive loads in supporting walls, floors or framing and so as not to damage remaining undemolished portions of the structure.
- 6. Where portions of structures are to be removed, remaining portions shall be protected from damage and prepared to fit new construction. Damage to portions of structures to remain shall be repaired.
- 7. Reinforcing steel in existing structures shall be left in place, cleaned and aligned to provide tie with new work.
- 8. Existing waterproofing systems and flashings shall be carefully exposed and protected to maintain workable conditions of fitting new work with existing construction.
- 9. Proceed with demolition in a systematic manner.
- 10. Demolish concrete and masonry in small sections.
- 11. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by means of hoists, derricks, or other suitable methods.
- B. Shoring
 - 1. Design, provide, erect and maintain necessary temporary shoring, bracing, framing, or support where load bearing structural or supporting members are removed or weakened by cuts or openings or are subject to damage from demolition operations, and otherwise as required for safety or to protect finish surfaces from damage.
 - 2. Construction and adequacy of the shoring shall be the entire responsibility of the Contractor. Any damage caused by the inadequacy of the shoring or other support shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to remedy at no additional expense to the Owner.
 - 3. Shoring and bracing shall remain until new structural framing and/or supports are installed. Coordinate operations fully with other trades.
 - 4. Be ready at any time to promptly provide, add to, or strengthen temporary shoring, bracing, or support for existing work, in case existing construction begins to show signs of structural stress.

3.5 WORKMANSHIP STANDARDS FOR ALTERATION AND REMOVAL WORK

A. Cut, remove, alter, temporarily remove and replace, or relocate existing work as required for performance of the work. Perform such work required with due care, including shoring and bracing.

- B. Coordinate patching involving the various trades whether or not specifically mentioned in the respective specification Sections.
- C. Materials or items demolished and not designated to become the property of the Owner or to be reinstalled shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the Owner's property.
- D. Execute the work in a careful and orderly manner, with the least possible disturbance to the public and to the occupants of the adjacent buildings.
- E. In general, demolish masonry in small sections. Where necessary to prevent collapse of any construction, install temporary shores, struts, or bracing.
- F. Where existing equipment and/or fixtures are indicated to be reused, repair such equipment and/or fixtures and refinish to put in perfect working order. Refinish as directed.
- G. Cut out embedded anchorage and attachment items as required to properly provide for patching and repair of the respective finishes.
- H. Confine cutting of existing roof areas designated to remain to the limits required for the proper installation of the new work. Cut and fold back existing roofing. Cut and remove insulation and related items. Provide temporary weathertight protection as required until new roofing and flashings are installed. Consult the Owner to ascertain if existing guarantee bonds are in force and execute the work so as not to invalidate such bonds.
- I. Where utilities are removed, relocated or abandoned, cap, valve, plug, or by-pass to make complete and working installation.
- J. Restore existing pipe and duct coverings damaged by work under this Contract to original undamaged condition.
- K. Immediately restore to service and repair any damage caused by Contractor's workmen to existing pipe and conduits, wires, cables, etc., of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems which are not scheduled for discontinuance or abandonment.
- L. Upon completion of contract, deliver work complete. Damage that may be caused by Contractor or Contractor's workmen to existing structures designated to remain, grounds, and utilities shall be repaired by Contractor and left in as good condition as existed prior to damaging.
- M. Restore finish work of floors, walls, and ceilings remaining in place but damaged or defaced because of demolition or alteration work to condition equal that which existed at beginning of work under this Contract.

- N. Where alteration or removals expose damaged or unfinished surfaces or materials, refinish such surfaces or materials, or remove them and provide new or salvaged materials to make continuous surfaces uniform.
- O. Perform new work and restore and refinish existing work in conformance with applicable requirements of the specifications, except as follows:
 - 1. Materials for use in repair of existing surfaces, but not otherwise specified, shall conform to the highest standards of the trade involved, and be in accordance with approved industry standards, and shall be as required to match existing surfaces.
 - 2. Workmanship for repair of existing materials shall, unless otherwise specified, be equal to similar workmanship existing in or adjacent to the space where the work is being done.
 - 3. Installation of salvaged items where no similar items exist shall be done in accordance with the highest standards of the trade involved and in accordance with approved shop drawings.
- P. Materials or items designated to become the property of the Owner shall be as shown on the drawings. Remove such items with care and store them in a location at the site to be designated by the Owner.
- Q. Materials or items designated to be reinstalled shall be as shown on the drawings. Remove such items with care under the supervision of the trade responsible for reinstallation; protect and store until required. Replace materials or items damaged in their removal with similar new material.
- R. The existing building shall not be used as a work shop. Neither shall the furnishings or equipment in any room be used as work benches. Should any damage occur during the progress of the work to any furniture, fixtures, equipment, or appurtenances therein, such damage shall be repaired, replaced or made good by the Contractor without extra cost to the Owner.
- S. Where removing existing floor finish and base, remove all adhesive and leave floors and walls smooth and flush, ready to receive new finish.
- T. Finish new and adjacent existing surfaces as specified for new work. Clean existing surfaces of dirt, grease and loose paint before refinishing.

3.6 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. General
 - 1. Remove from the site debris, rubbish and other materials resulting from work of this Section.
 - 2. Burning of removed materials from demolished structures will not be permitted on the site.

B. Removal: Transport materials removed from demolished structures and legally dispose of off site. Pay any and all fees associated with disposal work. Leave the site in an orderly condition to the approval of the Architect.

3.7 CLEANING UP

A. Remove debris as the work progresses. Maintain existing premises in a neat and clean condition.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03300 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Extent of cast-in-place concrete as indicated on the Drawings, specified herein and required by job conditions.
- B. Provide all plants, labor, tools, materials, equipment, appliances, hoists, services and related work. The work shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - 1. All cast-in-place concrete, including: Footings, piers, pile caps, mats, slabs on ground, pits, walls, beams, columns, slabs on steel deck, formed slabs, stair and landing fill, fill and topping slabs, bases and platforms for equipment, and encasement of steel members.
 - 2. Reinforcing bars, mesh and supports.
 - 3. Formwork, bracing and shoring.
 - 4. Left-in-place metal formwork.
 - 5. Installation of anchor bolts and embedded items.
 - 6. Grouting of column and beam base plates.
 - 7. Porous fill and vapor barriers under slabs.
 - 8. Waterstops, keys and joints.
 - 9 Assistance for quality control.
 - 10. Submission of shop drawings, samples, etc.
 - 11. All other required materials, labor and services.

1.03 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. Conform to the requirements of the 2015 International Building code (3rd Printing as adopted by New York State), including 2016 Uniform Code Supplement and latest amendments and Local Laws.

- B. The following abbreviations are defined for use in this Specification. Specifications cited shall be the latest editions.
 - 1. ACI: American Concrete Institute.
 - 2. CRSI: Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute.
 - 3. ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials.
- C. The following specifications and standards, where more severe, shall apply to the work. Where conflicts exist, the most stringent requirements shall govern.
 - 1. ACI: 318, 301, 305.1, 305R, 306.1, 306R, 211.1, 211.2, 214R, 304R, 304.2R, 309R, 308.1, 308R, 302.1R, 303R, SP-66, 117, 347.
 - 2. CRSI: Manual of Standard Practice

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. <u>Product Data and Samples</u>: Submit samples and/or printed data for all products specified herein.
- B. <u>Concrete Mix Designs</u>: Submit proposed concrete mix designs for each "class" of concrete for acceptance. See Item 1.05 below for additional requirements.
- C. <u>Deviations</u>: Deviations will be allowed only where permitted by Engineer in writing. Deviations must be submitted in writing on Contractor's letterhead. Acceptance of shop drawings including deviations not detected during shop drawing review will not relieve contractor from responsibility to conform strictly to the Contract Documents.
- D. <u>Shop Drawings</u>: Submit shop drawings of all reinforcing steel to the Engineer for acceptance.

1. Resubmitted shop drawings shall have all changes clearly clouded and identified. Drawings resubmitted without clouds will not be reviewed.

- 2. Shop drawings shall conform to the highest standards of the construction industry. Include enough plans, elevations, sections and details at adequate scale to completely describe all work to be provided. All detailing work shall be in accordance with ACI 315 and shall be not less complete than examples given in ACI SP-66.
- 3. Field work drawings shall be submitted for review and acceptance for all work required to accommodate field conditions.
- E. <u>Testing and Special Inspections Reports:</u> Submit reports as required by Section 1.06 below.

1.05 CONCRETE MIX DESIGN

A. Prepare concrete mix designs from representative samples of the materials to be used to produce the concrete for each "class" of concrete required.

- B. Verify mixes for each "class" of concrete in accordance with the trial mixture method of ACI 318, Section 5.3.
- C. Water-reducing admixtures shall be used in all mix designs.
- D. Fly ash shall be used as an admixture for all lightweight concrete to be pumped.
- E. <u>Normal weight concrete:</u> Unless noted or required otherwise, normal weight concrete shall have a maximum water-to-cementitious ratio, by weight, of 0.50 and a minimum cementitious content of 564 lbs per cubic yard, and shall be air entrained if exposed to earth or weather.
- F. <u>Lightweight concrete:</u> shall have a maximum air-dry unit weight as noted on the Drawings, a minimum cement content (per cubic yard) of 564 pounds for pump mixes and 520 pounds for other mixes, and a maximum water-to-cementitious ratio of 0.55 by weight.
- G. <u>Concrete exposed to freezing and thawing:</u> Exterior slabs, ramps, steps, and other flatwork exposed to freezing and thawing in a moist condition shall have a maximum water-to-cementitious ratio, by weight, of 0.45 and a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 4,500 psi, and shall be air entrained.
- H. <u>Concrete to be exposed to deicing salts</u>: Concrete that will be exposed to deicing salts in service shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 5,000 psi, a maximum water-to-portland cement ratio, by weight, of 0.40, a minimum portland cement content of 752 pounds per cubic yard, air entrainment, Type II cement, and a maximum water soluble chloride ion content of 0.15 percent by weight of cement.
- I. <u>Air Content and Entrainment:</u> All concrete for pavement, curbs, sidewalks, and any areas in wet service conditions subject to freezing and thawing, shall be air entrained as follows:

<u>Nominal Maximum</u> <u>Aggregate Size</u>	Total Air Content	
3/8"	7-1/2%	
1/2"	7%	
3/4" & 1"	6%	
1-1/2"	5-1/2%	

All other concrete exposed to earth or weather shall be air entrained as follows:

<u>Nominal Maximum</u> <u>Aggregate Size</u>	Total Air Content	
3/8"	6%	
1/2"	5-1/2%	
3/4"	5%	
1" & 1-1/2"	4-1/2%	

Tolerance of air content as delivered shall be \pm 1.5 percent.

J. <u>Fly ash and Slag:</u>

- 1. Cementitious content of concrete for footings, walls, piers, beams, columns, and other members with least dimension of 8" or greater, but not including slabs, may consist of up to 25% coal fly ash or up to 40% blast furnace slag.
- 2. Cementitious content of concrete for slabs, and any members with least dimension less than 8", may consist of up to 15% coal fly ash or up to 25% blast furnace slag.

1.06 INSPECTION AND TESTING

- A. <u>General</u>: Owner will engage and pay for the services of an independent Testing Agency. Contractor shall provide proper notification of the initiation of work.
 - 1. Performance or waiving of Special Inspections or testing for a given portion of the work will not relieve contractor from responsibility to conform strictly to the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Where additional tests are deemed necessary by Engineer due to failure to pass tests, the cost of additional testing will be deducted from payments to contractor.
- B. <u>Inspections</u>: Testing Agency shall perform Special Inspections as required by the IBC Building Code and as specified herein. Special Inspections shall be performed by a Professional Engineer licensed in NYS, acceptable to the Engineer and the Owner. Perform all inspection required by Code, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Inspection of all reinforcing.
 - 2. Verification of sizes and thicknesses of structural members.
 - 3. Inspection of concrete placement.
 - 4. Curing temperature and techniques.
- C. <u>Testing</u>: Test Agency shall perform tests as follows. Methods and frequency of tests shall comply with applicable ACI requirements, ASTM C172 and the IBC Building Code.
 - 1. <u>Concrete Mix:</u> Verify use of correct strength, class, and approved design mix.
 - 2. <u>Slump</u>: ASTM C143.
 - 3. <u>Air Content:</u> For air entrained concrete, test per ASTM
 - 4. <u>Concrete Temperature</u>: Test constantly when air temperature is below 40 degrees F.
 - 5. <u>Compression Strength Tests</u>: Comply with ASTM C172, C31 and C39 as applicable.
 - a. Sets of three cylinders shall be taken at intervals specified by ACI 318, Article 5.6. Samples shall be laboratory cured unless otherwise directed by Engineer. Test one cylinder at seven days and two at 28 days.

- b. Evaluation and acceptance of strength test results shall be in accordance with ACI 318, Article 5.6.
- 6. <u>Grout:</u> ASTM C109.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. General: Contractor shall examine all Contract Documents and note any discrepancies and special construction problems prior to the start of work.
 - 1. Contractor's material control procedures shall be effective and shall assure that all work fulfills the requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Contractor shall comply with any and all federal, state and local environmental code requirements.
- B. <u>Cold and Hot Weather</u>: The Contractor is responsible for ensuring proper planning and execution of hot and/or cold weather concreting.
- C. <u>Project Site Conditions</u>: Contractor shall survey existing and adjacent structures, footings, underground pipes, sewers, and the like which may interface or be damaged by work at the site.
 - 1. Any descriptions of construction techniques or sequences given in the Contract Documents are intended only to assist the contractor. Stability and safety of the work is the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

1.08 MEASUREMENT AND TOLERANCES

- A. <u>Measurements</u>: Precise measurements and layout are the sole responsibility of the contractor.
 - 1. Obtain all field measurements required for proper execution of the work. Field verify all dimensions and locations of existing conditions shown on the Contract documents. Where discrepancies exist, notify Engineer in writing.
- B. <u>Slab Finishes</u>: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.
- C. Formed Surfaces: Conform to ACI 117.
- D. <u>Reinforcing</u>: ACI 315 and ACI 318, Chapter 7
- 1.09 DELIVERIES, STORAGE AND HANDLING:
 - A. Materials and products shall be handled in a workmanship like manner per manufacturer's specifications. Storage shall be under cover in dry, weathertight, ventilated and clean locations off the ground.
 - B. Delivered materials which are damaged or otherwise not suitable for installation, shall be removed from the jobsite and replaced with acceptable materials.
- 1.10 DEFICIENT WORK

- A. Deficient work or any work failing to strictly conform to the Contract Documents shall be removed and replaced, or repaired if accepted by Engineer, at no cost to the Owner, Architect or Engineer.
 - 1. Contractor shall prepare drawings and details and procedures to correct such work and submit to Engineer for review and acceptance. Contractor shall, through the Owner, reimburse the Engineer for time and expense incurred reviewing proposed procedures.
 - 2. Engineer may reject non-conforming work at any time.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

- 2.01 CONCRETE INGREDIENTS
 - A. <u>Portland Cement</u>: ASTM C150, Type I or II.
 - B. <u>Aggregates</u>: ASTM C33 for normal weight or ASTM C330 for lightweight.
 - C. <u>Water</u>: Clean, fresh and potable.
 - D. <u>Admixtures</u>: ASTM C260 and C494, used in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Calcium chloride is not permitted. Chloride-based admixtures are not permitted.
 - E. <u>Fly Ash</u>: ASTM C618, Class F.
 - F. <u>Blast Furnace Slag</u>: ASTM C989.
- 2.02 REINFORCEMENT MATERIALS
 - A. <u>Reinforcing Bars</u>: ASTM A615, Grade 60.
 - B. <u>Welded Wire Fabric</u>: ASTM A185, Grade 60.
 - C. <u>Bar and Mesh Supports</u>: All plastic or have plastic coated tips.
 - 1. Mesh supports for slabs on ground shall be precast blocks of concrete.

2.03 FORMWORK MATERIALS

- A. Form Contact Surfaces
 - 1. Forms for exposed finish concrete shall be made of panel type materials to provide continuous, straight, smooth, exposed surfaces.
 - 2. Forms for unexposed finish concrete may be made of plywood, lumber, metal, or other material.

- B. <u>Left-In-Place Forms</u>: Galvanized per ASTM A525, coating designation G90, and not less than 20 gage.
- C. Formwork Accessories
 - 1. <u>Form Sealers</u>: Non-staining and shall not impair the bond of paint, waterproofing or other required surface coatings.
 - 2. <u>Releasing Agents</u>: Shall be compatible with materials or finish to be subsequently applied.
- 2.04 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS
 - A. <u>Waterstops</u>: 1"x3/4" bentonite; type RX-101 by Volclay, Sikaswell S-2 by Sika Corp., HF302 Hydro-Flex by Henry.
 - B. <u>Vapor Barrier</u>: Under slabs on ground shall be 15-mill polyethylene.
 - C. <u>Gravel or Crushed Stone</u>: Hard, clean, natural rock graded to requirements of ASTM C33, size #67.
 - D. <u>Non-Shrink Grout</u>: NS Grout by Euclid Chemical Co, Daragrout 500 by Grace, Sikagrout 212 by Sika Corp.
 - E. <u>Bonding Agent</u>: Euco Weld by Euclid Chemical Co, Duraweld by Grace Construction products, Concrete Bonding Adhesive Product No 9902 by the Quikrete Companies.
 - F. <u>Curing Materials</u>: Sheet materials shall conform to ASTM C171 and be non-bleeding and nonstaining.
 - G. <u>Curing Compound</u>: Shall conform to ASTM C309, Type I; Eucocure VOX or Kurez DR VOX by Euclid Chemical Co, Cure & Seal 309 by Kaufman Products Inc., Crete-Trete 309-VOC Cure & Seal by Cressent Chemical Company Inc. Maximum concentration of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) shall be 350 g/L
 - H. <u>Styrofoam:</u> Shall be Styrofoam; 40 High Load by The Dow Chemical Co.; Extruded Polysteyrene Insulation Board by Greenguard; Foamular by Owens Corning
 - I. <u>Premolded Joint Filler</u>: Bituminous type, 1/2" thickness unless noted otherwise, complying with ASTM D1751.
 - J. <u>Expansion Joint Filler</u>: Sponge neoprene, closed cell, ASTM C1056, Grade SCO-11, high performance.
 - K. <u>Saw Joint Filler</u>: For saw cuts in slabs-on-ground shall be: Euco 800 by Euclid Chemical Co.; Joint Shield 5000 Epoxy 80A by PrimeResins; Spec Joint CJ by Concspec by Dayton Superior

3.01 PREPARATION FOR CONSTRUCTION

- A. <u>Adjacent Structures</u>: Contractor is solely responsible for the protection, shoring, bracing and stability of existing structures.
- B. <u>Examination of Field Conditions</u>: Contractor shall examine all existing surfaces, structures and the like which the work must attach to, clear or abut. Notify Engineer in writing of any conditions which will delay or be detrimental to work.
- C. <u>Field Measurements</u>: Contractor shall verify, by measurements at the site, all existing dimensions which affect the work of this Section. Discrepancies shall be brought to the Engineer's attention in writing.

3.02 FORMWORK

- A. <u>General</u>: Design and construct forms to obtain accurate finished structures. Provide for openings, offsets, keyways, recesses, inserts and other features required.
 - 1. Design and engineering of formwork, as well as its construction, shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor. Design, construct, erect, support, brace, maintain and remove forms and reshoring in conformance with the requirements of ACI 318, Chapter 6 and ACI 347R.
 - 2. All forms shall maintain planes within the tolerances in ACI 117 for General Building, Cast-in Place.
- B. <u>Forms for Exposed Concrete</u>: Construct form surfaces only with materials approved by the Architect.
 - 1. Chamfer exposed corners and edges as indicated on architectural drawings, using wood, metal, PVC, or rubber chamfer strips fabricated to produce uniform smooth lines and tight edge joints.
 - 2. Locate ties in level and plumb lines and columns in arrangements acceptable to the Architect.
 - 3. Form coating and releasing agents shall not discolor concrete.

3.03 REINFORCEMENT

- A. <u>General</u>: Reinforcement shall be accurately placed, tied and shall comply with CRSI recommended practices. No concrete shall be poured until the reinforcement has been inspected by the Testing Agency.
 - 1. Partially embedded reinforcement shall not be bent or re-bent except where specifically accepted by the Engineer in writing.

3.04 JOINTS:

A. <u>Construction Joints:</u> Shall be made and located only as shown or indicated on the Drawings or accepted shop drawings. Conform to ACI 318, Article 6.4. All construction joints not shown or indicated on the Drawings shall be submitted in writing for acceptance.

3.05 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. <u>General</u>: Concrete shall be mixed and transported in accordance with ASTM C94. Conform to the applicable requirements of ACI 301, 304.2R, and 304.5R.
- B. <u>Depositing</u>: Free drop shall not exceed 8 feet for columns or 4 feet for other elements. Deposit in horizontal layers of not more than 2 feet thick as near to its final position as possible. Do not deposit on frozen subgrade.
- C. <u>Consolidation</u>: Conform to ACI 309R.
- D. <u>Construction Joints</u>: Shall be allowed only as shown on the Drawings or accepted shop drawings and conform to ACI 301, Chapter 6, and ACI 318, Chapter 6.
 - 1. Maximum distance between construction joints in walls shall be 40 feet.
 - 2. Slabs on ground shall be poured in strips not more than 20 feet wide.
- E. <u>Weather Limitations</u>: Concrete shall not be placed during rain, sleet, or snow.
 - 1. <u>Cold weather concrete</u>: The temperature of the concrete, at time of deposit, shall not be less than 55 degrees F. Conform to ACI 3096.1.
 - 2. <u>Hot weather concrete</u>: The temperature of the concrete, at time of deposit shall not exceed 90 degrees F. Conform to ACI 305R.

3.06 CURING, TREATMENT AND PROTECTION

- A. <u>Curing</u>: Shall immediately follow the placement operation. Conform to ACI 308.
- B. <u>Curing Compound</u>: All floor slabs shall be cured with the specified curing compound.

3.07 FLATWORK AND FINISHES

- A. <u>Rough Form Finish</u>: Provide for concealed surfaces.
- B. <u>Smooth Form Finish</u>: Provide for formed concrete surfaces that are to be exposed to view, or that are to be covered with a coating material other than cement plaster applied directly to the concrete.
- C. <u>Grout-Cleaned Finish</u>: Provide where scheduled in architectural drawings.
- D. <u>Steel Troweled Finish</u>: Apply to monolithic slab surfaces that are to be exposed to view, unless otherwise shown, and to slab surfaces that are to be covered with resilient flooring, poured flooring, carpeting, paint or other thin-film finish coating system.

- E. <u>Trowel and Fine Broom Finish</u>: Provide where floor tiles are to be installed on thin-set mortar.
- F. <u>Scratch Finish</u>: apply to monolithic slab surfaces that are to receive concrete toppings, mortar setting beds or as otherwise indicated.
- G. <u>Float Finish</u>: Apply to monolithic slab surfaces which are to be covered with membrane or elastic roofing or waterproofing, and as otherwise indicated.

3.08 REMEDIAL WORK

A. <u>General</u>: Deficient Work shall be reinforced, patched or replaced, whichever the Architect directs, at the Contractor's expense in accordance with Chapter 18 of ACI 301.

B. <u>Patching</u>

- 1. Repair defective areas, honeycomb, for-tie holes and similar defects in accordance with Chapter 9 of ACI 309R.
- 2. Existing concrete and cement work where cut, disturbed or damaged by work of this project shall be carefully patched and restored to match existing work and to provide sound, whole, continuous surfaces.

END OF SECTION 03300

SECTION 040120

MASONRY RESTORATION AND CLEANING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the masonry restoration and cleaning as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Cleaning existing face brick walls.
 - 2. Re-pointing existing face brick walls.
 - 3. Replacing existing damaged face brick.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Unit Masonry Section 042000.
- B. Joint Sealants Section 079200.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Brick Masonry Repair/Repointing Specialist Qualifications: Engage an experienced brick masonry repair and repointing firm to perform work of this Section. Firm shall have completed work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project with a record of successful in-service performance. Experience in only installing masonry is insufficient experience for masonry repointing work.
 - B. Field Supervision: Brick masonry repair/repointing specialist firms shall maintain experienced full-time supervisors on Project site during times that brick masonry repointing work is in progress.
 - C. Quality-Control Program: Prepare a written quality-control program for this Project to systematically demonstrate the ability of personnel to properly follow methods and use materials and tools without damaging masonry. Include provisions for supervising performance and preventing damage.
 - D. Field-Constructed Mock-Ups: Prior to start of general masonry restoration, prepare the following sample panels on the building where directed by Architect. Obtain

Architect's acceptance of visual qualities before proceeding with the work. Retain acceptable panels in undisturbed condition, suitably marked, during construction as a standard for judging completed work.

- 1. Cleaning: Demonstrate materials and methods to be used for cleaning each type of masonry surface and condition on sample panels of approximately 25 sq. ft. in area.
 - a. Test adjacent non-masonry materials for possible reaction with cleaning materials.
 - b. Allow waiting period not less than seven (7) calendar days, after completion of sample cleaning to permit study of sample panels for negative reactions.
- 2. Repointing: Prepare two (2) separate sample areas of approximately 3' high by 6' wide for each type of repointing required, one for demonstrating methods and quality of workmanship expected in removal of mortar from joints and the other for demonstrating quality of materials and workmanship expected in pointing mortar joints.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturers' technical data for each product indicated including recommendations for their application and use and VOC compliance. Include test reports and certifications substantiating that products comply with requirements.
- B. Restoration Program: Submit written program for each phase of restoration process including protection of surrounding materials on building and site during operations. Describe in detail materials, methods and equipment to be used for each phase of restoration work.
- C. Samples: Each type, color, and texture of pointing mortar in the form of sample mortar strips, 6" long by 1/2" wide, set in aluminum or plastic channels.
 - 1. Include with each Sample a list of ingredients with proportions of each. Identify sources, both supplier and quarry, of each type of sand and brand names of cementitious materials and pigments if any.
- D. Preconstruction test reports for existing historic mortar.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Carefully pack, handle, and ship masonry units and accessories strapped together in suitable packs or pallets or in heavy cartons. Unload and handle to prevent chipping and breakage.
- B. Deliver other materials to site in manufacturer's original and unopened containers and packaging, bearing labels as to type and names of products and manufacturers.

- C. Protect masonry restoration materials during storage and construction from wetting by rain, snow or ground water, and from staining or intermixture with earth or other types of materials.
- D. Protect grout, mortar and other materials from deterioration by moisture and temperature. Store in a dry location or in waterproof containers. Keep containers tightly closed and away from open flames. Protect liquid components from freezing. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for minimum and maximum temperature requirements for storage.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Clean masonry surfaces only when air temperatures are 40 deg. F. and above and will remain so until masonry has dried out, but for not less than seven (7) days after completion of cleaning.
- B. Do not repoint mortar joints or repair masonry unless air temperatures are between 40 deg. F. and 80 deg. F. and will remain so for at least forty-eight (48) hours after completion of work.
- C. Prevent grout or mortar used in repointing and repair work from staining face of surrounding masonry and other surfaces. Remove immediately grout and mortar in contact with exposed masonry and other surfaces.
- D. Protect sills, ledges and projections from mortar droppings.

1.8 SEQUENCING/SCHEDULING

- A. Perform masonry restoration work in the following sequence:
 - 1. Repair existing masonry including replacing existing masonry with new masonry materials.
 - 2. Rake-out existing mortar from joints indicated to be repointed.
 - 3. Repoint existing mortar joints of masonry indicated to be restored.
 - 4. Clean existing masonry surfaces.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MASONRY MATERIALS

- A. Brick: ASTM C 216, to match existing brick, final selection by the Architect.
- B. Mortar Materials
 - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type 1, standard color, one source.

- 2. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.
- 3. Aggregate: Clean, washed, buff colored sand, graded per ASTM C 144.
- 4. Water: Clean, fresh and suitable for drinking.

2.2 CLEANING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Water for Cleaning: Clean, potable, free of oils, acids, alkalis, salts, and organic matter.
- B. Alkaline Prewash Cleaner: Manufacturer's standard alkaline cleaner for prewash applications only which are followed by acidic cleaner of type indicated for afterwash.
 - 1. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide "Sure Klean 766 Prewash," ProSoCo, Inc.
- C. Cleaner: Manufacturer's standard strength non-acidic masonry restoration cleaner by ProSoCo, Inc., or approved equal.
- D. Paint Remover: Manufacturer's standard water-rinsable, solvent-type gel formulation for removing paint coatings from masonry. DO not use acidic detergent.
- E. Liquid Strippable Masking Agent: Manufacturer's standard liquid, film forming, strippable masking material for protecting glass, metal and polished stone surfaces from damaging effect of acidic and alkaline masonry cleaners.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements provide one of the following:
 - a. "Diedrich Acid Guard," Diedrich Chemicals.
 - b. "Sure Klean Acid Stop," ProSoCo, Inc.
- F. Spray Equipment: Provide equipment for controlled spray application of water and chemical cleaners, at rates required by the manufacturer, measured at spray tip, and for volume.
 - 1. For spray application of chemical cleaners provide low-pressure tank or chemical pump suitable for chemical cleaner indicated, equipped with cone-shaped spray-tip.
 - 2. For spray application of water provide fan-shaped spray-tip which disperses water at angle of not less than 15 degrees.

2.3 MORTAR MIXES

A. Measuring and Mixing: Measure cementitious and aggregate material in a dry condition by volume or equivalent weight. Do not measure by shovel, use known measure. Mix materials in a clean mechanical batch mixer.

- 1. Mixing Pointing Mortar: Thoroughly mix cementitious and aggregate materials together before adding any water. Then mix again adding only enough water to produce a damp, unworkable mix which will retain its form when pressed into a ball. Maintain mortar in this dampened condition for 1-to-2 hours. Add remaining water in small portions until mortar of desired consistency is reached. Use mortar within thirty (30) minutes of final mixing; do not retemper or use partially hardened material.
- B. Colored Mortar: Produce mortar of color required by use of selected coloring agent.
- C. Do not use admixtures of any kind in mortar, other than colorant.
- D. Mortar Proportions
 - 1. Pointing Mortar for Brick: One part white Portland cement, 2 parts lime and 6 parts colored mortar aggregate. Add colored mortar pigment to product mortar colors required to match.
 - 2. Rebuilding Mortar: Comply with ASTM C 270, Proportion Specification, Type N, with cementitious material content limited to Portland cement-lime and coloring agent.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where masonry restoration and cleaning are to be performed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected by the Contractor in a manner acceptable to the Architect.

3.2 **PROTECTION**

- A. General: Comply with recommendations of manufacturers of chemical cleaners for protecting building surfaces against damage from exposure to their products.
- B. Protect persons, motor vehicles, surrounding surfaces of building whose masonry surfaces are being restored, building site, and surrounding buildings from injury resulting from masonry restoration work.
 - 1. Prevent chemical cleaning solutions from coming into contact with pedestrians, motor vehicles, landscaping, buildings and other surfaces which could be injured by such contact.
 - 2. Do not clean masonry during winds of sufficient force to spread cleaning solutions to unprotected surfaces.

- 3. Dispose of run-off from cleaning operations by legal means and in manner which prevents soil erosion, undermining of paving and foundations, damage to landscaping, and water penetration into building interiors.
- 4. Erect temporary protection covers over pedestrian walkways and at points of entrance and exit for persons and vehicles which must remain in operation during course of masonry restoration work.
- C. Protect glass, unpainted metal trim and polished stone from contact with acidic chemical cleaners by covering them with liquid strippable masking agent or polyethylene film and waterproof masking tape. Apply masking agent to comply with manufacturer's recommendations. Do not apply liquid masking agent to painted or porous surfaces.
- 3.3 CLEANING EXISTING MASONRY, GENERAL
 - A. Proceed with cleaning in an orderly manner; work from top to bottom of each scaffold width and from one end of each elevation to the other.
 - B. Use only those cleaning methods indicated for each masonry material and location.
 - C. Perform each cleaning method indicated in a manner which results in uniform coverage of all surfaces, including corners, moldings, interstices and which produces an even effect without streaking or damage to masonry surfaces.
 - D. Rinse off chemical residue and soil by working upwards from bottom to top of each treated area at each stage or scaffold setting.
 - E. Water Application Methods: Prior to chemical cleaning, apply water application to mock-ups by spray at various pressures to determine if masonry surfaces can be cleaned adequately and to the Architect's satisfaction in this manner. If water applications prove ineffective, proceed with chemical cleaners.
 - F. Chemical Cleaner Application Methods: Apply chemical cleaners to masonry surfaces to comply with chemical manufacturer's recommendations. Do not allow chemicals to remain on surface for periods longer than that indicated or recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. For hard to remove dirt or grime, apply pre-wash cleaner prior to application of chemical cleaner; follow manufacturer's instructions.

3.4 PAINT REMOVAL

- A. Apply thick coating of paint remover to painted masonry with natural-fiber cleaning brush, deep-nap roller, or large paint brush.
- B. Allow paint remover to remain on surface for period recommended by manufacturer. Agitate periodically with stiff-fiber brush.

- C. Rinse with heated water applied by medium-pressure spray to remove chemicals and paint residue.
 - 1. The best combination of rinsing pressure and water volume is provided by masonry washing equipment generating 50-200 psi with a water flow rate of 6-8 gallons per minute delivered through a 15-45 degree fan spray tip. Equipment shall be adjustable to reduce water flow rate and rinsing pressure as requited for controlled cleaning of more sensitive surfaces.

3.5 BRICK REMOVAL AND REBUILDING

- A. Brick Removal
 - 1. Carefully remove by hand any brick which are damaged, spalled or deteriorated. Cut out full units from joint to joint and in manner to permit replacement with full size units.
 - 2. Support and protect masonry indicated to remain which surrounds removal area.
 - 3. Salvage as many whole, undamaged bricks as possible.
 - 4. Remove mortar, loose particles and soil from salvaged brick by cleaning with brushes and water. Store brick for reuse.
 - 5. Clean remaining brick at edges of removal areas by removing mortar, dust, and loose debris in preparation for rebuilding.
- B. Brick Rebuilding
 - 1. Install new or salvaged brick to replace removed brick. Fit replacement units into bonding and coursing pattern of existing brick. If cutting is required use motor driven saw designed to cut masonry with clean, sharp unchipped edges.
 - 2. Lay replacement brick with completely filled bed, head and collar joints. Butter ends with sufficient mortar to fill head joints and shove into place. Wet clay brick which have ASTM C 67 initial rates of absorption (suction) of more than 30 grams per 30 sq. in. per minute. Use wetting methods which ensure that units are nearly saturated but surface dry when laid. Maintain joint width for replacement units to match existing.
 - 3. Tool exposed mortar joints in repaired areas to match joints of surrounding existing brickwork.

3.6 REPOINTING EXISTING MASONRY

- A. Joint Raking
 - 1. Rake out mortar from joints to depths equal to 2-1/2 times their widths but not less than 1/2" nor less than that required to expose sound, unweathered mortar.

- 2. Remove mortar from masonry surfaces within raked-out joints to provide reveals with square backs and to expose masonry for contact with pointing mortar. Brush, vacuum or flush joints to remove dirt and loose debris.
- 3. Do not spall edges of masonry units or widen joints. Replace any masonry units which become damaged.
 - a. Cut out old mortar by hand with chisel and mallet.
 - b. Power operated rotary hand saws and grinders will be permitted but only on specific written approval of Architect based on submission by Contractor of a satisfactory quality control program and demonstrated ability of operators to use tools without damage to masonry. Quality control program shall include provisions for supervising performance and preventing damage due to worker fatigue.
- B. Joint Pointing
 - 1. Rinse masonry joint surfaces with water to remove any dust and mortar particles. Time application of rinsing so that, at time of pointing, excess water has evaporated or run off, and joint surfaces are damp but free of standing water.
 - 2. Apply first layer of pointing mortar to areas where existing mortar was removed to depths greater than surrounding areas. Apply in layers not greater than 3/8" until a uniform depth is formed. Compact each layer thoroughly and allow to become thumbprint-hard before applying next layer.
 - 3. After joints have been filled to a uniform depth, place remaining pointing mortar in three (3) layers with each of first and second layers filling approximately 2/5 of joint depth and third layer the remaining 1/5. Fully compact each layer and allow to become thumbprint hard before applying next layer. Where existing bricks have rounded edges recess final layer slightly from face. Take care not to spread mortar over edges onto exposed masonry surfaces, or to featheredge mortar.
 - 4. When mortar is thumbprint hard, tool joints to match original appearance of joints, unless otherwise indicated. Remove excess mortar from edge of joint by brushing.
 - 5. Cure mortar by maintaining in a damp condition for not less than seventy-two (72) hours.
 - 6. Where repointing work precedes cleaning of existing masonry allow mortar to harden not less than thirty (30) days before beginning cleaning work.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 042000

UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the unit masonry work as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Concrete block walls and partitions.
 - 2. Face brick.
 - 3. Concrete block infill at exterior masonry walls where windows and doors are to be repalced.
 - 4. Face brick for veneer infill.
 - 5. Metal joint reinforcing, anchors, ties, weeps, closures and related accessories for masonry.
 - 6. Control and expansion joints in masonry, filled with joint fillers.
 - 7. Through-wall flashing.
 - 8. Cavity drainage material.
 - 9. Chases, recesses, pockets and openings in masonry as required for installation of work by others.
 - 10. Building in of items furnished by others into masonry, including access doors, door frames, anchors, sleeves and inserts, and other similar items to be embedded in masonry.
 - 11. Grouting in of metal items built into masonry work.
 - 12. Protection, pointing and cleaning of masonry.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Cast-in-Place Concrete - Section 033000.

UNIT MASONRY

- B. Calcium Silicate Masonry Section 044313.
- C. Cast Stone Section 047200.
- D. Miscellaneous Metals Section 055000, for steel lintels.
- E. Thermal Insulation Section 072100.
- F. Sheet Metal Flashing Section 076200.
- G. Firestops and Smokeseals Section 078413.
- H. Joint Sealers Section 079200.
- I. Aluminum Windows Section 085113.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit Shop Drawings for the following:
 - 1. Anchoring details.
 - 2. Control and expansion joint locations and details.
 - 3. Special brick shapes.
 - 4. Flashing at typical lintels indicating relationship of flashing to lintel hangers.
- B. Submit Samples for the following:
 - 1. Each type of face brick in sufficient number and color (not less than 5) to show full range of color, texture and shade. Submit certification that brick meets ASTM standards specified herein.
 - a. Submit samples of all special shapes required showing color range and sizes.
 - 2. Joint reinforcing, each type, width and proposed location (labeled).
 - 3. Anchors, wedges and ties, each type, width and proposed location (labeled).
 - 4. Joint filler, each type.
 - 5. Flashing, including splice sample, 12" long.
 - 6. Mortar color, 12" long cured sample.
- C. Submit technical and installation information for the following:
 - 1. Mortar materials, each material and mortar type.
 - 2. Certification of mortar mix.

- 3. Flashing material, descriptive literature.
- 4. Concrete block, joint reinforcing, anchors, ties and joint filler; submit manufacturer's technical and descriptive literature.
- 5. Block manufacturer shall submit certifications of compliance with ASTM C 90, C 331 and UL 618 prior to any job site delivery. Field sampling of concrete block may be tested by an Independent Testing Laboratory retained by the Owner according to the requirements of ASTM C 140.
- D. Cleaning Procedures: Submit proposed procedures and materials for cleaning masonry work; including certification that cleaner will not adversely affect stone, gaskets, sealants, etc.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conform to the following non-cumulative tolerances (any masonry work not meeting these standards shall be re-built as directed by the Architect).
 - 1. Variation from the plumb:

	a. b.	 In lines and surfaces of columns, walls and arrises: 1). In 10 feet 2). In any story of 25 feet maximum 3). In 40 feet or more For external corners, expansion joints and other conspicuous 1). In any story of 25 feet maximum 2). In 40 feet or more 	1/8" 1/4" 1/4" s lines: 1/4" 3/8"
2.	Variation from the level or the grades indicated on the drawings; for exposed lintels, sills, parapets, horizontal grooves and other conspicuous lines:		
	a. b.	In any bay or 20 feet maximum In 40 feet or more	1/4" 1/4"
3.	Variation of the linear building lines from established position in plan related portion of columns and partitions:		
	a. b.	In any bay or 20 feet maximum In 40 feet or more	1/4" 1/2"
4.	Variation in cross-sectional dimensions of columns and in thickness of walls:		
	a. b.	Minus Plus	1/8" 1/8"
5.	Variation in dimensions of masonry openings:		
	a.	Horizontal dimension	-0" + 1/16"

b. Vertical dimension +0" - 1/16"

- B. Job Mock-Up: Prior to installation of masonry work, erect sample wall panel mock-up using materials, bonding patterns and joint tooling required for final work and including cavity wall, masonry sill, window unit and sill, projecting courses, anchors and reinforcement as detailed. Provide special features as directed by the Architect for caulking and contiguous work. Build mock-up at the site, 4' x 4' size as directed by the Architect, indicating the proposed range of colors, textures and workmanship to be expected in the completed work. Reconstruct mock-up if directed by the Architect until it meets with Architect's approval. Obtain Architect's acceptance of visual qualities of the mock-up before start of masonry work. Retain mock-up during construction as a standard for judging completed masonry work. Do not alter, move or destroy mock-up until work is completed and accepted by the Architect. Use sample panels to test proposed cleaning procedures after sample panel meets with Architect's approval.
 - 1. Approved sample panel shall remain on view at the site until completion of face brick work and shall establish the technical and aesthetic standards for the Project.
 - 2. Architect shall direct distribution of brick color and texture variation within mockup.
- C. Factory Control
 - 1. The Architect reserves the right to visit the brick manufacturer's facility and review pre-sorting so that all brick falls within a color range acceptable to the Architect.
 - 2. 4' x 4' mock-ups shall be constructed at the factory using the face brick specified. This mock-up, after approval of the Architect, shall become the quality control panel for the selected brick.
 - 3. Prior to any shipment of the face brick from the factory, the Architect reserves the right to inspect the brick for the thoroughness of the pre-sorting and to reject any brick which in his opinion do not fall within acceptable color range.
- D. Testing For Efflorescence: Test selected face brick for efflorescence in accordance with ASTM C 67. If, at the end of the test period, the samples of brick or mortar show efflorescence, the materials represented shall be rejected and new materials shall be retested. This process shall be repeated until no efflorescence appears. Testing shall be done by an independent testing laboratory at the expense of the Contractor; submit test results in writing to the Architect.
- E. Work of this Section shall conform to the requirements of the following:
 - 1. 2016 "Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures," (TMS 402/602-16).
 - 2. 2016 "Specification for Masonry Structures," (TMS 602-16).
 - 3. Brick Industry Association (BIA) "Technical Notes on Brick Construction."

- F. Pre-Construction Conference: Prior to installation of masonry and associated work, Contractor shall arrange a meeting with Masonry Subcontractor, installers of related work, and other entities concerned with masonry wall performance, including the Architect and Owner. Contractor shall record discussions and agreements and furnish copy to each participant. Provide at least seventy-two (72) hours' advance notice to participants prior to convening conference. Review methods and procedures related to masonry work, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Review masonry requirements (drawings, specifications and other Contract Documents).
 - 2. Review required submittals, both completed and yet to be completed.
 - 3. Review and finalize construction schedule related to masonry work and verify availability of materials, installer's personnel, equipment and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 4. Review required inspection, testing, certifying and material usage accounting procedures.
 - 5. Review weather and forecasted weather conditions, and procedures for coping with unfavorable conditions.
 - 6. Coordinate work with air/vapor barrier membrane and related flashing, review details to avoid conflicts.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. General: Deliver, store, handle and protect all materials from damage, moisture, dirt and intrusion of foreign matter. Store all masonry units and mortar materials on raised platforms and under ventilated and waterproof cover. Store packaged materials in manufacturer's unopened containers, marked with manufacturer's name and product brand name. Immediately reseal containers after partial use. Remove and replace damaged materials.
- B. Masonry Units: Pack, deliver and store to prevent breakage, cracking, chipping, spalling or other damage. Store, protect and ventilate units at project site.
- C. Aggregate: Store with provisions for good drainage.
- D. Reinforcement and Anchors: Store and protect so that when placed, joint reinforcement and anchors will be free of soil, dirt, ice, loose rust, scale, or other coatings which would destroy or reduce bond with mortar, and will not be disfigured or bent out of shape.

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

A. In cold weather, when the outside temperature is below forty (40) deg. F., conform to the requirements of "Cold Weather Masonry Construction and Protection

Recommendations" publication by Brick Industry Association (BIA). No anti-freeze admixtures are permitted.

- 1. In addition, conform to the following:
 - a. Masonry materials must be warmed as required.
 - b. Brickwork must be protected a minimum of 24 hours after installation so as to maintain enough heat for hydration of the cement in the mortar.
- B. Hot-Weather Requirements: Protect unit masonry work when temperature and humidity conditions produce excessive evaporation of water from mortar and grout. Provide artificial shade and wind breaks and use cooled materials as required. Do not apply mortar to substrates with temperatures of 100 deg. F. and above. In addition, conform to the following:
 - 1. Masonry materials must be cool.
 - 2. Mortar must be used within 2 hours of initial mixing.
- C. Protection of Masonry: During erection, cover tops of walls, projections, and sills with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed masonry when construction is not in progress.
 - 1. Extend cover a minimum of 24" down both sides and hold cover securely in place.
 - 2. Where one wythe of multi-wythe masonry walls is completed in advance of other wythes, secure cover a minimum of 24" down face next to unconstructed wythe and hold cover in place.
- D. Stain Prevention: Prevent grout, mortar, and soil from staining the face of masonry to be left exposed or painted. Immediately remove grout, mortar, and soil that come in contact with such masonry.
 - 1. Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and mortar splatter by coverings spread on ground and over wall surface.
 - 2. Protect sills, ledges, and projections from mortar droppings.
 - 3. Protect surfaces of window and door frames, as well as similar products with painted and integral finishes, from mortar droppings.
 - 4. Turn scaffold boards near the wall on edge at the end of each day to prevent rain from splashing mortar and dirt on completed masonry.

1.8 ATTIC STOCK

A. Provide additional 10% of dry mortar mix labeled, packaged and delivered to location determined by Owner for attic stock.

B. Provide additional 5% of brick labeled, packaged and delivered to location determined by Owner for attic stock.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Standard Concrete Block
 - 1. Portland cement, ASTM C 150, Type 1, low alkali (less than 0.6%), single source for entire project.
 - 2. Aggregates, ASTM C 331, lightweight expanded shale, clay or slate aggregates, manufactured by the rotary kiln process equal to "Solite," "Norlite," or "Haydite."
 - a. Block scheduled to receive painted finish shall contain normal weight aggregate meeting ASTM C 33 in addition to lightweight aggregate in order to receive a smooth, uniform finish.
 - 3. Concrete Masonry Units: Load bearing lightweight aggregate concrete masonry units conforming to the requirements of ASTM C 90, Type 1.
 - a. Block behind face brick and block for rated walls shall be 75% solid units.
 - b. All other block may be hollow units.
 - 4. The producer of the concrete masonry units shall furnish certification from an independent testing laboratory confirming that all 8" or larger masonry units meet all of the UL 618 requirements for two (2) hours or better (as required), referencing full scale fire test reports (ASTM E 119). All 4" and 6" units shall conform to "National Bureau of Standards" and "National Research Council" full scale fire tests.
 - 5. Sizes and Shapes: Nominal face size 8" x 16" by thickness as indicated on drawings, with stretcher units, jamb units, header units, square corner units (at ends and corners of exposed or painted work), sash units (at control joints within masonry wall), lintel units and other special shapes and sizes required to complete the work.
 - 6. Finish: For exposed or painted block surfaces, in addition to ASTM requirements, block shall have uniformly dense, flat, fine grain texture, with no cracks, chips, spalls, or other defects which would impair appearance. For concealed CMU, surfaces shall be free from deleterious materials that would stain plaster or corrode metal.
 - 7. Curing: All concrete block shall be steam cured, and air dried for not less than thirty (30) days before delivery.
 - 8. Density of concrete block shall not exceed one hundred and five (105) lbs. per cubic foot.

- 9. Shrinkage: Shrinkage of concrete blocks shall not exceed 0.065% when tested in accordance with ASTM C 426-16, Standard Test Method for Linear Drying Shrinkage of Concrete Masonry Units.
- 10. Water Content
 - a. At the time of delivery to the job site, concrete masonry units shall have a value, in weight of contained water, of not more than thirty (30) percent of the fully saturated content for the unit tested.
 - b. Ship all units from the factory, and store at the job site, with all necessary protection to prevent increase of water content from rain and other sources.
- B. Brick
 - 1. Facing Brick: ASTM C 216, Grade SW, Type FBX; bricks shall match existing in dimensions, color and texture.
 - 2. Provide all special molded shapes as indicated on the drawings.
 - 3. For sills, caps and similar applications resulting in exposure of brick surfaces which otherwise would be concealed from view, provide uncored units with all exposed surfaces finished.
- C. Joint Reinforcing for Masonry Walls
 - 1. For anchoring face brick to CMU back-up, provide No. 280 "S.I.S. Dub'l Loop-Lock Ladder Seismiclip Interlock System" made by Hohmann & Barnard or equal by manufacturer noted below in Para. C.5. All wire used in assembly shall be 3/16" dia. Assembly shall contain ladder reinforcing, welded loops, box tie, seismiclip and continuous wire in face brick mortar joint. Provide special formed prefabricated pieces at corners and intersections of walls or partitions. Reinforcing wire in face brick mortar joint to extend at least 2" into face of brick. Show anchor locations on approved shop drawings.
 - a. Reinforcing assembly shall be hot dip galvanized steel finish conforming to ASTM A 153 with zinc coating of 1.5 oz. of zinc per sq. ft, after fabrication.
 - 2. For interior block walls and partitions, provide standard reinforcing fabricated of 9 ga. side and cross rods, truss or ladder design, no ties, spaced every other block course. Provide prefabricated pieces at corners and intersections of walls or partitions. Reinforcing shall be mill galvanized conforming to ASTM A 641, Class B-1, applied after fabrication.
 - 3. Wire used in assemblies noted above shall be cold drawn steel wire conforming to ASTM A 82.
 - 4. Approved Joint Reinforcing Manufacturers
 - a. Hohmann & Barnard.

- b. Wire-Bond.
- c. Heckmann Building Products.
- d. National Wire Products Industries, Inc.
- D. Anchors and Ties
 - 1. Dovetail Anchor Slots: Hot-dip galvanized steel, 16 gauge, equal to No. 100 Dovetail Anchor Slot made by Heckmann Building Products, No. 305 anchor slot made by Hohmann & Barnard, or approved equal by other manufacturers in Para. C.4.
 - 2. Flexible Metal Ties for Dovetail Slots: Hot-dip galvanized, 16 gauge by 1" wide by Heckmann Building Products Inc., or approved equal manufacturer noted above in Para. C.4.
 - a. No. 106 Dovetail Corrugated Anchor.
 - b. No. 129 Dovetail Triangle Tie.
 - 3. Corrugated Anchors: Hot dip galvanized, 14 gauge by 2" wide, by length to suit condition.
 - 4. Wire Mesh: Hot-dip galvanized sixteen (16) gauge steel wire, square mesh, width 3" by length to suit condition; No. 268 by Heckmann Building Products, or approved equal by manufacturer noted above in Para. C.4.
 - 5. For anchoring face brick to concrete back-up where there are no dovetail slots provided, provide "CMU/Concrete Screw Wing-Nut Pos-I-Tie" with five (5) gauge hot-dip galvanized (ASTM A 153, Class B-2) wire pintle tie made by Heckmann Building Products, or approved equal by manufacturer noted above in Para. C.4.
 - 6. For anchoring CMU wall, at the exterior masonry cavity wall, to the underside of concrete beams, provide dovetail slot as noted above and the following:
 - a. No. 121 galvanized steel dowel anchor and No. 421 tube as manufactured by Heckmann Building Products or approved by manufacturer noted above in Para. C.4. Galvanized to conform to ASTM A 153, Class B-2.
 - b. No. PTA-310 galvanized steel dowel anchor and No. NS-TA joint filler as manufactured by Hohmann & Barnard or approved equal by manufacturer noted above in Para. C.4. Galvanizing to conform to ASTM A 153, Class B-2.
 - 7. For anchoring masonry to structural steel, provide hot-dip galvanized steel, as listed, or approved equal by manufacturer noted above in Para. C.4:
 - a. Made by Heckmann Building Products. Galvanizing shall conform to ASTM A 153, with zinc coating of 1.5 oz. of zinc per sq. ft.
 - 1). No. 195 Column Anchors
 - 2). No. 197 Column Anchors
 - 3). No. 315 Weld-On Anchor Rods with No. 316 Triangle Ties

- 4). No. 315-B Weld-On Anchor Straps with No. 316 Triangle Ties
- b. Made by Hohmann & Barnard or approved equal. Galvanizing shall conform to ASTM A 153, with zinc coating of 1.5 oz. of zinc per sq. ft.
 - 1). No. 355 Column Anchors
 - 2). No. 356 Column Anchors
 - 3). No. 357 Beam Anchors
 - 4). No. 359 F anchor straps with VWT tie.
- 8. For anchoring CMU interior partitions to underside of steel beams, provide hot dip galvanized steel tube anchors equal to No. 419 and No. 421 made by Heckmann Building Products, No. PTA-420 made by Hohmann & Barnard, or approved equal by manufacturer noted above in Para. C.4.
- 9. For anchoring CMU interior partitions to underside of structural deck, provide 4" x 4" x 1/4" galvanized steel angles (ASTM A 36), 3'-0" long spaced 3'-0" o.c. alternately on each side of partition. Anchor partition securely to structural deck.
- E. Reinforcing Bars and Rods: ASTM A 615, Grade 60. See Drawings for size.
- F. Control and Expansion Joint Fillers
 - 1. Vertical Installation Within Concrete Masonry Wall: Extruded high grade neoprene rubber, cross shape, for use with concrete masonry sash units, which shall provide a force fit in the grooves of the sash block, and shall have 1/2" diameter tubular ends (compressed 25% when installed in 3/8" wide joint).
 - a. Provide the following sizes:
 - 1). 2-5/8" wide control joint fillers for 4" block walls.
 - 2). 4-5/8" wide for 6" block walls.
 - 3). 6-5/8" wide for 8", 10" and 12" block walls.
 - b. Provide backer rod and sealant joint over joint filler as per drawings and Section 079200 of these specifications.
 - 2. Isolation Joint Filler at Abutting Construction and at Intersecting CMU Walls: Compressible and resilient closed cell neoprene gasket with pressure sensitive adhesive backing, thickness 30% greater than thickness of joint. Acceptable joint filler shall be "Everlastic, Type NN-1" by Williams Products, Inc., or approved equal. Recess joint filler and install backer rod and sealant as per drawings and Section 079200 of these specifications.
 - 3. Within Face Brick: Provide filler rod and sealant installed by Section 079200. Filler depth shall be 2 times joint width.
 - a. Compressible filler between top of brick and bottom of shelf angle shall be "Soft Joint Sealant" made by Polytite, or approved equal.
 - 4. Within Expansion Joint at Face Brick: Manufacturer's standard preformed, precompressed, open-cell polyurethane foam sealant impregnated with a water based, non-drying polymer modified acrylic water repellent. Provide "Seismic Colorseal"

installed to twenty-five 25 percent compression, as manufactured by Emseal or approved equal.

a. Properties: Permanently elastic, mildew resistant, non-migratory, nonstaining, and compatible with joint substrates and other joint sealants. Density: 8.4 to 9.1 lb./cu. ft.

2.2 MORTAR MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type 1, standard color, one source.
- B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.
- C. Aggregate for Mortar: Clean, washed, buff colored sand, graded per ASTM C 144.
- D. Aggregate for Grout: ASTM C 404.
- E. Water: Clean, fresh and suitable for drinking.

2.3 MORTAR MIX

- A. Exterior Face Brick Construction: Mortar mixes shall meet ASTM C 270, Type N, cement/lime mortar. Colors of mortars shall use coloring agent made by Davis Colors, Lehigh Cement or approved equal. Color of mortar to meet with Architect's approval. The Contractor may use pre-packaged colored mortar equal to "Color Mortar Blend" made by Glen-Gery.
 - 1. Color of mortar must meet with Architect's approved sample and mock-up panel.
- B. Exterior Block Back-Up Construction: Provide Portland cement/lime mortar as noted above conforming to ASTM C 270, Type N.
- C. Interior Masonry Construction: Provide Portland cement/lime mortar conforming to ASTM C 270, Type N, for load bearing conditions, mortar shall conform to ASTM C 270, Type M.
- D. Reinforced Concrete Block: Provide Portland cement/lime mortar conforming to ASTM C 270, Type S.
- E. Grout for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 476 for grout for use in construction of unit masonry. Use grout of consistency (fine or coarse) at time of placement which will completely fill all spaces intended to receive grout. Grout shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi when tested in accordance with ASTM C 1019.
- F. Mixing
 - 1. General: Add cement just before mixing and mix dry. Use sufficient amount of water as necessary to produce workable mix. Mix in small batches to make plastic mass.

- 2. Mixing: Machine mix all mortars in approved type mixer with device to accurately and uniformly control water. Add hydrated lime dry. Mix dry materials not less than two (2) minutes. Add water, then mix not less than three (3) minutes, not to exceed five (5) minutes. Mix only amount of mortar that can be used before initial set. Do not use mortar which has reached its initial set or two (2) hours after initial mixing, whichever comes earlier. Mortar may not be re-tempered. Clean mixer for each batch, whenever mortar type is changed, and at end of each day's work.
- 3. Acceleration or other admixtures not permitted.
- 4. Mortar shall have a flow after suction of not less than seventy-five (75) percent of that immediately after mixing as determined by ASTM C 91.
- G. Admixtures
 - 1. No air-entraining admixtures or cementitious materials containing air-entraining admixtures shall be used in the mortar.
 - 2. No antifreeze compounds or other substances shall be used in the mortar to lower the freezing point.
 - 3. Calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride shall not be used in mortar.
- 2.4 MASONRY ACCESSORIES
 - A. Neoprene Joint Filler: Provide closed cell neoprene, Type NN-1, conforming to ASTM D 1056, Grade 1, high performance, as manufactured by Williams Products Inc., or equal made by D. S. Brown, Norton, or approved equal.
 - B. Weep Holes: Provide clear plastic weep holes 3/8" wide and 1-1/2" high by four (4) inches long equal to No. 342 made by Hohmann & Barnard or approved equal manufacturer listed above.
 - C. Through-Wall Flashing: Provide 40 mil EPDM sheet membrane flashing; "Pre-Kleened EPDM Thru-Wall Flashing" as manufactured by Carlisle Corp., or approved equal. Provide sealants and tapes as recommended by the manufacturer. Provide preformed corner sections "end dams" with system when flashing is discontinuous.
 - 1. Provide flashing for surface adhered applications at sheathed areas with 26 ga. stainless steel termination bar.
 - 2. Wall flashing shall have 26 ga. stainless steel drip edge adhered to edge of flashing, drip edge shall be set in sealant as specified in Section 079200.
 - D. Sheet Metal Flashing: Refer to Section 076200.

E. Cavity Drainage Material: Provide 10" high HDPE "Mortar Net" open mesh mortar net of width to fit masonry cavity shown on drawings, manufactured by Mortar Net USA, Ltd., or equal "Mortar Maze," made by Advanced Building Products.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

- A. Inspection
 - 1. Prior to all work of this Section, carefully inspect the installed work of all other trades and verify that all such work is complete to the point where this installation may properly commence.
 - 2. Verify that masonry may be completed in accordance with all pertinent codes and regulations, the referenced standards, and the original design.
 - 3. Do not start any work until mock-ups are approved by the Architect.
- B. Discrepancies: In the event of discrepancy, immediately notify the Architect in writing. Do not proceed with installation in areas of discrepancy until all such discrepancies have been fully resolved. Starting of work by the Contractor means acceptance by the Contractor of the substrate.

3.2 COORDINATION

- A. Carefully coordinate with all other trades to ensure proper and adequate interface of the work of other trades with the work of this Section.
- 3.3 PREPARATION
 - A. Brick
 - 1. Wet brick having an initial rate of absorption greater than 30 grams per 30 square inches when tested per ASTM C 67. Wet bricks by allowing water to run on the cubes or pallets of brick, or placing them in a large tank of water.
 - 2. Except for absorbent units specified to be wetted, lay masonry units dry.
 - B. Concrete Block: Do not wet concrete block units.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. General
 - 1. Build walls to the full thickness shown. Build single wythe walls to the actual thickness of the masonry units, using units of nominal thickness shown.
 - 2. Build chases and recesses as shown or required for the work of other trades.

- 3. Leave openings for equipment to be installed before completion of masonry work. After installation of equipment, complete masonry work to match work immediately adjacent to the opening.
- 4. Lay out walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns with uniform joint widths and to properly locate openings, movement type joints, returns and off-sets. Avoid the use of less than half size units at corners, jambs and wherever possible.
- 5. Lay up walls plumb and true with courses level, accurately spaced and coordinated with other work.
- 6. Provide templates made of steel studs for plumbing of two-story masonry openings.
- 7. Pattern Bond
 - a. Lay exposed masonry in patterns to match existing adjacent masonry.
 - b. Lay concealed concrete block with all units in a wythe bonded by lapping not less than two (2) inches. Bond and interlock each course of each wythe at corners. Do not use units of less than four (4) inches horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- 8. Where possible, masonry walls and partitions shall be built after all overhead ducts, pipes and conduits are in place and tested. Masonry shall be neatly built around the items above. Walls and partitions shall be plumb, true to line and free from defects such as open cells, voids, dry joints and other similar defects. In rooms and spaces scheduled to have concrete block finish, all such surfaces including upper wall surfaces up to termination of structural ceiling in spaces without suspended ceilings, shall be made suitable for paint application. Cutting of openings in walls and partitions in place shall be done only with the approval of the Architect.
- 9. Do not use any brick that do not meet chippage and tolerances of the applicable ASTM standard noted herein for the grade, type or class of brick.
- 10. Mortar, ties and reinforcement must not extend into or bridge any expansion joints.
- B. Mortar Bedding and Jointing
 - 1. All joints between bricks shall be completely filled with mortar. Bed joints shall be beveled per BMI recommendations, with the brick then shoved in place. At cavity wall construction, care shall be taken that no excess mortar goes into masonry cavity. Head joints shall be completely filled with mortar and shall be formed by applying a full coat of mortar to the entire end or the entire side, as the case requires, and then shoving the mortar covered end and/or side of the brick tightly against the bricks previously laid; the practice of "slushing" by throwing mortar into the head joints will not be permitted. All brick shall be laid without disturbing the brick previously laid. Brick shall be laid within a minute or so after

the mortar is placed. Dry or butt joints will not be permitted. Grouting shall be done only as necessary. Do not slush head joints.

- 2. After brick placement, mortar squeezed out of bed joints shall be cut off before tooling.
- 3. Lay concrete masonry units with full mortar coverage on horizontal and vertical face shells. Bed webs in mortar in starting course on exterior walls and in all courses of piers, columns and pilasters, where solid CMU is used and where adjacent to cells or cavities to be reinforced or filled with concrete or grout.
 - a. To ensure alignment of brick and block coursing, adjust block back-up by cutting block to insure alignment of coursing or use adjustable anchorage.
- 4. Lay masonry walls with 3/8" joints unless otherwise shown on drawings.
- 5. Tool exposed joints slightly concave after the mortar joint is thumbprint hard. Concealed joints shall be struck flush.
- 6. Remove masonry units disturbed after laying; clean and reset in fresh mortar. Do not pound corners at jambs to fit stretcher units which have been set in position. If adjustments are required, remove units, clean off mortar and reset in fresh mortar.
- C. Stopping and Resuming Work: Rake back 1/2 brick length in each course; do not tooth. Clean exposed surfaces of set masonry, wet units lightly (if required) and remove loose masonry units and mortar prior to laying fresh masonry.
- D. Built-In Work
 - 1. As the work progresses, build in items specified under this and other Sections of these specifications. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.
 - 2. Mortar in door frames, access doors, louvers and other metal items embedded or built into masonry work solidly with mortar as the masonry units are laid up.
 - 3. Grout under lintels, bearing plates, and steel bearing on masonry with solid bed grout.
 - 4. Sleeves, pipes, ducts and all other items which pass through masonry walls shall be caulked with interior grade sealant meeting requirements of Section 079200, so as to be air tight and prevent air leakage. Refer to Section 078413 for packing of voids in rated masonry walls.
 - 5. Fill vertical cells of masonry units solid with grout which have anchoring, reinforcing rods, supporting or hanging devices embedded in the cell including stone anchors and window or curtain wall anchors.
 - 6. Fill vertical cells of masonry units solid with mortar on each side of door frames to sixteen (16) inches beyond.

- 7. Unless otherwise noted, fill vertical cells of masonry units solid with grout which are below steel bearing plates, steel beams, and ends of lintels, to eight (8) inches beyond bearing and from floor to bearing.
- 8. Place wire mesh in horizontal joint below masonry unit cells to be filled with mortar, to prevent mortar from dropping into unfilled cells below.
- 9. Masonry indicated as being reinforced shall have all voids filled solid with grout. Grout shall be consolidated in place by vibration or other methods which insure complete filling of cells. When the least clear dimension of the grouted cell is less than two (2) inches, the maximum height of grout pour shall not exceed twelve (12) inches. When the least clear dimension is two (2) inches or more, maximum height of grout pour shall not exceed forty-eight (48) inches. When grouting is stopped for one (1) hour or longer, the grout pour shall be stopped 1-1/2" below the top of a masonry unit. Vertical bar reinforcing shall be accurately placed and held in position while being grouted, and shall be in place before grouting starts. All such reinforcing shall have a minimum clear cover of 5/8". Lap all bars a minimum of forty (40) bar diameters and provide steel spacer ties (not to exceed 192 bar diameter) to secure and position all vertical steel and prevent displacement during grouting. Provide continuous horizontal reinforcement embedded in mortar joints every second course.
- E. Cutting and Patching
 - 1. All exposed masonry which requires cutting or fitting shall be cut accurately to size with motorized carborundum or diamond saw, producing cut edges.
 - 2. Do not saw cut any masonry openings in face brick construction without Architect's approval and after a procedure has been reviewed and approved.
 - 3. Holes made in exposed masonry units for attachment of handrail brackets and similar items shall be neatly drilled to proper size.
 - 4. All masonry which requires patching in exposed work, if approved by Architect, shall be patched neatly with mortar to match appearance of masonry as closely as possible and to the Architect's satisfaction. Rake back joints and use pointing mortar to match as required.
- F. Solid Wall Construction
 - 1. Fill the vertical longitudinal joint between wythes solidly with mortar by parging the in-place wythe and shoving units into the parging.
 - 2. Tie wythes with continuous horizontal reinforcement embedded in mortar joints sixteen (16) inches o.c. vertically.

- G. Cavity Walls
 - 1. Two wythes of masonry cavity walls shall be securely tied together by horizontal joint reinforcement and ties anchored to reinforcement, as herein specified, spaced every other block course.
 - a. Where cavity back-up is concrete use ties specified herein spaced sixteen (16) inches o.c. both directions.
 - 2. Cavity between facing and backing wythe shall be kept clean and clear of all mortar droppings, and no mortar ledges shall project into the cavity. Temporary wood strips, cut to width of cavity and fitted with lift-up wires, shall be laid on the joint reinforcement and carefully lifted out before placement of the next layer of reinforcement. Any projecting mortar shall be spread over the back of the outer wythe immediately following the setting of the masonry unit.
 - a. Cavity drainage material shall be installed at the bottom of each cavity over the flashing to protect weep holes.
 - 3. At cavity and solid walls adjacent to window openings fill block solid with mortar where window anchors are to be located. Coordinate with window subcontractor.
 - 4. Concrete block back-up at cavity wall construction shall be anchored to slab at top with dovetail anchors spaced sixteen (16) inches o.c.
 - 5. Anchor CMU back-up with anchors as specified herein.
 - 6. Refer to Section 072100, "Thermal Insulation," for material and installation of cavity wall insulation.
- H. Interior Block Partitions
 - 1. Build to full height unless otherwise shown on drawings. At non-rated partitions fill void between CMU and structural deck with continuous neoprene filler as specified herein. At fire rated partitions, fill void with fire stop material meeting the requirements of Section 078413. Fasten to structure at top of partition using steel angles as specified herein.
 - 2. Provide continuous horizontal joint reinforcing every other block course, except as otherwise noted. Fully embed longitudinal side rods in mortar for their entire length with a minimum cover of 5/8". Lap reinforcement a minimum of six (6) inches at ends of units.
 - 3. Provide continuity at corners and wall intersections by use of prefabricated "L" and "T" sections. Cut and bend units as directed by manufacturer for continuity at returns, offsets, column fireproofing, pipe enclosures and other special conditions.
 - 4. Corners
 - a. Provide interlocking masonry unit bond in each course at corners.

- b. Provide continuity at corners with prefabricated "L" reinforcement units, in addition to masonry bonding.
- 5. Intersecting and Abutting Walls
 - a. Unless vertical control joints are shown as part of structural frame, provide interlocking masonry bond. Provide starters and special shapes as shown on the drawings to bond these walls.
 - b. In addition to masonry bonding, provide horizontal reinforcement using prefabricated "T" units at interior partitions.
- I. Ties and Anchors for Masonry Construction
 - 1. Provide ties and anchors as shown or specified, but not less than one metal tie, spaced not to exceed sixteen (16) inches o.c. horizontally and/or vertically. Provide additional ties within 1'-0" of all openings and adjacent to expansion joints and spaced not more than 16" apart around perimeter of openings.
 - 2. At masonry infill, provide corrugated ties to existing structure at every course.
 - 3. Anchoring Masonry to Structure: Provide an open space not less than 1/2" in width between masonry and structural member, unless otherwise shown. Keep open space free of mortar or other rigid materials.
- J. Control and Expansion Joints
 - 1. Provide expansion, control and isolation joints in masonry as shown. Build in related items as the masonry work progresses.
 - 2. CMU Control Joint Spacing: If location of control joints is not shown, place vertical joints spaced not to exceed 40'-0" o.c. In addition, locate joints at points of natural weakness in the masonry work, including the following:
 - a. At structural column or joint between bay.
 - b. Above control joints in the supporting structure.
 - c. Above major openings at end of lintels upward and below at ends of sills downward. Place at one side of jamb for openings not less than 6'-0" wide and at both sides for openings over 6'-0" wide.
 - d. At reduction of wall thickness.
 - e. Where masonry abuts supporting structure.
 - f. If additional joints are required, indicate same on approved shop drawings.
 - 3. Brick Veneer Expansion Joint Spacing: Vertical expansion joints in brick veneer construction shall be located maximum 20'-0" o.c. unless otherwise noted in addition to expansion joints located within 2'-0" of each corner of the building.

K. Lintels

- 1. Install loose steel lintels furnished by Section 055000, allowing eight (8) inch bearing at ends.
- 2. For concrete block walls, use specially formed U-shaped concrete block lintel units with reinforcing bars in accordance with the following table, filled with grout.

Number and Size of Reinforcing Bars Required at Concrete Block Lintels		
Maximum Clearance Span	Wall Width	Rebar No Size
2'-0" to 6'-0" 6'-0" to 8'-0"	6"	2 - #3 2 - #4
2'-0" to 6'-0" 6'-0" to 8'-0"	8"	2 - #3 2 - #4
2'-0" to 6'-0" 6'-0" to 8'-0"	12"	3 - #3 3- #4

3.5 FLASHING/WEEP HOLES

- A. General: Install embedded flashing and weep holes in masonry at relieving angles, shelf angles, lintels, ledges, other obstructions to the downward flow of water in the wall, and where indicated. Space weeps 16" o.c. unless otherwise shown on drawings.
- B. Prepare masonry surfaces so that they are smooth and free from projections that could puncture flashing.
- C. Flashing shall be placed, generally, at bottoms of cavity wall construction, over all wall openings, window jambs, at sills of window, and in other locations where indicated on the drawings. Flashing shall overlap a minimum of 6". At bottoms of cavity walls, the flashing shall be built extending from the exterior face of the brick, up and into the mortar joint 2" at the inner wythe of the CMU back-up; at sheathed areas attached with pressure bar. At concrete spandrel beams and columns, flashing shall be installed with a termination bar. Extreme care shall be exercised in placing the masonry materials not to damage the flashing. Flashing damaged during the masonry erection shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner. Discontinuous flashing shall terminate with an end dam in a head joint, rising at least 1".
- D. When spanning an air space, flashing shall be supported with a mortar wash, insulation or treated wood blocking.
- E. Where flashing is penetrated by anchors, patch flashings at penetration using adhesive and mastic recommended by the manufacturer to insure watertight seal.

- F. Install flashing in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, using adhesive, primer, thinner, cleaner and mastic as recommended by flashing manufacturer.
 - 1. Flashing shall overlap adjacent piece of flashing a minimum of 6".
- G. Provide drip edge when flashing extends beyond face of brick.

3.6 CLEANING, PROTECTION, ADJUSTMENT

- A. Protection
 - 1. The Contractor shall take adequate precautions for the protection of all surfaces against mortar spatter, and shall immediately remove any such spatter should it inadvertently occur, leaving no stain or discoloration.
 - 2. Excess mortar shall be wiped off the masonry surfaces as the work progresses.
 - 3. Wood coverings shall be placed over all such masonry surfaces as are likely to be damaged during the progress of the entire project.
 - 4. Protective measures shall be performed in a manner satisfactory to the Architect.
 - 5. Damaged masonry units shall be replaced to satisfaction of the Architect.
 - 6. Exterior masonry walls shall be draped with waterproof covering until copings are in place, to prevent water penetration in cavity.
- B. Cleaning of Masonry: Upon completion, all exposed masonry shall be thoroughly cleaned following recommendations of the BIA Technical Note No. 20. Before applying any cleaning agent to the entire wall, it shall be applied to a sample wall area of approximately 4' x 4' in a location approved by the Architect. No further cleaning work may proceed until the sample area has been approved by the Architect, after which time the same cleaning materials and method shall be used on the remaining wall area. If stiff brushes and water do not suffice, the surface shall be thoroughly saturated with clear water and then scrubbed with a solution of an approved detergent masonry cleaner, equal to "Vana Trol" made by ProSoCo Inc. or equal made by Diedrich or approved equal, mixed as per manufacturer's directions, followed immediately by a thorough rinsing with clear water. All lintels and other corrodible parts shall be thoroughly protected during cleaning.
 - 1. Unless otherwise required by cleaning agent manufacturer use only low pressure device (30 to 50 psi) for application of cleaning agent and water rinsing.
- C. Pointing: Point any defective joint with mortar identical with that specified for that joint.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 044313

CALCIUM SILICATE MASONRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the calcium silicate masonry as shown on the drawings and specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Stone masonry adhered to unit masonry backup.
 - 2. Accessories and hardware required for complete installation, including flashing.
 - 3. Filling of stone joints with mortar.
 - 4. Shop drawings, engineering calculations, samples.
 - 5. Protection of stone during transit, storage, erection and after installation. Cleaning of stone prior to acceptance.
 - 6. Field measurements of adjacent and/or supporting construction and verification of existing conditions.
 - 7. Coordination and provision for and interfacing with adjoining construction.
 - 8. Construction of visual sample layout at Stone Fabricator's Plant.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Unit Masonry Section 042000.
- B. Sheet Metal Flashing Section 076200.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs experienced stonemasons and stone fitters.
- B. Source Limitations for Stone: Obtain each variety of stone from single quarry with resources to provide materials of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.

- C. Source Limitations for Mortar Materials: Obtain mortar ingredients of uniform quality for each cementitious component from single manufacturer and each aggregate from single source or producer.
- D. Mockups: Build mockup of typical wall area as shown on Drawings to demonstrate aesthetic effects and to set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Build mock-ups for typical exterior wall using stone masonry, approx. 4'-0" x 4'-0" by full thickness of exterior wall, including face and back-up wythes and accessories.
 - a. Include stone sill and other special stone shapes.
 - b. Include through-wall flashing installed for a 24-inch length in n corner of mockup approximately 16" down from top of mockup, with a 12-inch length of flashing left exposed to view (omit stone masonry above half of flashing).
 - c. Include metal studs, sheathing, veneer anchors, flashing, and weep holes in exterior masonry-veneer wall mockup.
 - 2. Protect accepted mockups from the elements with weather-resistant membrane.
 - 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit copies of manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for each variety of stone and each stonework accessory required. Include data substantiating that materials comply with specified requirements.
- B. Samples
 - 1. Each type of stone indicated, 12" x 24". Include at least four samples in each set and show the full range of color and other visual characteristics in completed Work.
 - 2. Each color of mortar required.
 - 3. Stone anchoring devices, each type and kind, actual size.
- C. Material Test Reports: Submit written, certified test reports for each stone variety indicated for use on Project, by a qualified testing agency, indicating compliance with required physical properties, according to referenced ASTM standards. Base reports on testing done within previous three years.
- D. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for the fabrication and installation of all work and associated components. Include:

- 1. Wall elevations at 3/8" scale minimum, typical unit elevation at 1" scale minimum.
- 2. Show details of all conditions for every member, joint, anchorage and provision for expansion and contraction and sealant application.
- 3. Include coordination details for related and adjoining work, insert drawings and erection diagrams. Show relative layout for all adjacent walls, beams, columns and slabs, all correctly dimensioned.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Protect stone during storage and construction against moisture, soiling, staining and physical damage.
- B. Handle stone to prevent chipping, breakage, soiling or other damage.
- C. Store stone on wood skids or pallets, covered with non-staining, waterproof membrane. Place and stack skids and stones to distribute weight evenly and to prevent breakage or cracking of stones. Protect stored stone from weather with waterproof, non-staining covers or enclosures, but allow air to circulate around stone.
- D. Protect mortar materials and stonework accessories from weather, moisture and contamination with earth and other foreign materials.

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Protection of Stone Masonry: During construction, cover tops of walls, projections, and sills with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed stone masonry when construction is not in progress.
 - 1. Extend cover a minimum of 24" down both sides and hold cover securely in place.
- B. Stain Prevention: Immediately remove mortar and soil to prevent them from staining stone masonry face.
 - 1. Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and mortar splatter using coverings spread on the ground and over the wall surface.
 - 2. Protect sills, ledges, and projections from mortar droppings.
 - 3. Protect surfaces of window and door frames, as well as similar products with painted and integral finishes, from mortar droppings.
 - 4. Turn scaffold boards near the wall on edge at end of each day to prevent rain from splashing mortar and dirt on completed stone masonry.
- C. Cold-Weather Requirements: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen substrates. Remove and replace stone masonry damaged by frost or freezing conditions. Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.

- 1. Cold-Weather Cleaning: Use liquid cleaning methods only when air temperature is 40 deg F and above and will remain so until masonry has dried, but not less than seven days after completing cleaning.
- D. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.
- E. Coordination: Advise installers of other work about specific requirements for placement of reinforcement, veneer anchors, flashing, and similar items to be built into stone masonry.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 STONE

- A. Calcium Silicate Units: Provide calcium silicate solid masonry units conforming to ASTM C 73 grade SW, that have been pressure formed and autoclaved, as manufactured by Arriscraft Building Stone. Units shall be 3-5/8" deep; texture, color and size shall be as selected by the Architect.
 - 1. Match Architect's samples for color, finish, and other stone characteristics relating to aesthetic effects. All stone shall meet with Architect's approval.

2.2 STONE ACCESSORIES

- A. Mortar Materials
 - 1. White Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type 1, non-staining. Cement shall in no case contain more than 0.03% by weight of soluble alkali (calculated as Na₂O). Submit mill certificates of cement and certified analysis from an approved testing laboratory.
 - 2. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.
 - 3. Sand: ASTM C 144, except graded with 100% passing No. 16 sieve, non-staining.
 - 4. Water: Potable, clear and free of deleterious materials which would impair the quality of the mortar.
 - 5. Mortar Pigments: Natural and synthetic iron oxides and chromium oxides, compounded for use in mortar mixes and complying with ASTM C 979. Use only pigments with a record of satisfactory performance in stone masonry mortar.
- B. Setting Pads: Setting pads shall be lead or plastic.
- C. Flashing: Stainless steel; refer to Section 076200.
- D. Non-Shrink Grout: "Set Grout" by Master Builders or approved equal.

- E. Mortar for Limestone Units: ASTM C 270, Proportion Specification, 1 part Portland cement, 1 part hydrated lime, 6 parts masonry sand by volume for both cementitious materials and aggregate; integral color as selected by Architect.
- F. Latex Additive for Adhered Veneer: Acrylic-resin or styrene-butadiene-rubber water emulsion, serving as replacement for part or all of gaging water, of type specifically recommended by latex-additive manufacturer for use with field-mixed portland cement mortar bed, and not containing a retarder.
- G. Adhered Stone Veneer
 - 1. Latex-Modified Portland Cement Setting Mortar: Proportion and mix portland cement, aggregate, and latex additive to comply with latex-additive manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Cement-Paste Bond Coat: Mix either neat cement and water or cement, sand, and water to a consistency similar to that of thick cream.
 - a. For latex-modified, portland cement, setting-bed mortar, substitute latex admixture for part or all of water, according to latex-additive manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 3. Mortar for Scratch Coat over Metal Lath: 1 part portland cement, 1/2 part lime, 5 parts loose damp sand, and enough water to produce a workable consistency.
 - 4. Mortar for Scratch Coat over Unit Masonry: 1 part portland cement, 1 part lime, 7 parts loose damp sand, and enough water to produce a workable consistency.

2.3 MORTAR MIXES

- A. General: Do not use admixtures, including pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Do not use calcium chloride.
- B. Mortar for Stone Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 270, Type N Proportion Specification.
 - 1. Limit cementitious materials in mortar to Portland cement, mortar cement, and lime.
- C. Thoroughly mix mortar ingredients in proper quantities needed for immediate use to requirements of ASTM C 270.
- D. Add mortar color to requirements of manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Provide uniformity of mix and coloration.

- F. Take representative samples for testing consistency of strength and color according to ASTM C 780.
- G. Use mortar within 2 hours after mixing at temperatures of 84 degrees F, or 2-1/2 hours at temperatures under 52 degrees F.
- 2.4 VENEER ANCHORS
 - A. Materials
 - 1. Stainless Steel Wire: ASTM A 580, Type 304.
 - 2. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A 240 or ASTM A 666, Type 304.
 - B. Size: Sufficient to extend at least halfway, but not less than 1-1/2", through stone masonry and with at least a 5/8" cover on exterior face.
 - C. Adjustable Anchor System for Concrete of Metal Stud Back-Up Walls: Provide "Tie-HVR-195VB Anchor System" engineered and manufactured by Hohmann & Barnard, Inc., or approved equal; consisting of the following stainless steel components:
 - 1. Flexible wire ties, 3/16" diameter.
 - 2. Vertical hooks, 3/16" diameter.
 - 3. 12 gauge x 2-5/8" wide L-shaped brackets.
- 2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MASONRY ACCESSORIES
 - A. Cementitious Dampproofing for Limestone: Cementitious formulation recommended by ILI and nonstaining to stone, compatible with joint sealants, and noncorrosive to veneer anchors and attachments.
 - B. Weep Holes: Medium-density polyethylene plastic tubing, 3/8" OD by thickness of stone veneer assembly.
 - C. Cavity Drainage Material: Free-draining mesh, made from polymer strands that will not degrade within the wall cavity; where cavity drainage material is indicated, provide "Mortairvent" by Advanced Building Products, "Delta-Dry Stucco & Stone" by Cosella-Dörken Products Inc., or approved equal.
- 2.6 MASONRY CLEANERS
 - A. Job-Mixed Detergent Solution: Solution of 1/2-cup dry-measure tetrasodium polyphosphate and 1/2-cup dry-measure laundry detergent dissolved in 1 gal. of water.
- 2.7 STONE FABRICATION
 - A. General: Fabricate stone in sizes and shapes necessary to comply with requirements indicated, including details on Drawings.

- B. Shape stone for type of masonry (pattern) detailed on the drawings.
- C. Finish exposed faces and edges of stone to comply with requirements indicated for finish and to match approved samples and mockups.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION OF STRUCTURE

- A. Examine surfaces indicated to receive calcium silicate masonry, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of stone masonry, and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the installation of stonework until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.
- B. Examine substrate to verify that dovetail slots, inserts, reinforcement, veneer anchors, flashing, and other items installed in substrates and required for or extending into stone masonry are correctly installed.
- C. Examine wall framing, sheathing, and weather-resistant sheathing paper to verify that stud locations are suitable for spacing of veneer anchors and that installation will result in a weatherproof covering.

3.2 SETTING OF STONE VENEER, GENERAL

- A. Coat concrete block backup or concrete with asphalt dampproofing.
- B. Perform necessary field cutting as stone is set. Use power saws to cut stone. Cut lines straight and true, with edges eased slightly to prevent snipping.
- C. Arrange stones in pattern bond as shown in drawings.
- D. Maintain uniform joint widths except for variations due to different stone sizes. Lay walls with joints not less than 3/8" at narrowest points nor more than 1-1/4" at widest points.
- E. Install embedded flashing and weep holes at shelf angles, lintels, ledges, other obstructions to downward flow of water in wall.
 - 1. At lintels and shelf angles, extend flashing full length of angles but not less than 4" into masonry at each end.
 - 2. At heads and sills, extend flashing 4" at ends and turn up not less than 2" to form a pan.
 - 3. Extend metal flashing ¹/₂" beyond face of masonry at exterior and turn flashing down to form a drip.

- F. Place weep holes in joints where moisture may accumulate, including at base of cavity walls, above shelf angles, and at flashing.
 - 1. Use round plastic tubing to form weep holes.
 - 2. Space weep holes formed from plastic tubing 16" o.c.
 - 3. Place cavity drainage material immediately above flashing in cavities.
- 3.3 CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES
 - A. Variation from Plumb: For vertical lines and surfaces, do not exceed ¹/₂" in 10 feet, or 3/4" in 20 feet, or more. For external corners, expansion joints, control joints, and other conspicuous lines, do not exceed 1/2" in 20 feet or more.
- 3.4 INSTALLATION OF ANCHORED STONE VENEER ASSEMBLIES
 - A. Anchor stone veneer to concrete using the specified clip-style veneer anchor system to comply with anchor manufacturer's instructions.
 - B. Space backplates not more than 18" o.c. vertically and horizontally, unless otherwise directed by anchor manufacturer. Install additional backplates within 12" of openings, sealant joints, and perimeter at intervals not exceeding 12".
 - C. Set stone in full bed of mortar with full head joints, unless otherwise indicated. Build flexible vee ties into mortar joints as stone is set.
 - D. Provide air space between stone veneer assemblies and backup construction, unless otherwise indicated. Keep air space free of mortar droppings and debris.
 - 1. Slope beds toward air space to minimize mortar protrusions into air space. As work progresses, trowel mortar fins protruding into air space flat against back of veneer.
 - E. Rake out joints for pointing with mortar to depth of not less than 1/2". Rake joints to uniform depths with square bottoms and clean sides.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF ADHERED STONE MASONRY VENEER

- A. Install flashing over sheathing and behind weather-resistant sheathing paper by fastening through sheathing into framing.
- B. Install lath over weather-resistant sheathing paper by fastening through sheathing into framing to comply with ASTM C 1063.
- C. Adhered Veneer over Masonry With Lath
 - 1. Install lath over unit masonry and concrete to comply with ASTM C 1063.
 - 2. Install scratch coat over metal lath 3/8" thick to comply with ASTM C 926.

- D. Coat backs of stone units and face of scratch coat or masonry backup with cement-paste bond coat, then butter both surfaces with setting mortar. Use sufficient setting mortar so a slight excess will be forced out the edges of stone units as they are set. Tap units into place, completely filling space between units and scratch coat or masonry backup.
- E. Rake out joints for pointing with mortar to depth of not less than 3/4" before setting mortar has hardened. Rake joints to uniform depths with square bottoms and clean sides.

3.6 POINTING

- A. Prepare stone-joint surfaces for pointing with mortar by removing dust and mortar particles. Where setting mortar was removed to depths greater than surrounding areas, apply pointing mortar in layers not more than 3/8" deep until a uniform depth is formed.
- B. Point stone joints by placing and compacting pointing mortar in layers not more than 3/8" deep. Compact each layer thoroughly and allow to become thumbprint hard before applying next layer.
- C. Tool joints, when pointing mortar is thumbprint hard, with a smooth jointing tool to produce concave joint profile.
- 3.7 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING
 - A. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean stone veneer assemblies as work progresses. Remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.
 - B. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean stone veneer assemblies as follows:
 - 1. Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and nonmetallic scrape hoes or chisels.
 - 2. Test cleaning methods on mockup; leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 047200

CAST STONE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the cast stone as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Cast stone window sills, lintels, and copings on building façade.
 - 2. Mortar.
 - 3. Anchors and accessories.
 - 4. Joint filler.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Unit Masonry Section 042000.
- B. Joint Sealers Section 079200.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Qualifications of Workmen
 - 1. For the actual cutting and placing of cast stone units, use only skilled journeyman masons who are thoroughly experienced with the materials and methods specified and thoroughly familiar with the design requirements.
 - 2. In acceptance or rejection of installed cast stone units, no allowance will be made for lack of skill on the part of workmen.
 - B. Manufacturer shall have a minimum of ten (10) years' experience in the manufacture of cast stone. Manufacturer's products must have previously been used on the exterior with satisfactory results. Manufacturer must have capability to produce cast stone on schedule and must be a member of the Cast Stone Institute.
 - C. Casting Tolerances: Maintain casting, bowing, warping and dimension tolerance within the following maximums:

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

- 1. Overall Dimension For Height and Width of Units: Plus zero of unit dimension to minus 3/32" for 10'-0" and over.
- 2. Twist, Bowing or Warping: Do not exceed length/360 or 1/8", whichever is greater.
- 3. Insert Locations: Place within plus or minus 1/8" in each direction.
- 4. Length of units shall not deviate by more than +/-1/8" from approved dimensions.
- D. Reference Standards: Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.
 - 1. ASTM C 1364 Standard Specification for Architectural Cast Stone, except where more stringent standards are specified herein.
 - 2. ASTM C 150 Specification for Portland Cement.
 - 3. ASTM C 33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates
 - 4. ASTM C 979 Specification for Coloring Pigments for Integrally Pigmented Concrete.
 - 5. ASTM C 494 Specification for Concrete Admixtures
 - 6. ASTM A 615 Specification for Deformed and Plain Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - 7. ASTM C 1194 Test Method for Compressive Strength of Architectural Cast Stone.
 - 8. ASTM C 1195 Test Method for Absorption of Architectural Cast Stone.
 - 9. ASTM C 642 Test Method for Specific Gravity, Absorption, and Voids in Hardened Concrete.
 - 10. ASTM C 39 Test Method for Compressive Strength of Concrete Cylinders.
 - 11. ASTM D 2244 Test Method for Calculation of Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates.
- E. Testing: Test three specimens per 500 cubic feet at random from plant production in accordance with referenced standards.
- F. Cold weather setting practices shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 042000.
- 1.5 SUBMITTALS
 - A. Submit samples of cast stone with documented independent testing laboratory reports to the Architect for approval.

- B. Samples: Before any cast stone materials are delivered to the job site, submit twelve (12) inch long samples of each profile type cast stone unit required.
 - 1. Submit 6" x 6" cast stone samples showing full range of colors and texture available.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit complete shop drawings of all cast stonework showing anchorage, type, location and spacing, joint fillers, mortar, and cast stone profiles, sizes, connections, location, type and size of reinforcing and adjacent construction.
 - 1. The shop drawings shall show the setting mark of each stone and its location on the structure. The stone when delivered shall bear the same corresponding setting mark on an unexposed surface.
 - 2. Shop drawings must show exact profiles for each piece.
- D. Certification: Submit certification from an independent testing laboratory certifying to test results required under Article 1.4, Para. E. herein.
- 1.6 MOCK-UP
 - A. Provide full size unit(s) for use in construction of wall mock-up specified in Section 042000. The mock-up becomes the standard of workmanship for the project.
- 1.7 PRODUCT HANDLING
 - A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect cast stone and related materials before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
 - 1. Stone shall be stored on skids, off the ground and covered with plastic sheeting; all material in contact with stone shall be non-staining.
 - B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Architect and at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 CAST STONE
 - A. The Cast Stone used in this work shall match color and texture of samples approved by the Architect. The samples shall be approved by the Architect prior to fabrication of cast stone.
 - B. Exposed surfaces, unless otherwise specified, shall exhibit a typically fine grained texture similar to natural stone. No bug holes will be permitted and all facing material shall be mixed in a muller mixer.
 - C. Cast Stone used in this work shall conform to the following properties:
 - 1. Compressive Strength, ASTM C 1194: 7,000 psi min. for products at 28 days.

- 2. Absorption, ASTM C 1195 or ASTM C 642: 5% max. for products at 28 days.
- 3. Cumulative Percent Weight Loss (CPWL) shall be less than 5% after 300 freeze/thaw cycles when tested in accordance with ASTM C 1364.
- 4. Air Content: ASTM C 173 or C 231, for wet cast product only shall be 4-8%. Air entrainment is not required for dry cast products.
- 5. Linear Shrinkage: ASTM C 426: Shrinkage shall not exceed 0.065%.
- 6. Color Variation
 - a. Must match color and finish of approved sample when viewed in direct daylight at a 5 foot distance.
 - b. ASTM Color Variation Allowed: 2% hue; 6% lightness, chrome and hue combined.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Cement shall be Portland Type I white, meeting ASTM C 150.
- B. Fine aggregate shall be carefully graded and washed natural sands, or manufactured granite, marble, quartz or limestone sands meeting ASTM C 33, except that gradation may vary to achieve desired finish and texture.
- C. Coarse aggregate shall be carefully graded and washed natural gravel, or crushed graded stone such as granite, marble quartz, limestone or other durable stone meeting ASTM C 33, except that gradation may vary to achieve desired finish and texture.
- D. Coloring: All colors added shall be inorganic (natural or synthetic) iron oxide pigments meeting ASTM C 979 excluding the use of a cement grade of carbon black pigment, and shall be guaranteed by the manufacturer to be light fast and lime proof. The amount of pigment shall not exceed ten (10) percent by weight of the cement used. Colorant shall be manufactured by Davis Colors or approved equal.
- E. Cast stone shall be reinforced with new billet steel reinforcing bars meeting ASTM A 615, grade 60, when necessary for safe handling, setting and structural stress, and the size of the reinforcing shall be as shown on approved shop drawings. If the surfaces are to be exposed to the weather, the reinforcement shall be galvanized or epoxy coated when covered with less than two (2) inches of material for bars larger than 5/8 inch and 1-1/2 inches for bars 5/8 inch or smaller. The material covering in all cases shall be at least twice the diameter of the bars. Stone shall be fully reinforced to take all stresses including handling, temperature changes and structural stress.
- F. All anchors, dowels and other anchoring devices shall be furnished by the stone setter as shown on approved shop drawings using building stone anchors fabricated of stainless steel Type 304.
 - 1. Anchors shall allow for wracking of the structure (seismic) without stressing the cast stone units.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Cast stone, after being made, shall be cured as noted below in Article 2.5.
- B. Cast stone shall be "dry cast" or "wet cast" (depending upon selected finish) to produce sharp arrises to match profiles on approved shop drawings. Provide stone with sinkages to receive anchors.
- C. Cast stone for copings shall be fabricated to largest practical length, as shown on approved shop drawings.
- D. Acid etch exposed surfaces as required to remove cement film prior to packaging and shipment. Sandblasting or chemical retardation finishing is not permitted.

2.4 CURING

A. Cure units in a warm curing chamber approximately 100 deg. F. at 95% relative humidity for approximately 12 hours, or cure in a 95% moist environment at a minimum 70 deg. F. for 16 hours after casting. Additional yard curing at 95% relative humidity shall be 350 degree days (i.e. 7 days at 50 deg. F. or 5 days at 70 deg. F. prior to shipping. Form cured units shall be protected from moisture evaporation with curing blankets or curing compounds after casting.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Mortar for setting of cast stone sections shall conform to ASTM C 270, Type N, with not more than 1/2 part lime per part of white non-staining Portland cement with integral colorant as required to match color of stone.
- B. Joint Filler: Fill all joints with exposed tops with "Emseal" Greyflex Expanding Foam Sealant as manufactured by Emseal, Inc. or approved equal. Material shall be designed for compression in joint twenty-five (25) percent of its original width, depth of filler as per manufacturer's standard. Joint filler shall be recessed 3/4" from finished surface.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where cast stone is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Carefully coordinate with all other trades to ensure proper and adequate interface of the work of other trades with the work of this Section.

3.3 JOINTING

A. Joint Size: 3/8", unless otherwise noted.

CAST STONE

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

- B. Joint Material
 - 1. Use a full bed of mortar at all bed joints.
 - 2. Flush vertical joints full with mortar.
 - 3. Leave all joints with exposed tops open for sealant.
- C. Location of Joints: As shown on approved shop drawings.
- 3.4 SETTING
 - A. All cast stone shall be set by experienced stone masons, accurately and in accordance with the shop and setting drawings. All anchors and dowels shall be firmly placed and all anchor holes and dowel holes and similar holes filled completely with mortar. Cast stone anchors shall be fastened only to concrete, fully grouted CMU, or cold formed metal framing, using anchors appropriate for each substrate.
 - B. Setting Tolerances: Plus/minus 1/32" allowable out of plane with adjacent units.
 - C. When setting with mortar, all stones not thoroughly wet shall be drenched with clear water just prior to setting.
 - D. All stone shall be protected from splashing mortar or damage by other trades. Any foreign matter splashed on the stone shall be removed immediately.
 - E. All joints with exposed tops shall be filled with joint filler specified herein recessed 3/4" from stone surface; balance of joint shall be filled with back-up rod and sealant by Section 079200.

3.5 PATCHING

- A. The repair of chipped or damaged cast stone shall be done only by mechanics skilled in this class of work, with materials furnished by the manufacturer and according to his direction.
- B. Patching will not be permitted on copings and any other piece which can be removed and replaced without undue difficulty. Replace such pieces which are chipped or damaged with identical new pieces. Reseal and/or repoint to remove any evidence of replacement.
- C. Cast stone shall show no obvious repairs or imperfections other than minimal color variations when viewed with the unaided eye under good typical lighting at a ten (10) foot distance.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Before pointing, the face of all cast stone shall be scrubbed with a fiber brush, using soap powder and water and shall then be rinsed thoroughly with clean running water. Any mortar on the face of the cast stone shall be removed. No acids or prepared cleaners shall be used without the approval of the cast stone manufacturer.

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

3.7 POINTING

A. When ready for tuck pointing, the mortar joints shall be dampened and raked back 3/4" for pointing. Pointing shall form a slight concave profile. No pointing shall be done in freezing weather nor in locations exposed to hot sun unless properly protected. Pointing mortar shall be composed of one (1) part non-staining cement (ASTM C 91), one (1) part hydrate lime (ASTM C 207, Type S) and four (4) parts of clean, washed sand (ASTM C 144). Coloring pigments shall be added as specified in Section 042000 for face brick construction. The Architect shall approve color of pointing mortar before proceeding with pointing.

3.8 **PROTECTION**

- A. All projecting cast stone pieces shall be fully protected when installed against damage of any kind. Any piece damaged shall be replaced at no additional cost.
- 3.9 INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT
 - A. Upon completion of the work, make a thorough inspection of all installed cast stone and verify that all units and joints have been installed in accordance with the provisions of this Section; make all necessary adjustments.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05120 – STRUCTURAL STEEL

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.02 WORK INCLUDED
 - A. Extent of structural steel work is shown on the Drawings, specified herein and required by job conditions.
 - B. Provide complete furnishing, fabrication, and erection of all structural steel. The work shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - 1. Beams, girders, trusses.
 - 2. Columns, posts and hangers.
 - 3. Base plates and bearing plates.
 - 4. Anchor bolts and plates to be embedded in concrete.
 - 5. Templates for items to be embedded in or attached to concrete.
 - 6. Structural steel support angles, plates, etc. for metal deck.
 - 7. Shop painting, lacquering and galvanizing and field touch-up.
 - 8. Bracing, guying, surveying and plumbing of erected steel.
 - 9. Shoring and temporary bracing.
 - 10. Shop applied stud shear connectors.
 - 11. Drilled-in anchors to concrete or masonry to fasten structural steel.
 - 12. Submission of shop drawings, samples, etc.
 - 13. All other required materials, labor and services.

1.03 CODES AND STANDARDS

STRUCTURAL STEEL

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

- A. Conform to the requirements of the 2015 International Building code (3rd Printing as adopted by New York State), including 2016 Uniform Code Supplement and latest amendments and Local Laws.
- B. The following codes, specifications and standards, where more severe, shall apply to the work
 - 1. Specification for Structural Steel Buildings ANSI/AISC 360-10 ("AISC Specification").
 - 2. Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges, 2010, by the American Institute of Steel Construction ("AISC Code").
 - 3. Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts, 2004, by the Research Council on Structural Connections, ("RCSC Specifications").
 - 4. Structural Welding Code Steel, AWS D1.1-04, by the American Welding Society ("AWS D1.1").
 - 5. American Society for Testing and Materials ("ASTM") specifications cited shall be the latest edition listed in the Index of the Annual Book of ASTM Standards.
 - 6. Detailing for Steel Construction, 3rd Edition, by the American Institute of Steel Construction.
 - 7. SSPC Steel Structures Painting Manual, 4th Edition, by the Steel Structures Painting Council ("SSPC").

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. <u>Product Data and Samples</u>: Submit samples when requested by Engineer.
- B. <u>Mill Certificates</u>: Submit certified copies of producer's mill certificates for each piece of steel to be used.
- C. <u>Deviations</u>: Deviations will be allowed only where permitted by Engineer in writing. Requests for deviations must be submitted on Contractor's letterhead. Acceptance of shop drawings including deviations not detected during shop drawing review will not relieve Contractor from responsibility to conform strictly to the Contract Documents.
- D. <u>Shop Drawings</u>: Submit structural shop drawings to the Engineer for acceptance.
 - 1. Shop drawings furnished under this section shall be not less complete than shown in AISC "Detailing for Steel Construction," 1983. Detail to accommodate Contractor's field measurements of supporting and adjoining construction.

Contractor shall make a complete survey of all existing conditions prior to detailing.

- 2. Resubmitted shop drawings shall have all changes clearly clouded and identified. Drawings resubmitted without clouds will not be reviewed.
- 3. Submit erection drawings that show clearly the size and location of each member. Show each field connection complete with all information and details necessary for assembly.
- 4. Prepare anchor bolt, base plate and embedded plate erection drawings with complete dimensions. Provide to the concrete trade in advance of applicable concrete work.
- 5. Submit field work drawings depicting all work required to accommodate field conditions.
- 6. Indicate the grade and size of bolts, the type and location of washers and the size of each hole or slot.
- 7. All welds shall be indicated by using symbols. Complete and partial penetration welds shall be indicated by an AWS prequalified joint designation.
- 8. Detail cleaning and painting requirements, including identification of "no-paint" areas.

1.05 INSPECTION AND TESTING

- A. <u>General</u>: Owner will engage and pay for the services of an independent Testing Agency. Contractor shall provide proper notification of the initiation of work.
 - 1. Performance or waiving of inspection or testing for a given portion of the work will not relieve contractor from responsibility to conform strictly to the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Where additional tests are deemed necessary by Engineer due to failure to pass tests, the cost of additional testing will be deducted from payments to contractor.
- B. <u>Field Inspection and Testing</u>: Work performed in the field shall be subject to inspection and testing as follows:
 - 1. Testing Agency shall verify that all steel pieces and connections are installed completely and properly in the correct location and manner in accordance with accepted shop drawings.
 - 2. High strength bolts and bolting operations shall be tested and inspected in accordance with part 1.06 E of this Section.

- 3. Welds and welding operations shall be tested and inspected in accordance with part 1.06 C of this Section.
- 4. Steel exposed to the weather shall be inspected to verify that paint has been properly touched up at damaged or scratched areas.
- C. <u>Welding</u>: Inspection and testing of welds and welding operations shall be performed in accordance with AWS D1.1 Section 6.
 - 1. All welds shall be visually inspected. Acceptance criteria shall be per AWS D1.1 Section 8.15.1 or 10.17.1 as applicable.
 - 2. All full and partial penetration welds, whether made in the shop or field, shall be ultrasonically tested, for 100 percent of their length, in accordance with AWS D1.1 Section 6 Part C and Section 8.15 or 10.17 as applicable.
 - 3. Fifty percent of all fillet welds, for 100 percent of their length, shall be tested by dye penetrant (ASTM E165) or magnetic particle (ASTM E709) method.
- <u>High Strength Bolting</u>: High strength bolts and bolting operations shall be tested and inspected as specified herein and in accordance with the RCSC Specification, Section 9.
 - 1. Testing Agency shall verify that bolting materials are properly stored and protected, that the connections are properly assembled and snugged, and that calibration and tensioning is properly executed.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. <u>General</u>: Contractor shall examine all Contract Documents and note any discrepancies and special construction problems prior to the start of work.
 - 1. Contractor's material control procedures shall be effective and shall assure that all work fulfills the requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Contractor shall comply with any and all federal, state and local environmental code requirements.
- B. <u>Contractor's Responsibilities</u>: The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the items listed below. Engineer's review of shop drawings or other submittals, presence or observation at the job site, or performance or waiving of inspection or testing, does not relieve Contractor from these responsibilities.
 - 1. Safety and stability of the work. Construction sequences, whether stated or implied, are intended only to assist the Contractor in coordinating the work of the project.

- 2. Fabrication procedures and the means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures of construction.
- 3. Correctness of dimensions for fitting to other or existing elements and for conditions to be confirmed and correlated at the site.
- 4. The amount, method of distributing, and proposed supplemental support of loads during construction.
- 5. Prior to the start of detailing, shall visit the site and measure all field dimensions required for proper fabrication and installation. Precise measurements are the responsibility of the Contractor.
- 6. Report unsatisfactory or non-conforming conditions to the Engineer in writing prior to the start of work

1.07 MEASUREMENTS AND TOLERANCES

- A. <u>Measurements</u>: Lay out each part of the work in strict accordance with the Contract Documents. Precise measurements and layout are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.
 - 1. Obtain all field measurements required for proper detailing, fabrication and installation of the work. Field verify all dimensions and locations of existing conditions shown on the Contract Documents. Where discrepancies exist, notify Engineer in writing.
- B. <u>Tolerances</u>: Structural steel shall be fabricated and erected within the tolerances specified in the AISC Specification and Code

1.08 DELIVERIES, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Anchor bolts, embedded plates, etc. shall be delivered to the site in time to allow convenient installation and orderly cast-in-place concrete operations.
- B. Structural steel members which are stored on or off the project site shall be supported above ground on platforms, skids or other supports so as to protect steel members from overstress, permanent deformation, corrosion and other damage.
- D. Materials shall be delivered to the site in the manufacturer's original and unopened containers and packaging, bearing labels as to type of material, brand name, and manufacturer's name.
- E. Handling, shipping and erecting of shop painted steel pieces shall not be performed until the point has dried thoroughly. Protect the paint from damage and keep individual members free from contact with the ground and with each other.

1. Contractor shall furnish members in-place, fully painted, including all touch-up painting required as specified herein, at all locations where painting is required.

1.09 DEFICIENT WORK

- A. Deficient work or any work failing to strictly conform to the Contract Documents shall be removed and replaced, or repaired if accepted by Engineer, at no cost to the Owner, Architect or Engineer.
 - 1. Contractor shall prepare drawings and details and procedures to correct such work and submit to Engineer for review and acceptance. Contractor shall, through the Owner, reimburse the Engineer for time and expense incurred reviewing proposed procedures.
 - 2. Engineer may reject non-conforming work at any time.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

- 2.01 STEEL
 - A. All materials shall be new and of best commercial quality per the ASTM specification and grade noted on the drawings.
- 2.02 PAINT
 - A. Alkyd primer:
 - 1 Tnemec 10-99 by Tnemec Co.
 - 2. Kem Kromik Metal Primer by Sherwin-Williams Co.
 - 3. Enviro-Guard Rust Inhibitive Primer by Southern Coatings, Inc.
 - B. Zinc-rich primer:
 - 1. 90-97 Tnemec IV-Zinc by Tnemec Co.
 - 2. Zinc Clad by Sherwin-Williams Co.
 - 3. Chemtec 608 by Southern Coatings, Inc.
 - C. Epoxy based:
 - 1. Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline by Tnemec Co.
 - 2. Heavy Duty Epoxy by Sherwin-Williams Co.
 - 3. Dura-Pox 646 Epoxy Mastic High Build by Southern Coatings, Inc.
 - D. Polyurethane:

STRUCTURAL STEEL

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

- 1. Series 73 Endura-Shield III by Tnemec Co.
- 2. Hi-Solids Polyurethane by Sherwin-Williams Co.
- 3. Enviro-Guard High Build Urethane by Southern Coatings, Inc.
- E. Cold galvanizing:
 - 1. ZRC Cold Galvanizing Compound by ZRC Products.
 - 2. LPS Cold Galvanize by LPS Laboratories, Inc.

Color of paint for steel exposed to view shall be selected by the Architect.

- 2.03 WELDING MATERIALS
 - A. Welding materials shall conform to AWS A5.1, A5.5, A5.17, A5.18, A5.20, A5.23, A5.28, or A5.29. Welding electrodes, which have been wet or contaminated by grease or other substances deleterious to welding, shall not be used in the work.
- 2.04 STUDS
 - A. Material and equipment for welded studs and stud shear connectors shall conform to AWS D1.1 and to the applicable portions of Section 05310 Metal Deck and Stud Shear Connectors.
- 2.05 BOLTING MATERIALS
 - A. <u>General</u>: Bolts, nuts and washers for a given grade and diameter of bolt shall come from a single domestic manufacturer. For each diameter, only one grade may be used.
 - B. <u>Bolts</u>: Bolts shall conform to ASTM A325 or A490 except where ASTM A307 are specifically permitted in notes or details on the Drawings and clearly designated in accepted shop drawings. Hardened washers shall conform to ASTM F426 and the requirements of the RCSC Specification.
 - F. <u>Galvanized Bolting Materials</u>: Bolts, nuts and washers shall be galvanized under the supervision of the bolt manufacturer in accordance with either ASTM B695 Class 50 or ASTM A153 Class C. Lubricate with Johnson #139 stick wax. Direct tension indicators shall be provided for all galvanized bolts and shall be coated by the DTI manufacturer only.
- 2.06 GALVANIZING
 - A. Galvanized steel members shall be hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123, ASTM A153 or ASTM A386, as applicable.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

STRUCTURAL STEEL

- A. <u>General</u>: Structural steel shall be shop fabricated in strict accordance with the shop drawings, certificates, and other submitted data accepted by the Engineer. To the extent practical, fabrication shall be performed in the shop and not in the field.
- B. <u>Straightening and Tolerances</u>: Contractor shall straighten, square, flatten and torsionally align plates and shapes as necessary.
 - 1. Beams shall be fabricated with natural camber up.
- C. <u>Cutting</u>: Except where accepted by the Engineer, cutting shall be by machine. Gas cutting shall provide smooth, uniform, workmanlike surfaces and shall conform to the prescribed line. Minimum ¹/₂-inch radius of cut shall be provided at all reentrant corners. Gas cut surfaces shall be made uniform and notch-free by chopping, planing, grinding and welding as required.
- D. <u>Finished Surfaces</u>: Finishing shall mean milled to ASA250 or smoother. Finished surfaces shall be protected by a corrosion inhibiting substance as provided herein.
- E. <u>Bolt Holes</u>: Bolt holes shall be normal size unless specifically accepted by the Engineer in shop drawings. Do not make or enlarge holes by burning. Elongated punch and die sets shall be used to punch slotted holes.
- G. <u>Miscellaneous</u>:
 - 1. Members shall not be shop or field spliced except where specifically accepted by the Engineer and detailed on shop drawings.
 - 2. Pipes, tubes and built-up box members shall be completely sealed with sealer plates unless specifically designated otherwise in the Drawings.
 - 3. Beam openings not shown or scheduled may be provided only were specifically accepted by the Engineer.
 - 4. Curved members of rolled sections shall be bent to uniform smooth curvature by means acceptable to the Engineer.

3.02 ERECTION

- A. <u>Embedded Items</u>: Furnish anchor bolts, embedded plates and any other items specified in this Section which are to be cast into concrete in a timely manner. Provide steel templates and layout drawings with setting instructions and tolerances.
- B. <u>Shoring, Bracing and Guying</u>: Contractor shall be solely responsible for stability and safety of the structure during the construction process. This responsibility includes any

and all engineering for cranes, methods and sequences of erection, and temporary storage of materials such as metal decking.

- 1. Anchor bolts as shown in the Drawings are intended for requirements of the fully completed structure. Anchor bolt requirements for erection purposes and loadings shall be determined by the Contractor.
- C. <u>Field Modifications and Correction</u>: Field modifications and/or correction of fabrication or detailing errors shall not be made without the prior acceptance of field work drawings by the Engineer.
 - 1. Bolt holes shall not be cut or enlarged with a gas torch.
 - 2. Field cut beam openings shall only be made where expressly permitted by the Engineer. Openings to be cut with a mechanically guided torch after which all edges are to be ground smooth with proper radii at corners. Required reinforcing is to be placed prior to cutting opening.

3.03 BOLTING

- A. <u>General</u>: Bolting procedures shall meet all of the requirements of the RSCS Specification and those given herein.
 - 1. Bolts, nuts and washers, at time of tightening, shall be clean, rust-free and free from thread damage.
 - 2. Impact wrenches shall be of adequate capacity and sufficiently supplied with air to perform the required tightening of each bolt within 10 seconds.
- B. <u>Acceptable Methods of Installation</u>: All ASTM A325 and A490 bolts shall be fully tensioned to the minimum values given in Table 4 of the RCSC Specification unless specifically permitted otherwise by the Engineer in writing.
 - 1. ASTM A307 bolts shall be tightened using full manual effort on a suitable wrench. After installation, score threads to prevent nuts from loosening.
- C. <u>Snugging</u>: Regardless of the installation method being used, connections shall be properly "snugged" prior to final tensioning of any bolt in the connection, Snug tight is defined as the condition where all plies of the connection are in firm contact. Snugging of bolts shall progress systematically from the most rigid part f the connection to the free edges.
- D. <u>Galvanized Bolts</u>: Galvanized bolts shall be provided wherever the connection is exposed to the weather. Install with galvanized direct tension indicators. Bolt threads and the face of the turned element shall be lubricated with Johnson's Stick Wax #140 prior to installation.

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

- E. <u>Reuse of Bolts</u>: ASTM A490 bolts and galvanized ASTM A325 bolts, if completely or partially untorqued, shall not be reused. ASTM A325 bolts may be reused only with specific written acceptance by the Engineer.
- F. <u>Field Modifications or Corrections</u>: Unfair holes shall not be enlarged by burning or drifting alone. Enlarge holes where necessary and permitted by flame piercing and reaming or by reaming alone or by other means accepted by the Engineer. Holes after enlargement shall be true round holes normal to the surfaces joined. Increase bolt size to fill enlarged and reamed holes.
- 3.04 WELDING
 - A. <u>General</u>: Welding processes and materials shall comply with AWS D1.1 and any additional requirements specified herein.
 - B. <u>Quality Control and Certification</u>: Quality of all welds shall conform to AWS D1.1 Article 7.7, 815 or 10.17 as applicable for the type of weld and specified method of inspection.
 - 1. All welds shall be visually inspected by the welder who made the weld. Slag shall be completely removed over the entire length of each weld by the welder.
 - 2. Welds shall only be made by welders with AWS certification, and any local building code license if required, for the type of weld, welding process and position of the weld being made.
 - C. <u>Materials and Processes</u>: Welding materials and processes shall be selected from those specified herein and shall conform to accepted welding procedure specifications.
 - 1. Complete and partial penetration welds shall be made using only AWS prequalified procedures following all requirements for joint preparation fit up, orientation, etc.
 - D. <u>Preheating</u>: Welding shall be performed on material preheated to a temperature above the dew point, regardless of other preheating requirements.
 - E. <u>Miscellaneous</u>:
 - 1. Sizes of fillet and partial penetration welds shall equal or exceed minimums required by the AISC Specification regardless of all other requirements.
 - 2. All backing bars shall be continuous across the entire length of the weld.
 - 3. Exposed exterior structural steel shall have all joints seal welded.

3.05 FINISHING, PAINTING & GALVANIZING

STRUCTURAL STEEL

- A. <u>General</u>: Steel work shall be cleaned, painted or galvanized as provided herein.
 - 1. Steel to receive spray fireproofing is to be unpainted. Clean to meet the requirements of SSPC SP-3. Additional cleaning shall be performed in the field to allow proper adherence of spray fireproofing.
 - 2. Steel which is to be enclosed but not spray fireproofed shall be cleaned to meet the requirements of SSPC SP-3 and shop sprayed with alkyd primer, not less than 2.5 mils nor more than 3.5 mils dry film thickness.
 - 3. New or existing steel which will be permanently exposed to weather shall be cleaned to meet the requirements of SSPC, SP-3 and coated twice with Tnemec Series 135 Chembuild epoxy-based paint, each coat not less than 4.0 mils nor more than 6.0 mils dry film thickness. Test Chembuild over existing coatings to verify compatibility.
 - 4. Steel exposed to the weather but not painted, and where noted in the Drawings, shall be hot-dip galvanized.
- B. <u>Painting</u>: Paint shall be applied thoroughly and evenly without sags or holidays by suitable spray equipment in strict accordance with the paint manufacturer's printed instructions. Provide a dry film thickness within the rage specified herein, including around outside corners or other abrupt changes in surface profile.
 - 1. For alkyd primer, epoxy-based paint and polyurethane, surfaces to be subsequently bolted or welded shall be blocked out for a minimum of 2 inches each direction from edge of bolt holes or welds.
 - 2. Contractor shall reasonably protest painted surfaces from damage, abrasion and soiling.
- C. <u>Field Touch-up</u>: Field touch-up shall be provided at all blocked areas and points of damage, including bolts and welds installed after coating. Cleaning with power tools prior to painting.

3.06 MISCELLANEOUS

A. <u>Stud Welding</u>: Use automatic stud welding systems in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to weld all studs and deformed anchor bars installed in the shop. Prepare structural steel surfaces as recommended by the stud shear connector or anchor bar manufacturer. Fillet welding shall be used for repair welding only. All welding ferrules shall be broken and removed to allow visual inspection of the stud welds. All weld repairs to stud welds shall be made to the extent required by AWS D1.1. Conform to applicable requirements of Section 05300.

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

B. <u>Drilled-in-Anchors</u>: Drilled-in anchor into concrete or masonry shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Drilled holes shall be cleaned thoroughly with compressed air blown into the bottom of the drilled hole with a tube.

END OF SECTION 05120

SECTION 05310 - METAL DECK

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.02 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Extent of metal decking is shown on the Drawings, including basic layout and type of deck units required.
- B. Provide all labor, materials, equipment and services required for complete furnishing, fabrication and installation of all steel deck and related work. The work shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - 1. Metal roof, floor and form decking.
 - 2. Pour stops around the building perimeter and at all openings, end closures, closure plates around all columns and work of other trades and any other accessories required.
 - 3. Saddles, valley plates and sump pans.
 - 4. Deck supports not shown or specified under other Sections, but necessary for the proper support of deck and applied loads.
 - 5. Shoring of deck where shown in the Drawings and where required to properly support applied loads and/or maintain finish tolerances.
 - 6. Cutting and forming of holes and openings through metal deck, including the reinforcing of deck as needed.
 - 7. Submission of shop drawings, samples, etc.
 - 8. All other required materials, labor and services.

1.03 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. Conform to the requirements of the 2015 International Building code (3rd Printing as adopted by New York State), including 2016 Uniform Code Supplement and latest amendments and Local Laws.

- B. The following codes, specifications and standards, where more severe, shall apply to the work.
 - 1. Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members AISI S100-12, by the American Iron and Steel Institute ("AISI Specification").
 - 2. Specification for Structural Steel Buildings ANSI/AISC 360-10, by the American Institute of Steel Construction ("AISC Specification").
 - 3. Structural Welding Code Sheet Steel, AWS D1.3-98, by the American Welding Society ("AWS D1.3").
 - 4. American Society for Testing and Materials ("ASTM") specifications cited herein shall be the latest edition listed in the Index of the Annual Book of ASTM Standards.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. <u>Product Data and Samples</u>: Submit manufacturer's catalogs and installation instructions. Submit samples when requested by Engineer.
- B. <u>Deviations</u>: Requests for deviations from the Drawings or Specifications shall be submitted on Contractor's letterhead. Acceptance of shop drawings including deviations not detected during shop drawing review will not relieve Contractor from responsibility to conform strictly to the Contract Documents. Deviations will be allowed only where permitted by the Engineer in writing. Proposed deviations must be accompanied by documented and physical evidence, which will establish that its quality equals or exceeds the quality specified.
- C. <u>Shop Drawings</u>: Submit structural shop drawings to the Engineer for acceptance.
 - 1. Shop drawings shall conform to the best standards of the construction industry. Detail to accommodate Contractor's field measurements of supporting and adjoining construction. Contractor shall make a complete survey of all existing conditions prior to detailing.
 - 2. Resubmitted shop drawings shall have all changes clearly clouded and identified. Drawings resubmitted without clouds will not be reviewed.
 - 3. Shop drawings shall include all steel deck work, welds, stud shear connectors and deformed bar anchors and shall be accurately dimensioned. Detail to accommodate Contractor's field measurements of supporting and adjoining construction.
 - 4. Submit field work drawings depicting all field work required to accommodate field conditions.

- 5. Indicate gage, grade of steel and galvanizing for each piece. Indicate welds by using AWS symbols.
- 6. Show and dimension holes though deck. Provide field work drawings for holes not shown in shop drawings.

1.05 INSPECTION AND TESTING

- A. <u>General</u>: Owner will engage and pay for the services of an independent Testing Agency. Contractor shall provide proper notification of the initiation of work.
 - 1. Performance or waiving of inspection or testing for a given portion of the work will not relieve contractor from responsibility to conform strictly to the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Where additional tests are deemed necessary by Engineer due to failure to pass tests, the cost of additional testing will be deducted from payments to contractor.
- B. <u>Field Inspection of Deck</u>: Field inspection of deck shall include verification of correct size, type and gage, inspection of welds and side laps, and verification of correct installation.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. <u>General</u>: Contractor shall examine all Contract Documents and note any discrepancies and special construction problems prior to the start of work.
 - 1. Contractor's material control procedures shall be effective and shall assure that all work fulfills the requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Contractor shall comply with any and all federal, state and local environmental code requirements.
- B. <u>Contractor's Responsibilities</u>: The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the items listed below. Engineer's review of shop drawings or other submittals, presence or observation at the job site, or performance or waiving of inspection or testing, does not relieve Contractor from these responsibilities.
 - 1. Safety and stability of the work. Construction sequences, whether stated or implied, are intended only to assist the Contractor in coordinating the work of the project.
 - 2. Fabrication procedures and the means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures of construction.
 - 3. Correctness of dimensions for fitting to other or existing elements and for conditions to be confirmed and correlated at the site.

METAL DECK

- 4. The amount, method of distributing, and proposed supplemental support of loads during construction.
- 5. Design, engineering, construction, safety and adequacy of all steel deck work acting as a concrete form.
- 6. Prior to the start of detailing, shall visit the site and measure all field dimensions required for proper fabrication and installation. Precise measurements are the responsibility of the Contractor.
- 7. Report unsatisfactory or non-conforming conditions to the Engineer in writing prior to the start of work

1.07 MEASUREMENTS AND TOLERANCES

- A. <u>Measurements</u>: Lay out each part of the work in strict accordance with the Contract Documents. Precise measurements and layout are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.
 - 1. Obtain all field measurements required for proper detailing, fabrication and installation of the work. Field verify all dimensions and locations of existing conditions shown on the Contract Documents. Where discrepancies exist, notify Engineer in writing.
- B. <u>Tolerances</u>: Deck shall be fabricated and erected within the tolerances specified in the AISC Specification and Code. Pour stops shall be installed to within one-half inch of their theoretical location.

1.08 DELIVERIES, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deck units and accessories shall be delivered to the site in time to allow convenient installation and orderly cast-in-place concrete operations.
- B. Materials which are stored on or off the project site shall be supported above ground on platforms, skids or other supports so as to protect units from overstress, permanent deformation, corrosion and other damage.

1.09 DEFICIENT WORK

- A. Deficient work or any work failing to strictly conform to the Contract Documents shall be removed and replaced, or repaired if accepted by Engineer, at no cost to the Owner, Architect or Engineer.
 - 1. Contractor shall prepare drawings and details and procedures to correct such work and submit to Engineer for review and acceptance. Contractor shall, through the

Owner, reimburse the Engineer for time and expense incurred reviewing proposed procedures.

2. Engineer may reject non-conforming work at any time.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 STEEL DECK

- A. The following are acceptable manufacturers for steel deck. Other manufacturers will be considered by the Engineer.
 - 1. Vulcraft Division of Nucor Corp.
 - 2. Consolidated Systems, Inc.
 - 3. Cordeck
 - B. Gage and type of deck shall be as shown on the Drawings. Floor decks shall have interlocking side laps with horizontal returns on the female sides.
 - C. Metal deck units shall be classified by Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. Test results shall be based on spray-applied cementitious fireproofing.
 - D. Steel for deck units shall be ASTM A446 Grade A, B or C with a minimum yield point of 33 ksi.
 - E. Galvanizing for deck units and accessories shall conform to ASTM A525, minimum of G60 plus conformance to UL 209.
- 2.02 MISCELLANEOUS STEEL
 - A. Miscellaneous steel shapes and plates shall be ASTM A36.
- 2.03 WELDING MATERIALS
 - A. Welding materials shall conform to AWS A5.1 or A5.5. Use E7010G for welding deck to structural steel and for deck side laps.
- 2.04 FASTENERS
 - A. Self-drilling fasteners for deck edge laps shall be TEKS screws as manufactured by ITW/Buildex. Size and spacing as specified herein or noted on the Drawings.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 FABRICATION

METAL DECK

- A. <u>Decking</u>: Deck units shall be factory cut to length and, to the maximum practical extent, shall be continuous over two or more spans. Provide flush abutting ends for floor decks and 2" end laps for roof and form decks. Interlocking side laps shall be provided for floor decks. Provide 2" minimum end bearing on supports for all decks.
- B. <u>Pour Stops</u>: Fabricate pour stops from sheet steel, bent plates or rolled angles as required to withstand loads and maintain tolerances, but not less than 18 gage thickness. Fabricate edge members to accommodate façade support system members and fittings. Galvanize as specified herein.
- C. <u>Closures</u>: Fabricate metal closure strips of not less than 20 gage galvanized sheet steel. Provide closures at columns, openings, perimeters, changes in deck direction, and wherever else required.
- D. <u>Sumps</u>: Fabricate roof sump pans from not less than 14 gage galvanized sheet steel of adequate size to receive roof drains and with bearing flanges not less than 3 inches wide. Recess pans a minimum of 1-1/2 inches below top of deck.

3.02 ERECTION

- A. <u>General</u>: Steel deck units, accessories, studs and deformed bar anchors shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, accepted shop drawings and as specified herein.
 - 1. Clean surfaces of supporting steel members, Remove grease, oil, and other deleterious material that may interfere with sound welding of deck units to supports.
 - 2. Steel deck units shall bear two inch minimum on supporting framework. Laps of roof and form decks shall be a minimum of 2 inches and shall occur over supports.
 - 3. Adjust deck units and accessories to final position and accurate alignment. Unit shall be free from excessive deflection, local distortions and damage when permanently joined into the structure. Permanently secure deck units prior to their use as storage or working platforms.
 - 4. Install pour stops and closure strips to form true and straight perimeter and interior edge conditions. Prevent loss of concrete through gaps and openings at columns, change in deck direction, etc. Provide tight fitting closures at open ends of flutes. Closures shall permit placing of reinforcing bars in the deck flutes. Upon completion of installation of floor or form deck system, work shall be ready to receive concrete as a suitable form without leaking or loss of concrete fines.
 - 5. Perimeter edge conditions shall meet required tolerances to accommodate curtain wall support systems and fittings.

- 6. Locate deck bundles so as to prevent overloading of structure.
- 7. Systems shown in the Drawings are based on unshored construction for strength considerations. Use shores where required for safety to meet specified tolerances or at option of Contractor.
- 8. Upon completion, steel deck shall be clean, with no rusted or scarred areas on either top or bottom of surfaces. Dispose of all debris. Touch-up paint where galvanizing has been scratched or damaged.
- B. <u>Deck Welding</u>: Welding of steel deck shall be in accordance with AWS D1.3. Use only certified welders.
 - 1. Bring steel deck units into firm contact with steel supporting members prior to welding. Flatten embossments as necessary to provide uniform contact between the metal of the steel deck and the face of the supporting steel members prior to stud welding. Remove moisture prior to welding.
 - 2. Weld deck units to structural steel supports as noted in the Drawings. Welds shall be thoroughly fused to the steel deck around the weld perimeter as well as to the supporting steel member. Where necessary, use welding washers to obtain sound fusion welds.
 - 3. Sump pans shall be welded t the top of deck with welds in each corner and at 12" maximum spacing along sides.
- C. <u>Side Laps</u>: Side laps of adjacent floor and roof deck units shall be fastened by one of the following means:
 - 1. 1-1/4" arc seam welds at 36" maximum spacing.
 - 2. Button punching at 24" maximum spacing. To be acceptable, button punching shall provide tight interlocking between sections which effectively prevents differential displacement between adjacent units both longitudinally and vertically.
 - 3. #12 TEKS self-drilling fasteners at 18" maximum spacing.
 - 4. At cantilever spans, fasten side laps 3" from end and at 12" maximum spacing.
 - 5. Use closer spacing than specified herein on any spans as required for erection diaphragm forces or to prevent differential deflection of adjacent edges under fresh concrete or for other construction loads.

- D. <u>Reinforcement of Openings in Deck</u>: Provide reinforcement around openings as shown in the Drawings and in accepted shop drawings. Unframed openings larger than 6" shall be reinforced as shown on the Drawings or as necessary, but not less than:
 - 1. Holes 6" to 12" 16 gage flat sheet, extending 6" beyond hole in all directions, welded to top of deck.
 - 2. Holes 12" to $18" 1-3/4 \ge 3/16$ angle perpendicular to ribs of deck at each end of hole extending 16" beyond old and welded to top side of deck.

END OF SECTION 05310

SECTION 055000

MISCELLANEOUS METALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the miscellaneous metal work as indicated on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Rough hardware.
 - 2. Steel pipe handrails and railings not part of steel pan stair assemblies.
 - 3. Loose steel lintels.
 - 4. Light steel framing and supports not included as part of work of other trades.
 - 5. Miscellaneous steel trim, corner guards, angle guards and channels.
 - 6. Countertop supports.
 - 7. Masonry support steel.
 - 8. Sleeves in concrete walls and slabs.
 - 9. Steel framing, bracing, supports, anchors, bolts, shims, fastenings, and all other supplementary parts indicated on drawings or as required to complete each item of work of this Section.
 - 10. Prime painting, touch-up painting, galvanizing and separation of dissimilar metals for work of this Section.
 - 11. Cutting, fitting, drilling and tapping work of this Section to accommodate work of other Sections and of concrete, masonry or other materials as required for attaching and installing work of this Section.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Structural Steel Section 051200.
- B. Painting and Finishing Section 099000.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication, where possible. Do not delay job progress; allow for trimming and fitting where taking field measurements before fabrication might delay work.
- B. Shop Assembly: Pre-assemble items in shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for re-assembly and coordinated installation.
- C. Reference Standards: The work is subject to requirements of applicable portions of the following standards:
 - 1. "Manual of Steel Construction," American Institute of Steel Construction.
 - 2. AWS D1-1 "Structural Welding Code," American Welding Society.
 - 3. SSPC SP-3 "Surface Preparation Specification No. 3, Power Tool Cleaning," Steel Structures Painting Council.
 - 4. SSPC PA-1 "Painting Application Specification," Steel Structures Painting Council.
 - 5. "Handbook on Bolt, Nut and Rivet Standards," Industrial Fasteners Institute.
- D. Steel Materials: For steel to be hot dip-galvanized, provide steel chemically suitable for metal coatings complying with the following requirements: carbon below 0.25 percent, silicon below 0.24 percent, phosphorous below 0.05 percent, and manganese below 1.35 percent. Notify galvanizer if steel does not comply with these requirements to determine suitability for processing.
- E. Engage the services of a galvanizer who has demonstrated a minimum of five (5) years' experience in the successful performance of the processes outlined in this specification in the facility where the work is to be done and who will apply the galvanizing and coatings within the same facility as outlined herein. The Architect has the right to inspect and approve or reject the galvanizer/galvanizing facility.
- F. The galvanizer/galvanizing facility must have an ongoing Quality Control/Quality Assurance program which has been in effect for a minimum of five years and shall provide the Architect with process and final inspection documentation. The galvanizer/galvanizing facility must have an on-premise testing facility capable of measuring the chemical and metallurgical composition of the galvanizing bath and pickling tanks.
- G. Inspection and testing of hot-dip galvanized coating shall be done under the guidelines provided in the American Hot-Dip Galvanizers Association (AGA) publication "Inspection of Products Hot-Dip Galvanized After Fabrication."

1.5 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

A. Railings shall be designed to resist loads per the New York Building Code.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer's Literature: Submit manufacturer's specifications, load tables, dimension diagrams, anchor details and installation instructions for products to be used in the fabrication of miscellaneous metal work, including paint products.
- B. Shop Drawings: Shop drawings for the fabrication and erection of all assemblies of miscellaneous iron work which are not completely shown by manufacturer's data sheets. Include plans and elevations at not less than 1" to 1'-0" scale, and include details of sections and connections at not less than 3" to 1'-0" scale. Show anchorage and accessory items.
- C. Engineering Data
 - 1. Before any railings are fabricated, submit engineering data drawings to the Architect for review indicating how performance standards specified here shall be met. The Contractor is responsible for the structural design and supports for these systems and must show his proposed systems on these drawings.
 - 2. These drawings must show all load conditions and design calculations relative to connections, fastening devices and anchorage, as well as size and gauge of members. Calculations and drawings must be prepared by a Structural Engineer licensed in the State of New York, and shall be signed and sealed by this Engineer.
- D. Welding shall be indicated on shop drawings using AWS symbols and showing length, size and spacing (if not continuous). Auxiliary views shall be shown to clarify all welding. Notes such as 1/4" weld, weld and tack weld are not acceptable.
- E. Certification: For items to be hot-dip galvanized, identify each item galvanized and to show compliance of application. The Certificate shall be signed by the galvanizer and shall contain a detailed description of the material processed and the ASTM standard used for the coating and, the weight of the coating. In addition, and as attachment to Certification, submit reports of testing and inspections indicating compliance with the provisions of this Section.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Metals
 - 1. Metal Surfaces, General: For fabrication of miscellaneous metal work which will be exposed to view, use only materials which are smooth and free of surface blemishes including pitting, seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names and roughness.

- 2. Steel Plates, Shapes and Bars: ASTM A 36.
- 3. Steel Bar Grating: ASTM A 1011 or ASTM A 36.
- 4. Steel Tubing: Cold formed, ASTM A 500; or hot rolled, ASTM A 501.
- 5. Structural Steel Sheet: Hot rolled, ASTM A 570; or cold rolled, ASTM A 611, Class 1; of grade required for design loading.
- 6. Galvanized Structural Steel Sheet: ASTM A 924, of grade required for design loading. Coating designation G90.
- 7. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, type and grade as selected by fabricator and as required for design loading; black finish unless galvanizing is indicated; standard weight (Schedule 40), unless otherwise indicated.
- 8. Gray Iron Castings: ASTM A 48, Class 30, unless another class is indicated or required by structural loads.
- 9. Malleable Iron Castings: ASTM A 47, grade as selected by fabricator.
- 10. Brackets, Flanges and Anchors: Cast or formed metal of the same type material and finish as supported rails, unless otherwise indicated.
- 11. Concrete Inserts: Threaded or wedge type; galvanized ferrous castings, either malleable iron, ASTM A 47, or cast steel, ASTM A 27. Provide bolts, washers and shims as required, hot-dip galvanized, ASTM A 153.
- B. Grout: Non-shrink, non-metallic grout conforming to the requirements of Section 033000.
- C. Fasteners
 - 1. General: Provide zinc-coated fasteners for exterior use or where built into exterior walls. Select fasteners for the type, grade and class required.
 - 2. Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon head type, ASTM A 307, Grade A.
 - 3. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36.
 - 4. Lag Bolts: ASME B18.2.1.
 - 5. Machine Screws: ASME B18.6.3.
 - 6. Plain Washers: Round, carbon steel, ASME B18.22.1.
 - 7. Masonry Anchorage Devices: Expansion shields, FS FF-S-325.
 - 8. Toggle Bolts: Tumble-wing type, FS FF-B-588, type, class and style as required.
 - 9. Lock Washers: Helical spring type carbon steel, ASME B18.21.1.

- D. Shop Paint: Shop prime all non-galvanized miscellaneous metal items using Series 88 Azeron Primer made by Tnemec, ICI Devoe "Rust Guard" quick dry alkyd shop coat No. 41403, or "Interlac 393" by International Protection Coatings.
 - 1. If steel is to receive high performance coating as noted in Section 099000, shop prime using primer noted in Section 099000.
- E. Bituminous Paint: Cold applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.
- F. Galvanizing Repair Coating: For touching up galvanized surfaces after erection, provide repair coating that is V.O.C. compliant, equal to "Silver Galv" made by Z.R.C. Worldwide or approved equal. Apply to a dry film thickness of 1.5 to 3.0 mils.

2.2 PRIME PAINTING

- A. Scope: All ferrous metal (except galvanized steel) shall be cleaned and shop painted with one coat of specified ferrous metal primer. No shop prime paint required on galvanized steel or aluminum work.
- B. Cleaning: Conform to Steel Structures Painting Council Surface Preparation Specification SP 3 (latest edition) "Power Tool Cleaning" for cleaning of ferrous metals which are to receive shop prime coat.
 - 1. Steel to get high performance coating as noted in Section 099000 shall be cleaned as per SSPC SP.6 "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
- C. Application
 - 1. Apply shop prime coat immediately after cleaning metal. Apply paint in dry weather or under cover. Metal surfaces shall be free from frost or moisture when painted. Paint all metal surfaces including edges, joints, holes, corners, etc.
 - 2. Paint surfaces which will be concealed after shop assembly prior to such assembly. Apply paint in accordance with approved paint manufacturer's printed instructions, and the use of any thinners, adulterants or admixtures shall be only as stated in said instructions.
 - 3. Paint shall uniformly and completely cover the metal surfaces, 2.0 mils minimum dry film thickness. No work shall be shipped until the shop prime coat thereon has dried.
- D. Touch-Up: In the shop, after assembly and in the field, after installation of work of this Section, touch-up damaged or abraded portions of shop prime paint with specified ferrous metal primer.
- E. Apply one shop coat to fabricated metal items, except apply two (2) coats of paint to surfaces inaccessible after assembly or erection. Change color of second coat to distinguish it from the first.

2.3 GALVANIZING

- A. Scope: All ferrous metal exposed to the weather, and all ferrous metals indicated on drawings or in specifications to be galvanized, shall be cleaned and then hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication as provided by Duncan Galvanizing or approved equal.
- B. Avoid fabrication techniques that could cause distortion or embrittlement of steel items to be hot-dip galvanized. Fabricator shall consult with hot-dip galvanizer regarding potential warpage problems or handling problems during the galvanizing process that may require adjustment of fabrication techniques or design before finalizing shop drawings and beginning of fabrication.
- C. Cleaning: Thoroughly clean metal surfaces of all mill scale, rust, dirt, grease, oil, moisture and other contaminants prior to galvanizing.
- D. Application: Hot-dip galvanizing shall conform to the following::
 - 1. ASTM A 143: Safeguarding Against Embrittlement of Hot-Dip Galvanized Structural Steel.
 - 2. ASTM A 123: Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
 - 3. ASTM A 153: Galvanized Coating on Iron and Steel Hardware Table 1.
 - 4. ASTM A 384: Practice for Safeguarding Against Warpage and Distortion During Hot-Dip Galvanizing of Steel Assemblies.
 - 5. ASTM A 385: Practice for Providing High Quality Zinc Coatings.
 - 6. ASTM A 924: Galvanized Coating on Steel Sheets.
 - 7. Minimum weight of galvanized coating shall be two (2) oz. per square foot of surface.
- E. Fabricate joints which will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water or provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- F. All galvanized materials must be inspected for compliance with these specifications and marked with a stamp indicating the name of the galvanizer, the weight of the coating, and the appropriate ASTM number.
- G. To minimize surface imperfection (eg: flux inclusions), material to be galvanized shall be dipped into a solution of Zinc Ammonium Chloride (pre-flux) immediately prior to galvanizing. The type of galvanizing process utilizing a flux blanket overlaying the molten zinc will not be permitted.
- H. After galvanizing all materials not exposed to view must be chromated by dipping material in a 0.2% chromic acid solution.

I. Galvanized surfaces, where exposed to view, must have a smooth, level surface finish. Where this does not occur, piece shall be rejected and replaced to the acceptance of the Architect.

2.4 **PROTECTIVE COATINGS**

A. Whenever dissimilar metals will be in contact, separate contact surfaces by coating each contact surface prior to assembly or installation with one coat of specified bituminous paint, which shall be in addition to the specified shop prime paint. Mask off those surfaces not required to receive protective coating.

2.5 WORKMANSHIP

- A. General
 - 1. Miscellaneous metal work shall be fabricated by an experienced fabricator or manufacturer and installed by an experienced tradesman.
 - 2. Materials, methods of fabrication, fitting, assembly, bracing, supporting, fastening, operating devices, and erection shall be in accordance with drawings and specifications, approved shop drawings, and best practices of the industry, using new and clean materials as specified, having structural properties sufficient to safely sustain or withstand stresses and strains to which materials and assembled work will be subjected.
 - 3. All work shall be accurately and neatly fabricated, assembled and erected.
- B. Shop Assembly: Insofar as practicable, fitting and assembly of work shall be done in shop. Shop assemble work in largest practical sizes to minimize field work. It is the responsibility of the miscellaneous metal subcontractor to assure himself that the shop-fabricated miscellaneous metal items will properly fit the field condition. In the event that shop-fabricated miscellaneous metal items do not fit the field condition, the item shall be returned to the shop for correction.
- C. Cutting: Cut metal by sawing, shearing, or blanking. Flame cutting will be permitted only if cut edges are ground back to clean, smooth edges. Make cuts accurate, clean, sharp and free of burrs, without deforming adjacent surfaces or metals.
- D. Holes: Drill or cleanly punch holes; do not burn.
- E. Connections: Make connections with tight joints, capable of developing full strength of member, flush unless indicated otherwise, formed to exclude water where exposed to weather. Locate joints where least conspicuous. Unless indicated otherwise, weld or bolt shop connections; bolt or screw field connections. Provide expansion and contraction joints to allow for thermal movement of metal at locations and by methods approved by Architect.
 - 1. Welding

- a. Shall be in accordance with AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code of the American Welding Society, and shall be done with electrodes and/or methods recommended by the manufacturer of the metals being welded.
- b. Welds shall be continuous, except where spot welding is specifically permitted. Welds exposed to view shall be ground flush and dressed smooth with and to match finish of adjoining surfaces; undercut metal edges where welds are required to be flush.
- c. All welds on or behind surfaces which will be exposed to view shall be done so as to prevent distortion of finished surface. Remove weld spatter and welding oxides from all welded surfaces.
- 2. Bolts and Screws: Make threaded connections tight with threads entirely concealed. Use lock nuts. Bolts and screw heads exposed to view shall be flat and countersunk. Cut off projecting ends of exposed bolts and screws flush with nuts or adjacent metal.
- F. Operating Mechanism: Operating devices (i.e. pivots, hinges, etc.) mechanism and hardware used in connection with this work shall be fabricated, assembled, installed and adjusted after installation so that they will operate smoothly, freely, noiselessly and without excessive friction.
- G. Built-In Work: Furnish anchor bolts, inserts, plates and any other anchorage devices, and all other items specified under this Section of the Specifications to be built into concrete, masonry or work of other trades, with necessary templates and instructions, and in ample time to facilitate proper placing and installation.
- H. Supplementary Parts: Provide as necessary to complete each item of work, even though such supplementary parts are not shown or specified.
- I. Coordination: Accurately cut, fit, drill and tap work of this Section to accommodate and fit work of other trades. Furnish or obtain, as applicable, templates and drawings to or from applicable trades for proper coordination of this work.
- J. Exposed Work
 - 1. In addition to requirements specified herein and shown on drawings, all surfaces exposed to view shall be clean and free from dirt, stains, grease, scratches, distortions, waves, dents, buckles, tool marks, burrs, and other defects which mar appearance of finished work.
 - 2. Metal work exposed to view shall be straight and true to line or curve, smooth arrises and angles as sharp as practicable, miters formed in true alignment, profiles accurately intersecting, and with joints carefully matched to produce continuity of line and design.
 - 3. Exposed fastenings, where permitted, shall be of the same material, color and finish as the metal to which applied, unless otherwise indicated, and shall be of the smallest practicable size.

- K. Preparation for Hot-Dip Galvanizing: Fabricator shall correctly prepare assemblies for galvanizing in consultation with galvanizer and in accordance with applicable Reference Standards and applicable AGA publications for the "Design of Products to be Hot-Dip galvanized After Fabrication." Preparation shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1. Remove welding flux.
 - 2. Drill appropriate vent holes and provide for drainage in inconspicuous locations of hollow sections and semi-enclosed elements. After galvanizing, plug vent holes with shaped lead and grind smooth.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS METALS ITEMS

- A. Rough Hardware
 - 1. Furnish bent or otherwise custom fabricated bolts, plates, anchors, hangers, dowels and other miscellaneous steel and iron shapes as required for framing and supporting woodwork, and for anchoring or securing woodwork to concrete or other structures. Straight bolts and other stock rough hardware items are specified in Division 6 Sections.
 - 2. Fabricate items to sizes, shapes and dimensions required. Furnish malleable iron washers for heads and nuts which bear on wood connections; elsewhere, furnish steel washers.
- B. Steel Pipe Handrails: Provide Schedule 40 steel pipe of size shown on Drawings. Fittings shall be flush type, malleable of cast iron. Brackets shall be malleable iron, design as selected by the Architect.
 - 1. Construction: Form direction changes in rails using solid bar stock or elbows. Connections shall be shop welded and ground smooth and flush, except where field connections and expansion joints are required. Field connections may be welded, internal sleeve and plug weld, or internal sleeve and set screw.
 - 2. Secure handrails to walls with wall brackets. Provide brackets of malleable iron castings, with not more than three (3) inches clearance from inside face of handrail to wall surface. Neatly drill wall plate portion of the bracket into concrete or masonry to receive bolts for concealed anchorage. For installation at drywall, Drywall trades shall provide plate to receive wall plate portion of bracket and anchor or bolt wall plate through drywall to supporting steel plate. Locate brackets at not more than 5'-0" o.c. unless otherwise shown.
 - 3. Provide wall return fittings of cast iron, flush type, with the same projection as that specified for wall brackets.
 - 4. Longitudinal members shall be parallel with each other and with floor surface or shape of stair to a tolerance of 1/8" in 10'-0" linear feet. Center line of members within each run of railing shall be in the plane.

- 5. For steel pipe posts where indicated, anchor posts in concrete by means of pipe sleeves set and anchored into concrete. Provide sleeves of galvanized steel pipe, not less than six (6) inches long and having an inside diameter not less than 1/2" greater than outside diameter of the inserted pipe. Provide steel plate closure secure to bottom of sleeve and of width and length not less than one (1) inch greater than outside diameter of sleeve. After posts have been inserted into sleeves, fill annular space between post and sleeve solid with non-shrink, non-ferrous grout. Cover anchorage joint with a round steel flange welded to post. Posts shall be set plumb within 1/8" vertical tolerance.
- 6. Steel pipe handrails shall be capable of resisting a two hundred (200) lb. force applied to rail from any direction and a uniformly distributed load of fifty (50) lbs. per linear foot applied downward or horizontally, loads not to act simultaneously.
- C. Loose Steel Lintels: Provide loose structural steel lintels for openings and recesses in masonry walls and partitions as shown. Weld adjoining members together to form a single unit where indicated. Provide not less than eight (8) inches bearing at each side of openings, unless otherwise indicated.

Opening Width (Maximum)	WALL THICKNESS		
	4 inches	6 inches	8 inches*
2'-0"	3-1/2" x 3-1/2" x 1/4"	6" x 4" x 5/16"	3-1/2" x 3-1/2" x 1/4"
3'-0"	3-1/2" x 3-1/2" x 5/16"	6" x 4" x 5/16"	3-1/2" x 3-1/2" x 5/16"
4'-0"	3-1/2" x 3-1/2" x 5/16"	6" x 4" x 5/16"	3-1/2" x 3-1/2" x 5/16"
5'-0"	4" x 3-1/2" x 3/8"	6" x 4" x 3/8"	4" x 3-1/2" x 5/16"
6'-0"	5" x 3-1/2" x 3/8"	6" x 4" x 3/8"	5" x 3-1/2" x 5/16"
7'-0"	5" x 3-1/2" x 3/8"	5" x 5" x 1/2"	5" x 3-1/2" x 3/8"
8'-0"	5" x 3-1/2" x 3/8"	5" x 5" x 5/8"	5" x 3-1/2" x 3/8"

1. Loose lintels shall conform to the following Schedule:

* Two angles at all openings in eight (8) inch walls.

2. At columns or vertical surfaces where lintels cannot bear on masonry, provide clip angles sized for structural capacity of lintel.

- D. Miscellaneous Light Steel Framing
 - 1. Light steel framing, bracing, supports, framing, clip angles, shelf angles, plates, etc., shall be of such shapes and sizes as indicated on the drawings and details or as required to suit the condition and shall be provided with all necessary supports and reinforcing such as hangers, braces, struts, clip angles, anchors, bolts, nuts, welds, etc., as required to properly support and rigidly fasten and anchor same in place and to steel, concrete, masonry and all other connecting and adjoining work.
 - 2. All light steel framing steel shall be furnished and erected in accordance with the applicable requirements of the "Specifications for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings" by the American Institute of Steel Construction and as specified herein.
- E. Miscellaneous Steel Trim: Provide shapes and sizes for profiles shown. Except as otherwise indicated, fabricate units from structural steel shapes and plates and steel bars, with continuously welded joints and smooth exposed edges. Use concealed field splices wherever possible. Provide cutouts, fittings and anchorages as required for coordination of assembly and installation with other work.
- F. Corner Guards: Provide steel corner guards where shown. Unless otherwise indicated, use 4" x 4" x 1/4" steel angles to a height of four (4) feet above finished floor with 1-1/4" x 8 1/4" bent steel strap anchors welded to backs of angles at each end and approximately sixteen (16) inches o.c. Set and adjust guards to finish flush with adjacent surfaces.
- G. Countertop Supports: Steel framing as indicated or required to support countertops. Conceal framing under countertops and within wall behind countertops. Provide supports to withstand a concentrated load of not less than three hundred (300) lbs. applied at any point with a deflection not to exceed L/240 for the length of the countertop.
- H. Masonry Support Steel
 - 1. Provide galvanized steel, relieving angles, plates, accessories and other steel shapes for masonry support steel; for lintels refer to Para. C. herein.
 - 2. Fabricate masonry support steel to allow final adjustment with the closest tolerances possible. Relieving angles which require cutting to fit masonry flashing shall be straightened without deflections.
 - 3. Coordinate masonry support system with concrete work for locations of wedge inserts.
 - 4. Install to meet requirements of building masonry work, face brick coursing and stone placement. Coordinate final adjustments with masonry work as work progresses.

- I. Sleeves in Concrete Walls and Slabs
 - 1. Sleeves through concrete walls shall be of Schedule 40 steel pipe with i.d. two (2) inches larger than o.d. of pipe or conduit (including insulation, if any) to be accommodated. Sleeves shall project one-half (1/2) inch on each side of finished wall. Provide rectangular one-quarter (1/4) inch steel plate collar at center, continuously welded to the perimeter of the sleeve, and six (6) inches wider than the o.d.
 - 2. Slots in slabs shall be 12 gauge steel sheet, galvanized, of dimensions indicated, with strap anchors welded in place not more than twelve (12) inches on centers.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where miscellaneous metal is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 ERECTION

- A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing miscellaneous metal fabrications to in-place construction; including threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through-bolts, lag bolts, wood screws, and other connectors as required.
- B. Cutting, Fitting and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling and fitting required for installation of miscellaneous metal fabrications. Set work accurately in location, alignment and elevation, plumb, level, true and free of rack, measured from established lines and levels. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items which are to be built into concrete, masonry, or similar construction.
- C. Fitting Connections: Fit exposed connections accurately together to form tight hairline joints. Weld connections which are not to be left as exposed joints, but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Grind exposed joints smooth and touch up shop paint coat. Do not weld, cut or abrade the surfaces of exterior units which have been hot dip galvanized after fabrication, and are intended for bolted or screwed field connections.
- D. Field Welding: Comply with AWS Code for procedures of manual shielded metal-arc welding, appearance, and quality of welds made, and methods used in correcting welding work.
- E. Touch-Up Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with same material as used for shop painting. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

F. Field Touch-Up of Galvanized Surfaces: Touch-up shop applied galvanized coatings damaged during handling and installation. Use galvanizing repair coating specified herein for galvanized surfaces.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 055213

PIPE AND TUBE RAILINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the pipe and tube railings as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Exterior aluminum railings.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: In engineering railings to withstand structural loads indicated, determine allowable design working stresses of railing materials based on the following:
 - 1. Aluminum: The lesser of minimum yield strength divided by 1.65 or minimum ultimate tensile strength divided by 1.95.
- B. Structural Performance: Railings shall withstand a two hundred (200) lb. force applied to rail from any direction, and a uniformly distributed load of 50 lbs./lin. ft. applied downward or horizontally, loads not to act simultaneously.
- C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on exterior metal fabrications by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects.
 - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F material surfaces.
- D. Control of Corrosion: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion by insulating metals and other materials from direct contact with incompatible materials.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data including color chart for initial color selection.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate materials, sizes, styles, fabrication, anchorage, and installation details for railing system.

- C. Samples
 - 1. Post and Rail Sections: Minimum 4-inch long piece of each type specified herein.
 - 2. Aluminum chip with selected paint color for final color verification.
- D. Quality Assurance/Control Submittals:
 - 1. Qualifications: Proof of manufacturer's qualifications.
 - 2. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Minimum five years' experience in producing aluminum railing systems.
- 1.6 WARRANTY
 - A. Paint Finish on Aluminum Extrusions and Components: 10-year limited warranty against cracking, flaking, blister, and peeling.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: Comply with the following standards for the forms and types of aluminum for the required items of work.
 - 1. Alloy and Temper: Provide alloy and temper as indicated or as otherwise recommended by the aluminum producer or finisher.
 - 2. Aluminum Extrusions, Bars and Shapes: ASTM B 221 for 6063-T5.
 - 3. Extruded Pipe and Tube: ASTM B 429, alloy 6063-T832.
 - 4. Drawn Seamless Tube: ASTM B 210, alloy 6063-T832.
 - 5. Aluminum Plate and Sheet: ASTM B 209, alloy 6061-T6.
 - 6. Bars, Rods and Wire: ASTM B 211.
 - 7. Castings: ASTM B 26; alloy A356-T6.
 - 8. Forgings: ASTM B 247, alloy 6061-T6.
- 2.2 FASTENERS
 - A. Fasteners for Interconnecting Railing Components: Stainless steel screws of type and size recommended by railing manufacturer.

B. Fasteners for Connecting Components to Other Construction: Type and size as shown on Drawings.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for design, dimensions, member sizes and spacing, details, finish, and anchorage, but not less than that required to support structural loads.
- B. Assemble railings in the shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.
- C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32" unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- D. Form work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces.
- E. Fabricate connections that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- F. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.
- G. Connections: Connect members with concealed mechanical fasteners and fittings. Fabricate members and fittings to produce flush, smooth, rigid, hairline joints.
- H. Form changes in direction by inserting pre-fabricated elbow fittings.
- I. Close exposed ends of railing members with prefabricated end fittings.
- J. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails unless otherwise indicated. Close ends of returns unless clearance between end of rail and wall is 1/4" or less.
- K. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other work unless otherwise indicated.
- L. Provide inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting railings to concrete or masonry work. Fabricate anchorage devices capable of withstanding loads imposed by railings. Coordinate anchorage devices with supporting structure.
- M. For railing posts set in concrete, provide stainless steel sleeves not less than 6" long with inside dimensions not less than 1/2" greater than outside dimensions of post, with metal plate forming bottom closure.

2.4 FINISH

- A. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: AAMA 2603 except with a minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.
 - 1. Color and Gloss: Custom color as selected by the Architect.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine work upon which railings will be installed. Coordinate with responsible entity to correct unsatisfactory conditions. Commencement of work by installer is acceptance of substrate conditions.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION
 - A. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.
 - B. Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing railings. Set railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels and free of rack.
 - 1. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of railing components that have been coated or finished after fabrication and that are intended for field connection by mechanical or other means without further cutting or fitting.
 - 2. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16" in 3 feet.
 - 3. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4" in 12 feet.
 - C. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum that will be in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.
 - D. Adjust railings before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints.
 - E. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Use anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing railings and for properly transferring loads to in-place construction.
 - F. Railing Connections: Use mechanical joints for permanently connecting railing components. Seal recessed holes of exposed locking screws using plastic cement filler colored to match finish of railings.
 - G. Anchoring Posts: Use metal sleeves preset and anchored into concrete for installing posts. After posts have been inserted into sleeves, fill annular space between post and

sleeve with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout, mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions.

- H. Cover anchorage joint with flange of same metal as post.
- I. Anchor posts to metal surfaces with oval flanges, angle type, or floor type as required by conditions, connected to posts and to metal supporting members as follows:
 - 1. For aluminum pipe railings, attach posts using fittings designed and engineered for this purpose.
- J. Attach railings to wall with wall brackets, except where end flanges are detailed. Provide brackets with 1-1/2" clearance from inside face of handrail and finished wall surface. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads.
 - 1. Locate brackets as indicated or, if not indicated, at spacing required to support structural loads.
 - 2. Secure wall brackets and railing end flanges to building construction as follows:
 - a. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use drilled-in expansion shields and hanger or lag bolts.
 - b. For hollow masonry anchorage, use toggle bolts.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Clean aluminum by washing thoroughly with clean water and soap and rinsing with clean water.
- B. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil dry film thickness.

3.4 **PROTECTION**

A. Protect finishes of railings from damage during construction period with temporary protective coverings approved by railing manufacturer. Remove protective coverings at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 057300

MARQUEE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the marquee construction, including architectural steel and non-ferrous metal products which are used in the marquee construction. The extent of these items is indicated on the drawings and specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Steel marquee framing.
 - 2. Gutters and leaders.
 - 3. Gypsum soffit board.
 - 4. Metal edges.
 - 5. EPDM roof as specified in Section 075323.
 - 6. Support rods, mounting brackets and similar miscellaneous items required for marquee assembly.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Structural Steel Section 051200.
- B. Painting and Finishing Section 099000, for high-performance paint.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication, to ensure proper fitting of the work.
- B. Performance Requirements
 - 1. Structural Members: Of sufficient sizes to support design loads of 40 psf live load, wind load as applicable to project, and 15 percent overload without metal failure. If Code requires greater loads, such greater loads shall comply.

2. Thermal Movement: Provide for such expansion and contraction of component materials to 180 degrees F. without causing buckling, failure of seals, undue stress on structural elements, reduction of performance, or other detrimental effects.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for the marquee assemblies showing locations, layouts, materials, thicknesses, finishes, dimensions, construction, relation to adjoining construction, erection details, anchorage, profiles, jointing, coordination of built-in gutter and leader system, and all other details to fully illustrate the work of this Section.
- B. Samples: Submit fabricated samples (of sufficient size to fully show construction, materials and finishes) of all items of work.
- C. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's, fabricator's and finisher's specifications and installation instructions for products used in the marquee assemblies, including finishing materials and methods.
- D. Provide signed and sealed shop drawings and calculations by a Professional Engineer Licensed in the State of New York.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Provide materials which have been selected for their surface flatness, smoothness and freedom from surface blemishes where exposed to view in the finished unit. Surfaces exposed to view that exhibit pitting, seam marks, roller marks, oil-canning, stains, discolorations, or other imperfections on the finished units will not be acceptable.
- B. Steel
 - 1. Principal Supporting Members: Hot rolled steel sections matching profiles shown on drawings, weight as required to meet performance criteria.
 - 2. Miscellaneous Supports: Hot rolled steel sections matching profiles shown on drawings.
 - 3. Principal Formed Members: 0.250" thick steel.

- 4. Hot Dip Galvanizing: Galvanizing shall be applied to all steel surfaces. All steel shapes and plates used for the marquee are to be galvanized and finished with a DTM paint. All other exterior steel items, including the curb-mounted edging at the planter and any brackets used to support the drain pipe from the marquee, shall also be fully galvanized and painted. All exposed surfaces shall be touched up in any locations where the galvanization has been removed for welding or by cutting before the application of the DTM paint.
 - a. Prior to fabrication, all hot rolled steel sections shall be cleaned by shot blasting.
 - b. After fabrication, but prior to final assembly, steel shall be thoroughly cleaned, pickled and fluxed.
 - c. All material shall then be completely immersed in a bath of molten zinc.
 - d. Hot dip galvanizing shall conform to ASTM A 123, the weight of the resulting coating shall be not less than 2 oz./sq. ft.
- C. High Strength Bolts and Nuts: ASTM A 325 and ASTM A 490, minimum 3/4" diameter.
- D. Steel (Carbon) for Concealed Supports Only
 - 1. Structural Shapes: ASTM A 36.
 - 2. Plates (for forming or bending cold): ASTM A 283, Grade C.
 - 3. Steel Sheets: ASTM A 245, Grade C.
- E. Sealant: Silicone glazing sealant conforming to ASTM C 920 applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- F. Welding Electrodes and Filler Metal: Type and alloy of filler metal and electrodes as recommended by producer of the metal to be welded, and as required for color match, strength and compatibility in the fabricated items.
- G. Fasteners: Furnish basic metal and alloy, matching finished color and texture as the metal being fastened, unless otherwise indicated. Provide Phillips flat-head screws for exposed fasteners, unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Anchors and Inserts: Either furnish inserts to be set in concrete or masonry work, or provide other anchoring devices as required for the installation of ornamental metal items. Provide toothed steel or lead shield expansion bolt devices for drilled-in-place anchors. All exposed fasteners to be 300 series stainless steel.
 - 1. Provide units with exposed surfaces matching the texture and finish of the metal item anchored.
- I. Bituminous Paint: SSPC-Paint 12 (cold-applied asphalt mastic).
- J. Non-Reactive Spacers: Neoprene conforming to ASTM D 1056; Grade 1.

K. Exterior Gypsum Wallboard for Soffits: 5/8" thick "Exterior Gypsum Ceiling Board" by USG, "Soffitboard" by Lafarge/Continental, "Gold Bond Brand Exterior Soffit Board" by National Gypsum, "Exterior Soffit Board" by CertainTeed Corp., or equal conforming to ASTM C 1396, Section 8, and ASTM C 931.

2.2 SHOP FINISHING

- A. General
 - 1. Comply with NAAMM "Metal Finishes Manual" for finish designations and application recommendations, except as otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Provide colors or color matches as indicated on selected samples.
 - 3. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by application of strippable temporary protective covering prior to shipment.
 - 4. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces which will be in contact with concrete, masonry, wood or dissimilar metals, in exterior work and work to be built into exterior and below grade walls and decks, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint. Do not extend coating onto exposed surfaces.
- B. Structural Steel Finishes
 - 1. Preparation: SSPC-6, Commercial Blasting.
 - 2. Shop Primer: "Tneme Zinc 90-97" by Tnemec, "Interzinc 52" or "315" by International Protective Coatings, "Carbozinc 859, Class B" by Carboline, or approved equal.
 - 3. Field Intermediate Coat: "Epoxoline 66" by Tnemec, or equivalent product by International Protective Coatings, Carboline, or approved equal.
 - 4. Field Top Coat: "Endurashield 73/74" by Tnemec, or equivalent product by International Protective Coatings, Carboline, or approved equal. Custom color as selected by the Architect.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Cutting: Cut metal by sawing, shearing or blanking. Flame cutting will be permitted only if cut edges are ground back to clean, smooth edges. Make cuts accurate, clean, sharp, square and free of burrs, without deforming adjacent surfaces or metals. All metal surfaces altered in field to be protected accordingly to prevent corrosion.
- B. Holes: Drill or cleanly punch holes (do not burn), so that holes will be accurate, clean, neat and sharp without deforming adjacent surfaces or metals.
- C. Connections
 - 1. Make connections with tight joints, capable of developing full strength of member, flush unless indicated otherwise, formed to exclude water where exposed to water.

Locate joints where indicated on drawings. Provide connections to allow for thermal movement of metal at locations and by methods approved by the Architect. For work exposed to view, use concealed fasteners (unless welded or other connections indicated) with joints accurately fitted, flush and rigidly secured with hairline contacts.

- 2. Welding: Welding shall be in accordance with recommendations of the American Welding Society and shall be done with electrodes and/or methods recommended by the manufacturers of the metals being welded. Welds shall be continuous, except where spot welding is specifically permitted. Welds exposed to view shall be ground flush and dressed smooth with and to match finish of adjoining surfaces so that joint will not be visible; undercut metal edges where welds are required to be ground flush and dressed smooth. All welds on or behind surfaces which will be exposed to view shall be done so that finished surface will be free of imperfections such as pits, runs, splatter, cracks, warping, dimpling, depressions or other forms of distortion or discoloration. Remove weld splatter and welding oxides from all welded surfaces.
- 3. Bolts and Screws: Make threaded connections tight with threads entirely concealed. Use lock nuts. Bolts and screw heads, where shown to be exposed to view, shall be flat and countersunk. Cut off projecting ends of exposed bolts and screws flush with nuts or adjacent metal.
- D. Built-In Work: Furnish anchor bolts, inserts, plates and any other anchorage devices, and all other items for architectural metal work to be built into concrete, masonry, or work of other trades, with necessary templates and instructions, and in ample time to facilitate proper placing and installation.
- E. Supplementary Parts: Provide as necessary to complete each item of work, even though such supplementary parts are not shown or specified.
- F. Coordination: Accurately cut, fit, drill and tap work of this Section to accommodate and fit work of other trades. Furnish or obtain, as applicable, templates and drawings to or from applicable trades for proper coordination of this work.
- G. Exposed Work: In addition to requirements specified herein or shown on drawings, all surfaces exposed to view shall be clean, and free from dirt, stains, grease, scratches, distortions, waves, dents, buckles, tool marks, burrs and other defects which mar appearance of finished work. At structural members exposed to view, grind all welds smooth. Metal work exposed to view shall be straight and true to line or curve, smooth arrises and angles as sharp as practicable, miters formed in true alignment, profiles accurately intersecting, and with joints carefully matched to produce continuity of line and design. Exposed fastenings, where permitted, shall be of the same material, color and finish as the metal to which applied, unless otherwise indicated, and shall be of the smallest practicable size.
- H. Materials used shall be of such strength, thickness and alloy that they are capable of meeting all standards and descriptions specified herein and as detailed on drawings.

- I. Where flashing is penetrated by anchors or fasteners, provide waterproof washers or mastic as approved by the Architect to insure watertight assembly.
- J. Insofar as practicable, fit and assemble work in manufacturer's shop. Work which cannot be permanently assembled shall be shop assembled, marked, and disassembled before shipment to the job site.

2.4 PROTECTION

A. Provide necessary protection to all exposed surfaces of metal work, so as to prevent damage, staining, discoloration, abrasion, etc., to these surfaces from time of shipment from factory to acceptance of work of this project. Protection shall be provided by wrappings, strippable coatings, or other means. After installation, remove protective paper or strippable coating and clean exposed surfaces, and then provide additional temporary protection to protect architectural metal work from damage during subsequent construction activities. Surfaces which are damaged, stained discolored, abraded etc., shall be rejected and replaced with new materials, at no cost to the Owner.

2.5 STEEL FRAMING, BRACING, SUPPORTS AND REINFORCEMENTS

A. Steel framing, plate reinforcing, supplementary steel framing or reinforcing, bracket assemblies, and the like required for the support, framing, reinforcing, bracing, etc., of work of this Section shall be of such sizes and shapes as indicated on the drawings, or as required to suit the conditions, and shall be provided with all necessary supports and accessory items such as inserts, hangers, braces, struts, clip angles, anchors, bolts, nuts, welds, etc., as required to properly and rigidly fasten, anchor or attach work of this Section in place and to the concrete, masonry and other connecting and adjoining work.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine the areas and conditions where marquee is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.
- B. Coordinate marquee work with the work of other trades.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION
 - A. General: Install work of this Section square, plumb, straight, true to line, accurately fitted and located, with flush, tight hairline joints (except as otherwise indicated or to allow for thermal movement), with provisions for other trades, with provisions to allow for thermal movement, with provisions to exclude water and with attachment devices as required for secure and rigid installation. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to assure himself that shop fabricated items will properly fit the field condition. In cases where the shop fabricated items do not fit the field condition, the item shall be returned to the shop for correction.

B. Attachments

- Unless otherwise indicated, work to be built into concrete or masonry shall be anchored with shop welded galvanized steel strap anchors; work to be attached to concrete or masonry shall be anchored by bolts into embedded inserts or expansion shields; work attached to structural steel shall be anchored by welds or bolts; work attached to metals other than structural steel shall be anchored by bolts or screws. Power actuated fasteners not permitted unless approved by the Architect. Provide all supplementary parts necessary to complete each item of work of this Section.
- 2. All attachment devices shall be of type, size and spacing to suit condition and as approved by the Architect. Provide shims, slotted holes, or other means necessary for leveling, plumbing and other required adjustments. Attachment devices for work exposed to view shall be concealed, unless indicated otherwise. Where bolts or screws are permitted in work exposed to view, they shall be flat head and counter sunk, unless otherwise noted, with projecting end cut off flush with nuts or adjacent material, and shall match adjacent surfaces.
- 3. Do all necessary drilling, tapping, cutting or other preparations of surrounding construction in the field accurately, neatly and as necessary for the attachment and support of work of this Section, but obtain Architect's approval prior to such preparation to work of others.
- C. Tolerances: All work of this Section shall be plumb, square, level, true to radius and correctly aligned within the following limitations:
 - 1. Offset from true horizontal, vertical and design location shall not exceed 1/16" per ten (10) feet of length for any component, not cumulative.
 - 2. Maximum offset from true alignment between abutting components shall not exceed 1/32".
- D. Do not cut or abrade finishes which cannot be completely restored in the field. Return items with such finishes to the shop for required alterations, followed by complete refinishing or provide new units at Contractor's option.
- E. Install concealed gaskets and joint fillers as the work progresses, so as to make the work weathertight.
- F. Restore protective coverings which have been damaged during shipment or installation of the work. Remove protective coverings only when there is no possibility of damage from other work yet to be performed at the same location.
- G. Retain protective coverings intact and remove simultaneously from similarly finished items to preclude non-uniform oxidation and discoloration.
- H. Field Welding: Comply with AWS Code for the procedures of manual shielded metalarc welding, the appearance and quality of welds made, and the methods used in correcting welding work.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF MARQUEE

- A. Install marquee frame and accessory items as needed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Erect system plumb and true, in proper alignment and relation to established lines and grades as shown on approved shop drawings.
- C. Anchor marquee to structure in strict accordance with approved shop drawings.
- D. Apply sealing materials in strict accordance with sealant manufacturer's instructions. Before application remove mortar, dirt, dust, moisture, and other foreign matter from surfaces that will be in contact with sealant. Mask adjoining surfaces to maintain a clean and neat appearance. Tool sealing compounds to fill the joint and provide a smooth finish.
- E. All parts of the work, when completed, shall be within the following tolerances:
 - 1. Maximum Variation from Plane or Location Shown on Approved Shop Drawings: 1/8" per 12 feet of length or 1/2" in total length.
 - 2. Maximum Offset from True Alignment Between Two Members Abutting End to End, Edge to Edge in Line or Separated by Less than 3 Inches: 1/32".
- F. Water Leakage: Field check in accordance with AAMA 501.2. There shall be no uncontrolled water leakage as defined in AAMA 501.2.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 062000

CARPENTRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the carpentry work as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Blocking and miscellaneous wood.
 - 2. Plywood backing panels for telephone and electrical closets.
 - 3. Rough hardware.
 - 4. Installation only of finish hardware.
 - 5. Installation only of doors and hollow metal frames.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Architectural Woodwork Section 064023.
- B. Roofing Section 075323.
- C. Steel Doors and Frames Section 081113.
- D. Finish Hardware Section 087100.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Lumber Standard: Comply with PS 20.
- B. Plywood Standard: Comply with PS 1 and American Plywood Assoc. (APA).
- C. Shop fabricate carpentry work to the extent feasible and where shop fabrication will result in better workmanship than feasible for on-site fabrication.
- D. Grade Marks: Identify lumber and plywood by official grade mark.
 - 1. Lumber: Grade stamp to contain symbol of grading agency certified by Board of Review, American Lumber Standards Committee, mill number or name, grade of

lumber, species grouping or combination designation, rules under which graded where applicable, and condition of seasoning at time of manufacture.

- a. S-Dry: Maximum nineteen (19) percent moisture content as per ASTM D 2016.
- E. Installation of doors, frames and hardware shall conform to the minimum standards of "Installation Guides for Doors and Hardware" of the Door and Hardware Institute.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Pressure Treatment: Include certification by treating plant stating chemicals and process used, net amount of salts retained and conformance with applicable standards.
- B. Fire-Retardant Treatment: Include certification by treating plant that treatment material complies with governing ordinances and that treatment will not bleed through finished surfaces.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Deliver carpentry materials to the site ready to use with each piece of lumber clearly marked as to grade, type and mill, and place in an area protected from the elements.
- B. Deliver rough hardware in sealed kegs and/or other containers which shall bear labels as to type and kind.
- C. Pile lumber for rough usage, when delivered to the site in stacks to insure drainage and with a minimum clearance of six (6) inches above grade. Cover stacks with tarpaulins or other watertight coverings. Store grounds and similar small sized lumber inside the building as soon as possible after delivery.
- D. Do not store seasoned lumber in wet or damp portions of the building.
- E. Protect fire retardant treated materials against high humidity and moisture during storage and erection.
- F. Remove delivered materials which do not conform to specified grading rules or are otherwise not suitable for installation from the job site and replace with acceptable materials.
- G. All items specified in Section 087100 of this specification entitled "Finish Hardware" shall be received, accounted for, stored and applied under this Section.
- H. Hardware shall be sorted and stored in space assigned by Contractor and shall be kept at all times under lock and key. The safety and preservation of all items delivered will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Installer must examine the substrates and supporting structure and the conditions under which the carpentry work is to be installed, and notify the Contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to the work. Do not proceed with the installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the Installer and the Architect.
- B. Coordination: Fit carpentry work to other work; scribe and cope as required for accurate fit. Correlate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds and similar supports to allow proper attachment of other work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 WOOD MATERIAL
 - A. General
 - 1. All wood shall be sound, flat, straight, well seasoned, thoroughly dry and free from all defects. Warped or twisted wood shall not be used.
 - 2. For miscellaneous wood blocking, grounds, furring as required, use Utility Grade Coastal Douglas Fir or Southern Pine, free from knots, shakes, rot or other defects, straight, square edges and straight grain, air seasoned with maximum moisture content of nineteen (19) percent. Wood shall be S4S, S-Dry, complying with PS-20.
 - 3. Plywood and rough carpentry for telephone and electrical closets, provide 3/4" thick C-D EXT-APA plywood, fire retardant treated as specified herein.
 - B. Wood Treatment
 - 1. All interior wood material specified herein shall be fire retardant treated to comply with the AWPA standard U1 to achieve a flame spread rating of not more than 25 (UL Class "FR-S") when tested in accordance with UL Test 723 or ASTM E 84. The fire retardant chemicals used to treat the lumber must comply with FR-1 of AWPA Standard P49 and be free of halogens, sulfates and ammonium phosphate.
 - a. After treatment, kiln dry to a moisture content of fifteen (15) percent; if wood is to be painted or finished, kiln dry to a moisture content of twelve (12) percent. Treatment shall be equal to "Dricon" made by Arch Wood Protection Inc. or approved equal. Provide UL approved identification on treated materials.
 - 2. For exterior blocking, roofing and sheet metal, pressure treat wood with copper azole, Type B (CA-B); ammoniacal copper quat (ACQ) or similar preservative product that contains no arsenic or chromium. Preservative shall comply with AWPA Standard U1, (.25 lbs./cubic foot of chemical in wood).

- a. After treatment, kiln dry to a maximum moisture content of fifteen (15) percent. Treatment shall be equal to "Wolmanized Natural Select" made by Arch Wood Protection Inc. or approved equal.
- 3. Treated wood which is cut or otherwise damaged shall be further treated in accordance with the AWPA Standard M-4.

2.2 HARDWARE

- A. Rough Hardware for Treated Woods and Exterior Use: Hot-dipped galvanized or Type 304 stainless steel.
- B. Nails: Common steel wire, untreated for interior work as per ASTM F 1667.
- C. Bolts: Standard mild steel, square head machine bolts with square nuts and malleable iron or steel plate washers or carriage bolts with square nuts and cut washers conforming to the following:
 - 1. Bolts: ASTM A 307, Grade A.
 - 2. Nuts: ASTM A 563.
 - 3. Lag Screws and Bolts: ASME B 18.2.1.
- D. Expansion Anchors: Anchor bolt and sleeve assembly of material indicated below with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry assemblies and equal to 4 times the load imposed when installed in concrete as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Material: Carbon-steel components, zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.
 - 2. Material for Treated Woods and Exterior Use: Stainless steel with bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, Alloy Group 1 or 2.
- E. Wood Screws: ASME B 18.6.1.
- F. Concrete and Masonry Anchors: Standard expansion-shield self-drilling type concrete anchors where so shown or noted on the drawings, or where approved by the Architect.

PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSPECTION
 - A. Examine the areas and conditions where carpentry is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF FINISH HARDWARE

- A. Hardware shall be carefully fitted and securely attached, in accordance with these specifications and the instructions of the various manufacturers.
- B. Unless otherwise noted, mount hardware units at heights established in Section 081113.
- C. Install each hardware item in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Wherever cutting and fitting is required to install hardware onto or into surfaces which are later to be painted or finished in another way, install each item completely and then remove and store in a secure place during the finish application. After completion of the finishes, re-install each item. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on the substrate.
- D. Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce the attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.
- E. Drill and countersink units which are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors in accordance with industry standards.
- F. Cut and fit threshold and floor covers to profile of door frames, with mitered corners and hair-line joints. Join units with concealed welds or concealed mechanical joints. Cut smooth openings for spindles, bolts and similar items, if any.
- G. All keys used shall be construction keys which are to be tagged with fiber discs as approved, clearly labeled with identifying inscriptions and then neatly arranged in a temporary cabinet. All construction keys shall be returned to the Owner.
- H. Adjusting and Cleaning
 - 1. Adjust and check each operating item of hardware and each door, to ensure proper operation and function of every unit. Lubricate moving parts with type lubrication recommended by manufacturer (graphite type if no other recommended). Replace units which cannot be adjusted and lubricated to operate freely and smoothly as intended for the application made.
 - 2. Final Adjustment: Wherever hardware installation is made more than one month prior to acceptance or occupancy of a space or area, return to the work during the week prior to acceptance or occupancy, and make a final check and adjustment of all hardware items in such space or area. Clean and re-lubricate operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish of hardware and doors. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Preparation
 - 1. Remove welded-in shipping spreaders installed at factory.

- 2. Prior to installation and with installation spreaders in place, adjust and securely brace standard steel door frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumb to the following tolerances:
 - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs on a perpendicular line from head to floor.
- 3. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive non-templated mortised and surfacemounted door hardware.
- B. Installation
 - 1. General: Provide doors and frames of sizes, thicknesses, and designs indicated. Install steel doors and frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place; comply with Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.
 - a. Install frames in accordance with ANSI 250.11-20001, Recommended Erection Instructions for Steel Frames, unless more stringent requirements are specified herein.
 - b. At fire-protection-rated openings, install frames according to NFPA 80.
 - c. Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
 - d. Install frames with removable glazing stops located on secure side of opening.
 - e. Frames set in masonry walls shall have door silencers installed in frames before grouting.
 - f. Remove temporary braces necessary for installation only after frames have been properly set and secured.
 - g. Check plumb, squareness, and twist of frames as walls are constructed. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.
 - 3. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor and secure with post-installed expansion anchors.
 - a. Floor anchors may be set with powder-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if so indicated and approved on Shop Drawings.

- 4. Metal-Stud Partitions: Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation behind frames conforming to the requirements of Section 072100, "Thermal Insulation."
- 5. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with mortar; refer to Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for installation of frames in masonry walls.
- 6. In-Place Concrete or Masonry Construction: Secure frames in place with postinstalled expansion anchors. Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
- 7. In-Place Gypsum Board Partitions: Secure frames in place with post-installed expansion anchors through floor anchors at each jamb. Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
- 8. Ceiling Struts: Extend struts vertically from top of frame at each jamb to supporting construction above, unless frame is anchored to masonry or to other structural support at each jamb. Bend top of struts to provide flush contact for securing to supporting construction above. Provide adjustable wedged or bolted anchorage to frame jamb members.
- 9. Installation Tolerances: Adjust steel door frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumb to the tolerance given in HMMA 841 of ANSI/NAAMM, current edition.
- 10. Steel Doors: Fit hollow metal doors accurately in frames to the tolerances given in HMMA 841 of ANSI/NAAMM, current edition.
 - a. Fire-Rated Doors: Install doors with clearances according to NFPA 80.
- 11. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Division 8 Section "Glass and Glazing" and with standard steel door and frame manufacturer's written instructions.
 - a. Secure stops with countersunk flat- or oval-head machine screws spaced uniformly not more than 9 inches o.c., and not more than 2 inches o.c. from each corner.
- C. Adjustments: Check and readjust operating finish hardware items just prior to final inspection. Leave work in complete and proper operating condition. Remove and replace defective work, including doors or frames which are warped, bowed or otherwise unacceptable.

3.4 BLOCKING AND MISCELLANEOUS WOOD

A. General

- 1. Erect rough carpentry true to line, levels and dimensions required; squared, aligned, plumbed, and securely fastened in place.
- 2. Shim where required to true up furring, blocking and the like. Use wood or metal shims only.
- 3. Do all cutting, fitting, drilling and tapping of other work as required to secure work in place and to perform the work included herein. Do all the cutting and fitting of carpentry work, for the work of other trades as required.
- B. Blocking and Miscellaneous Wood
 - 1. Furnish and install all wood grounds, furring, blocking, curbs, bucks, nailers, etc., that may be necessary and required in connection with the carpentry and with the work described for any other trades and including required carpentry for electrical fixtures. All blocking and nailers shall be continuous wherever required, whether or not so indicated.
 - 2. Blocking shall be as required for the proper installation of the finished work and for items in mechanical sections as required. Blocking, edgings, stops, nailing strips, etc., shall be continuous, unless distinctly noted otherwise. Provide blocking as required to install all equipment. Provide blocking and nailers where shown or required to fasten interior sheet metal work.
 - 3. Fastening for wood grounds, furring and blocking shall be of metal and of type and spacing as best suited to conditions. Hardened steel nails, expansion screws, toggle bolts, self-clinching nails, metal plugs, inserts or similar fastenings shall be used, of suitable type and size to draw the members into place and securely hold same.
- C. Rough Lumber for Roofing and Sheet Metal
 - 1. Furnish and install all wood nailing strips and wood blocking required in connection with respective types of roofing, fans, flashings, and sheet metal work, using preservative treated wood as herein before specified.
 - 2. Wood blocking shall be of sizes and shapes as indicated on the drawings and/or designed for the reception of curb flashings for roof ventilators and similar items.
 - 3. All nailing strips and blocking shall be carried out in accordance with the printed installation instructions, and/or recommendations of the accepted manufacturer of the roofing materials, and in coordination and cooperation with the sheet metal work trades.
 - 4. All blocking and nailing strips shall be firmly secured in place using counter bored bolt and nut fastenings, or secured by any other proposed flush surfaced fastenings.

5. Wood nailing strips or blocking required to be embedded in concrete work shall be furnished in time due for placing, prior to start of concrete operations. Locations and spacings of nailing strips or blocking shall be performed in coordination with the concrete trades, as required for respective installations.

3.5 TELEPHONE AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MOUNTING BOARDS

- A. Furnish and install 3/4" thick plywood panels to the walls of the telephone and electrical equipment rooms in accordance with the requirements of the local utility company.
- B. Secure to wall using proper devices for substrates encountered, spaced twelve (12) inches o.c., maximum around the edges, 1-1/2" from corners, and in three (3) rows of three (3) each in the field. Recess fastening devices flush with the plywood surface. Adjacent panels shall be butted with 1/16" space between without lapping.

3.6 ROUGH HARDWARE

- A. Securely fasten rough carpentry together. Nail, spike, lag screw or bolt as required by conditions encountered in the field and the Contract Documents.
- B. Provide rough or framing hardware, such as nails, screws, bolts, anchors, hangers, clips, inserts, miscellaneous fastenings, and similar items of the best quality and of the proper size and kind to adequately secure the work together and in place, in a rigid and substantial manner.
- C. Secure rough carpentry to masonry with countersunk bolts in expansion sleeves or other acceptable manner, with fastenings not more than sixteen (16) inches apart. Secure woodwork to hollow masonry with toggle bolts spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches apart.
- D. Countersink bolts in nailers and other rough woodwork and include washers and nuts. Cut bolts off flush with surfaces and peen as may be required to receive finished work.
- E. Inserts to secure wood nailers to concrete shall be malleable iron threaded inserts with 3/8" diameter bolts of length to allow for countersinking. Locate at end of each nailer and at intervals not exceeding thirty (30) inches o.c.
- F. Furnish to the mason for building into the work, or attaching the work which is to be built in, anchors, bolts, wall plates bolted to masonry, corrugated wall plugs, nailing blocks, etc., which are required for the proper fastening and installation for the work or other items as called for in this Section.
- G. Detailed instructions with sketches of necessary requirements, shall be given to the masonry trade showing the location and other details of such nailing devices.

3.7 CLEANING UP

A. General: Keep the premises in a neat, safe and orderly condition at all times during execution of this portion of the work, free from accumulation of sawdust, cut-ends and debris.

B. Sweeping

- 1. At the end of each working day, or more often if necessary, thoroughly sweep all surfaces where refuse from this portion of the work has settled.
- 2. Remove the refuse to the area of the job site set aside for its storage.
- 3. Upon completion of this portion of the work, thoroughly broom clean all surfaces.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 064023

ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the architectural woodwork as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Wood paneling.
 - 2. Wood millwork and counters with wood veneers.
 - 3. Wood millwork and counters with plastic laminate finish.
 - 4. Hardware for architectural woodwork.
 - 5. Wood shelving.
 - 6. Wood framing and rough lumber as required for work of this Section.
 - 7. Wood grounds, blocking, nailers, furring as required for work of this Section.
 - 8. All rough hardware and fastenings for work of this Section.
 - 9. Drilling concrete and masonry, drilling and/or tapping metal work, as required, for the installation of work of this Section.
 - 10. Back painting as specified herein.
 - 11. Shop finish of work of this Section, except items indicated herein to be shop primed only.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Carpentry Section 062000.
- B. Caulking between architectural woodwork and any wall, floor, or ceiling joints Section 079200.
- C. Field finishing of architectural woodwork Section 099000.

ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

1.4 QUALITY STANDARDS

- A. The quality standards of the Architectural Woodwork Institute, "Architectural Woodwork Standards" (AWS), 2nd Edition, dated July 1, 2016, shall apply to all workmanship, including materials and installation, for architectural woodwork, and by reference are made a part of this specification. All work shall conform to "Premium" grade requirements of the AWS unless otherwise modified herein.
- B. In the event of a dispute as to the quality grade (or grades), the Contractor shall call upon the Architectural Woodwork Institute for an inspection under AWI's Quality Certification Program which shall include a QCP Inspection and Report. The Contractor agrees to abide by the decision of this Report. The cost of said inspection and report shall be borne by the Contractor.
- C. Employ only tradesmen experienced in the fabrication and installation of architectural woodwork.
- D. Woodworking firm must be accredited by the AWI Quality Certification Program (QCP).

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings
 - 1. Submit shop drawings of all woodwork specified and indicated on the drawings. Shop drawings shall indicate room plans and elevations at 3/4" equals 1'-0" scale and typical construction details at 3" equals 1'-0" scale. Shop drawings shall indicate all materials, thicknesses and finishes.
 - 2. Shop drawings shall show all finish hardware, anchors, fastenings and accessories.
 - 3. Shop drawings shall show all jointing, joint treatment and butt jointing in veneers and plastic laminate.
 - 4. Shop drawings for wood paneling must show complete elevations of rooms to receive paneling as well as panel matching required by these specifications.
 - 5. Shop drawings for cabinet work must show centerline height and horizontal location of all required internal wall blocking.
 - 6. Where architectural woodwork deviates from AWI standards noted herein, shop drawings must identify these deviations.
- B. Samples: Submit samples of each of the following items:
 - 1. Plastic laminate, twelve (12) inches square, including a section of outside corner.
 - 2. Transparent finish for each species of wood veneer laminated to particleboard, twelve (12) inches square, for each finish specified or shown.

- 3. Opaque finish wood veneer laminated to particleboard, twelve (12) inches square for each color, gloss and finish specified or shown.
- 4. Each finish type of wood panel, 24" wide x 36" high.
- 5. Cabinet hardware.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

A. The work of this Section shall be provided by a firm having a minimum of five (5) years' experience on projects of similar size and quality to that specified and shown.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate the work of this Section with other appropriate Sections of the specifications to insure proper scheduling for fabrication and installation of the work specified herein.
- B. Coordinate with partition and finish trades to insure that proper provisions are made for the installation of the work specified herein.
- C. Verify all dimensions in the field prior to fabrication of all Architectural Woodwork to assure proper fit.

1.8 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. All materials and work of this Section shall be protected from damage from time of shipment from shop to final acceptance of work. Cover, ventilate, and protect work of this Section from damage caused by weather, moisture, heat, staining, dirt, abrasions, any other causes which may adversely affect appearance or use, or which may cause deterioration of finish, warping, distortion, twisting, opening of joints and seams, delamination, loosening, etc., of work of this Section.
- B. Keep all finish carpentry, millwork, and cabinet work under cover both in transit and at the premises. Do not deliver any finish carpentry, millwork or cabinet work before it is required for installation. Protect such work to avoid damage in transit, during erection and after erection until acceptance of the building; use all such methods to provide the proper protection. Remove such protection when directed by the Architect.
- C. Deliver finish carpentry, millwork, and cabinet work in a dry stable condition; protect same against injury and dampness. Do not store or install finish carpentry, millwork or cabinet work until after the concrete, masonry and plaster work are thoroughly dry.
- D. Damaged or defective items of work of this Section are subject to rejection and replacement with new by Contractor, at no cost to Owner.

1.9 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Humidity Controls: The ambient relative humidity at the site, including both the storage and the installation areas, shall be maintained between 25% and 55% prior to delivery and through the life of the installation.

- B. Determine equilibrium moisture content and maintain required temperature and relative humidity as required for a tolerance of plus or minus one (1) percent of the specified optimum moisture content until woodwork receives specified finishes. Refer to "Guide to Wood Species Selection," AWI, for method of determining equilibrium moisture content values.
- C. Examination of Substrate and Conditions: The installer must examine the substrate and the conditions under which the work of this Section is to be performed, and notify the Contractor in writing of unsatisfactory conditions. Do not proceed with work under this Section until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the Installer.
- D. Areas to receive architectural woodwork must be fully enclosed with windows and/or curtain wall installed and glazed, exterior doors in place, HVAC systems operational, and temporary openings closed. Any plaster, wet grinding and concrete work shall be fully dry.
- E. Architectural woodwork shall be allowed to come to equilibrium on site for 7 days prior to installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 BASIC REQUIREMENTS
 - A. Wood Moisture Content: Provide kiln-dried (KD) lumber with an average moisture content range of nine (9) to twelve (12) percent for exterior work and six (6) to eleven (11) percent for interior work.
 - B. Measurements: Before proceeding with woodwork required to be fitted to other construction, obtain field measurements and verify all dimensions of shop drawing details as required for accurate fit.
 - C. Compatibility of Grain and Color: Architect reserves the right to select materials for best compatibility between visually related members and veneers.
 - D. Machine and sand woodwork to comply with requirements of Standards for specified grade.
 - E. Fabricate woodwork to dimensions, profiles and details shown. Rout or groove back of flat trim members, kerf backs of other wide flat members except plywood or veneered members.
 - F. Miter joints by joining, splining and gluing to comply with requirements for the specified grade.
 - G. Inspect each piece of lumber and plywood or each unit of woodwork after drying; do not use twisted, warped, bowed or otherwise damaged or defective wood.

2.2 GENERAL - MATERIALS

- A. Softwood lumber shall conform to the requirements of the latest edition of American Lumber Standards Simplified Practice Recommendation R-16. Grades shall conform to the grading rules of the Association having jurisdiction, and shall bear the official grade and trademark of the Inspection Bureau of the Association and a mark of mill identification.
- B. Framing and Rough Lumber: No. 1 KD grade Southern Pine or Dense Construction grade Douglas Fir, having extreme fiber in bending stress of at least 1700 psi, surfaced four sides (S4S). Provide fire retardant treatment meeting requirements of Section 062000.
- C. Grounds, Blocking, Nailers, Furring: Southern Pine, Douglas Fir or Sitka Spruce, grade to suit particular purpose and to be straight, square edged, straight grained, surfaced four sides (S4S), and which will retain nails and screws without splitting. Provide fire retardant treatment.
- D. Lumber: AWS Section 3 with the following requirements:
 - 1. Hardwood for Transparent Finish: Premium Grade, select species and cut to match adjoining veneers, unless otherwise shown or specified, and free from cat's eyes, bird's eyes, burls, curls or cross grains.
 - 2. Hardwood for Opaque Finish: Any hardwood which, when finished, will not show any grain, imperfection or other surface defects when used with the opaque finish specified.
- E. Plywood: AWS Section 4; veneer core, particleboard or plywood core unless otherwise specified, and with the following requirements:
 - 1. Hardwood: Premium Grade, face veneers as shown or specified.
 - 2. Particleboard: Premium Grade, fire retardant for wall paneling only equal to Duraflake FR and Duraflake for cabinets. Particleboard shall be certified to meet EPP CPA 3-08 formaldehyde emission limit of 0.18 ppm, and contain no added formaldehyde resins.
 - 3. Medium-Density Fiberboard (MDF): Conforming to ANSI A208.2, Grade 130 and ANSI MR10 moisture-resistant properties on 5/8" or thicker board. MDF shall be certified to meet EPP CPA 3-08 formaldehyde emission limit of 0.21 ppm, and contain no added formaldehyde resins.
 - 4. Edges: Banded with hardwood in accordance with Premium Grade Standards.
- F. Veneers
 - 1. Face Veneers for Transparent Finish: AWS Premium Grade, rift sliced, of species indicated. Veneer must be flitch matched, sequence matched, book matched, end matched and centered balanced.

- 2. Face Veneers for Opaque Finish: Any closed grain hardwood veneer that, when finished, will not show grain, imperfection or other surface defects when used with the opaque finish specified.
- G. Finishing (Wood)
 - 1. Transparent Finish
 - a. AWI Factory Finish System "Conversion Varnish, System 5, Transparent."
 - b. AWI Premium Grade.
 - c. Stain: As selected by the Architect.
 - d. Degree of Sheen: Dull satin.
 - e. Filled or Unfilled Finish.
 - 2. Opaque Finish
 - a. AWI Factory Finish System "Conversion Varnish, System 5, Opaque."
 - b. AWI Premium Grade.
 - c. Degree of Sheen: Satin.
 - d. No grain to show.

2.3 PLASTIC LAMINATE

- A. Face Sheets: NEMA Publication LD3, Grade GP50, Type I, 0.05" thick, as manufactured by Formica, Nevamar, WilsonArt, or approved equal; color, pattern and finish as selected by the Architect.
- B. Backing Sheets: Non-decorative, high-pressure plastic laminate, NEMA LD3, Grade BK20, 0.02" thick.
- C. Edges: Finish with plastic laminate to match face and applied before face sheets are applied, unless otherwise shown or specified.

2.4 METAL

- A. Steel
 - 1. Structural Steel Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36.
 - 2. Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Sheets: Commercial quality, ASTM A 569, may be used for concealed parts only. Galvanize sheets for planters.
- B. Primer for Unexposed Metal: Zinc chromate primer.
- 2.5 GLASS
 - A. Glass used in architectural woodwork shall be tempered, complying with the requirements of Section 088000.

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

A. Fasteners

- 1. Wood Screws: FS FF-S-111, type, size, material and finish as required for the condition of use.
- 2. Nails: FS FF-N-105, type, size, material and finish as required for the condition of use.
- 3. Anchors: Type, size, material and finish as required for the condition of use.
- 4. Staples: Upholstery type staples of sufficient strength to hold fabric taut in place without sagging.
- B. Adhesives
 - 1. For Laminating Plastic Laminate Surfaces: Urea resin, Type II, as recommended by fabricator.
 - 2. For All Other Uses: Polyvinyl acetate resin emulsion or other type as recommended by the fabricator.

2.7 CABINETS WITH PLASTIC LAMINATE FINISH

- A. General
 - 1. Fabricate all cabinetry and millwork to the "Premium Grade" standards of the AWS, Section 10.
 - 2. Face construction of cabinets shall be "Flush Overlay."
 - 3. Provide 3/4" thick doors, drawer fronts and fixed panels (including thickness of plastic) except where required to be thicker by Standards; and provide flush units.
 - 4. Provide dust panels of 1/4" thick plywood or tempered hardboard above compartments and drawers, except where located directly below countertops.
 - 5. Exposed Edges: Plastic laminate matching exposed panel surfaces. Ease exposed edge of overlap sheet.
- B. Plastic Laminate
 - 1. Plastic Laminate for Horizontal Surfaces: 0.050" thick, general purpose type (high pressure).
 - 2. Plastic Laminate for External Vertical Surfaces: 0.028" thick, general purpose type (high pressure).
 - 3. Plastic Laminate for Post Forming: 0.042" thick, post forming (high pressure).

- 4. Plastic Laminate for Cabinet Linings: 0.020" thick, cabinet liner (high pressure).
- 5. Plastic Laminate for Concealed Panel Backing: 0.020" thick, backer type (high pressure).
- 6. Plastic Laminate Colors and Patterns: As selected by the Architect from manufacturer's standard satin finish products. Acceptable Manufacturers: WilsonArt, Nevamar, Formica.
- C. Shop Assembly: All work shall be shop assembled. Work that is too large for entrance into the use area shall be fabricated in attachable sections with provisions for reconnection in the using space.
- D. Material Thicknesses: See drawings for general material thicknesses. Minimum thickness of solid lumber for web frames, trim, bases, etc., shall be 3/4". Minimum thickness of plywood and particleboard shall be 3/4".
- E. Sizes: See drawings for woodwork sizes required. The manufacturer shall check field dimensions and verify all openings and actual field conditions prior to fabrication of work.
- F. Manufacturer is responsible for rigidity and structural stability.

2.8 PLASTIC LAMINATE COUNTERTOPS AND VANITIES

- A. Grade: Same as AWS grade required for cabinet work; plastic laminate finish.
- B. Construction
 - 1. Provide back-splash and end-splash, where detailed; top-mounted square butt joint, fully covered with matching plastic laminate, eased edges.
 - 2. Exposed Counter Edges: Plastic laminate matching surface, except as otherwise indicated. Ease exposed edges of overlap sheet.
 - 3. Cut openings for equipment to be installed. Comply with equipment manufacturer's requirements, but provide internal corners of 1/8" minimum radius. Smooth saw cut and ease edges.
 - 4. Seal cut edges of counter at openings for sinks and other "wet" equipment, using waterproofing compound recommended by plastic manufacturer and compatible with laminating adhesive.

2.9 BUILT-IN CABINETS, WOODWORK WITH WOOD VENEER FINISH

- A. Construction: Details of cabinet and wood work construction shall conform to design as detailed on the drawings and shall be constructed in accordance with AWS Section 10, Premium Grade.
- B. Finishing: All work shall be factory pre-finished. No field finishing will be permitted, except minor retouching that is necessary after installation to leave work in perfect

condition. Field touch-up shall be accomplished using the same finishes as originally applied at the factory. All finishes shall be free from runs, sags and other visual defects. All wood shall be thoroughly hand smoothed and hand sanded to remove all traces of machine and tool marks. All steel or other metal components shall be deburred, thoroughly cleaned and degreased prior to finishing. Requirements for surface preparation shall be in accordance with AWI Standards specified. Surfaces shall be finished as follows:

- 1. Wood veneers shall be as specified herein, flitches to be selected by Architect. Veneer shall be minimum 1/28" thick.
- 2. All wood veneer surfaces shall be given transparent finish as specified herein.
- 3. Backing Veneer: Provide backing veneer, of same thickness and strength as face veneer for balanced construction, where plywood surface not exposed, not semi-exposed, or not to be finished. Note that interior surface of cabinets, closets, are to be finished.
- C. Edge Banding: All visible edges of case and body members fabricated from plywood shall be banded. Transparent finished wood veneer panels shall be banded with wood species to match face veneers.

2.10 HARDWARE

- A. Architectural Woodwork Hardware: Provide the following items, or their approved equal, as required:
 - 1. Hinges: Hafele concealed hinges.
 - 2. Catches: Magnetic; top and bottom.
 - 3. Pulls: Selected by the Architect.
 - 4. Locks: Directed by the Architect.
 - 5. Drawer Slides: Accuride, Model 7434, full extension, 100 lb. capacity.
 - 6. Shelf Supports: Pin and grommet system equal to No. 282.01.701 pin and 282.50.704 grommet made by Hafele.
 - 7. Finish: Satin Stainless Steel.
- B. Closet Hardware: Oval wardrobe rails, chrome plated steel with center bracket and wall support brackets made by Hafele, or approved equal

2.11 HARDWOOD VENEERED PLYWOOD PANELS

A. Type: Interior grade, hot press laminated with waterproof adhesive, pre-finished, with face veneers and core construction as specified herein, meeting AWS Section 8 standards.

- B. Core Construction: Shall be fire retardant treated, meeting requirements of Section 062000; type at fabricator's option.
 - 1. Where the core is free of urea formaldehyde, provide a layer of veneer over the substrate prior to application of finish veneer to prevent telegraphing of patterns of the adhesive.
- C. Thickness: 3/4" thick.
- D. Face Veneers: Panels shall be flitch matched, sequence matched, book matched, end matched, center balanced, rift sliced, vertical grain, and shall be matched for color. Wood species shall be as indicated. Use this veneer in all other areas where wood paneling is required. All panels shall be matched one to the other using "blueprint" matching method. Veneer shall be minimum 1/28" thick.
- E. Finish: Veneers shall be finely sanded and clear factory pre-finished using AWI System noted herein.
- F. Panel Sizes: See drawings for panel sizes required.
- G. Exposed edges of panels shall be solid sections matching face veneer.
- 2.12 FABRICATION GENERAL
 - A. Provide lumber framing for architectural woodwork, complete with all bracing and fastening devices as required for a rigid installation, and as required to sustain the imposed loads.
 - B. Do all fabrication from field measurement with provision for scribing as required to meet built-in conditions.
 - C. Coordinate the work of this Section with the work of other trades.
 - D. Fabricate units in largest practicable sections. Assemble in the shop for trial fit, disassemble for shipment and reassemble with concealed fasteners.
 - E. Maintain relative humidity and temperature during fabrication, storage and finishing operations matching that of the areas of installation.
 - F. Details indicate the required type and quality of construction. Modifications to conform to manufacturer's standards will be considered provided that they comply with the Contract Documents and maintain the profiles shown, subject to acceptance by the Architect.
 - G. Reinforcing shown is minimum. Provide additional reinforcing as required to ensure a rigid assembly. Exposed surfaces shall be free from dents, tool marks, warpage, buckle, glue and open joints, or other defects affecting serviceability or appearance. Accurately fit all joints, corners and miters. Conceal all fasteners. Make threaded connections up tight so that threads are entirely concealed.

- H. Factory finish all items where possible. Defer final touch-up, cleaning and polishing until after delivery and installation.
- I. Comply with AWI, Premium Grade, for sanding, filling countersunk fasteners, back priming and similar preparations for the finishing of architectural woodwork, as applicable to each unit of work.
- J. Prepare all countersunk wood screw attachments for wood plugs. Wood plugs shall match surrounding species and grain direction; putty filling is not acceptable.

2.13 FABRICATION - SPECIFIC ITEMS

- A. Millwork
 - 1. Include all preparations for mechanical, electrical, telephone and plumbing work required.
 - 2. Provide cabinet hardware for millwork as shown.
 - 3. Provide dust panels in body webs and between drawer units.
 - 4. Provide wood veneers for exposed surfaces as specified herein before.
 - 5. Hollow core doors will not be permitted.
 - 6. Provide matching veneers for edge treatments of case body members where transparent finishes are indicated or specified.
 - 7. Provide drawers with slides as specified. Drawers shall not rest on web body frames.
 - 8. Provide wood veneers for transparent finish, of matching and continuing grain, for drawer and door edges.
- B. Paneling
 - 1. General Paneling Requirements
 - a. Panel type shall be AWS, Premium Grade construction.
 - b. Panel joints shall be flush type unless otherwise shown.
 - c. Provide concealed wood blocking and framing, anchors, clips, splines, supporting and attaching devices.
 - d. Provide cut-outs to receive attachments, mechanical and electrical work as required.
 - 2. Wood Veneer Paneling
 - a. Comply with AWS Section 8.
 - b. Provide veneers as specified and as shown, including all matching requirements. Run veneer in the direction shown.

- C. Closet and Storage Shelving
 - 1. Provide closet and storage shelving in accordance with AWS, Custom Grade, unless otherwise shown or specified.
 - 2. Exposed edges shall have hardwood edge bands.

PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSPECTION
 - A. Examine the areas and conditions where architectural woodwork is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.
- 3.2 FRAMING
 - A. Use specified framing lumber, sizes and spacing as indicated on drawings and as required to support loads.
 - B. Framing shall be cut square on bearings, closely fitted, accurately set to required lines and levels, rigidly secured in place at bearings and connection with nails, lag screws and/or bolts as required by conditions.

3.3 GROUNDS, BLOCKING, NAILERS AND FURRING

A. Provide all wood grounds, blocking, nailers, furring, and the like for work of this Section, where shown and where required, dressed to size indicated or required to suit the condition. Install grounds, blocking, nailers, furring, etc., rigidly, in proper alignment, trued with a long straight edge.

3.4 ROUGH HARDWARE

- A. Provide all rough hardware, such as nails, screws, bolts, anchors, hangers, clips and similar items. Hardware shall be of the proper size and kind to adequately secure the work together and in place, in a rigid and substantial manner. Use galvanized hardware at exterior walls, and at other locations where subject to moisture or where water will be present.
- B. Secure wood to concrete and to solid masonry with countersunk bolts in expansion sleeves or other approved manner, to steel with countersunk bolts, to hollow masonry and to drywall with heavy duty countersunk toggle bolts. Space fastenings not more than sixteen (16) inches apart. Hardened cut nails, power-driven fastenings, or other suitable devices may be used where approved by the Architect.
- C. Connections and fastenings shall be made in such manner as will compensate for swelling and shrinkage and shall permit the work to remain permanently in place without any splitting or opening of joints.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF CABINET FINISH HARDWARE

- A. All items of finish hardware furnished under this Section shall be carefully fitted and secured in place as part of the work of this Section. Locations and positioning of hardware shall be subject to the Architect's approval. Care shall be taken not to mar or damage hardware, or other work. Install doors plumb and true. Hardware shall be fitted to assure operation without forcing.
- B. After preliminary fitting of hardware, the Contractor shall remove trim for painting and finishing work; after which he shall reinstall the hardware in a permanent manner.
- C. Upon completion of the work, before final acceptance of the building by the Owner, the Contractor shall, in the presence of the Architect, show that all hardware is in satisfactory working order; fit all keys in their respective locks and, upon acceptance of the work, shall tag and deliver all keys to the Architect and Owner.
- D. When directed by the Owner, at any time during the first year after the completion of the Contract, the Contractor shall return to the building and adjust and refit the work and hardware, and leave such items in satisfactory working order.

3.6 GENERAL INSTALLATION

- A. Wall anchorage and general installation procedures for cabinetry work shall conform to AWS Section 10, Article entitled "EXECUTION," Sub-Article 6.1, with all related sub-paragraphs.
- B. Install the work plumb, level, true and straight with no distortions. Shim as required using concealed shims. Install to a tolerance of 1/8" in 8'-0" for plumb and level (including countertops), and with 1/16" maximum offset in flush adjoining surfaces, 1/8" maximum offset in revealed adjoining surfaces.
- C. Scribe and cut work to fit adjoining work, and refinish cut surfaces or repair damaged finish at cuts.
- D. Anchor woodwork to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure to grounds, stripping and blocking with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing as required for a complete installation.

3.7 VENEERED WOOD PANELS

- A. Provide a system of concealed panel hanger clips, shims and corresponding wall clips to support the panel system. Face nailing shall not be permitted.
- B. Hang the panels in the designated locations. Panels shall be straight, level, flat and flush with adjoining panels.
- C. Where reveals are indicated, keep panels spaced so that reveals are parallel and of widths shown.

3.8 CLOSET AND STORAGE SHELVING

A. Provide closet and storage shelving at the locations shown. Provide hang rods where shown. Set adjustable center hangers.

3.9 CABINET WORK AND MILLWORK

- A. General
 - 1. Materials and workmanship shall conform to the Quality Standards of the Architectural Woodwork Institute specified herein and to the drawings.
 - 2. Cabinet work and millwork shall be performed by experienced cabinet work and millwork company, having craftsmen skilled in their trade.
 - 3. Fabricate all cabinet work and millwork completely in the shop, in complete and/or as large units as practical, leaving only fitting, assembly, installation and a minimum of fabrication and finishing to be done at the building. Assembled work shall be rigidly secured and permanently fastened together with concealed fasteners.
 - 4. Afford Architect every facility for inspection of work at shop or mill at such times as the Architect may select.
 - 5. As far as practicable, use concealed fastenings for joining and assembling the work. Where this is impossible, the means of securing shall be placed in inconspicuous places and methods of joining and assembling submitted for Architect's approval prior to fabrication.
 - 6. Mill all finish wood accurately to detail, with clean cut moldings, profiles and lines, machined, sanded smooth, housed, jointed, blocked, put together in the best manner, with provision for swelling and shrinkage, and to assure the work remaining in place without warping, splitting or opening of joints.
 - 7. Cut trim to dimensions and profiles shown, from solid stock.
 - 8. Make all trim and the like in single lengths wherever possible; joints mitered, glued and splined. Continuous members shall have tight flush joints, doweled or splined and glued.
 - 9. Make all joints hairline tight, fitted accurately and joined with hardwood splines or dowels, glued together, or by other method approved by Architect. Use screws, not nails, for fastenings.
 - 10. Gluing shall, where practicable, be by the hot plate press method and glued surfaces shall be in close contact throughout. Glue stains on finished work will not be permitted.
 - 11. Cover surface fastenings, where permitted, with matching wood plugs or wood putty. Finish exposed edges of plywood with matching solid stock. Lock miter

external corners; tongue and groove internal corners to allow for contraction and expansion.

- 12. Machine sand with grain, finish with hand sanding, leave exposed surfaces free from machine or tool marks that will show through the finish.
- 13. Work which adjoins drywall, concrete, or other finish shall be fitted and scribed in a careful manner and ample allowance shall be given for cutting and scribing.
- 14. Erect work true to lines, levels and dimensions, square, aligned and plumb, securely and rigidly fastened in place.
- B. Cabinet Work: Provide all items of cabinet work indicated on drawings and as herein specified.
 - 1. Tops, sides, backs, bottoms, dividers, shelves, fronts, doors and drawer fronts shall be of plywood or flakeboard core, with the specified wood veneer or plastic laminate as indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Drawer sides and backs shall be 1/2" thick solid clear selected white birch, suitable for clear finish. Drawer bottom shall be 3/8" thick plywood with clear selected white birch veneers, suitable for clear finish.
 - 3. Cabinet doors and drawers shall be flush mounted.
 - 4. Adjustable shelves in cabinets shall have grommets spaced 2" o.c.
 - 5. Fixed shelves shall be dadoed into side supports and glued.
 - 6. Shelves shall be 3/4" thick for spans up to 30"; for spans in excess of 30" to 48" shelves shall be 1" thick.
 - 7. All cabinets shall have closed top, sides, bottom, and back with veneers to match face work. Cabinets to fit accurately into indicated locations; scribe moldings permitted only where indicated.
 - 8. Countertops, counters, counter fronts, shelves, etc., indicated on drawings to have plastic laminate, shall have plastic laminate shop applied to 3/4" thick core, with plastic laminate backing sheet on underside or back of countertops, counters and shelves. Plastic laminate shall be pressure laminated to core with laminate at external corners. Provide concealed wood framing to support plastic laminate counters, securely fastened to wall and to underside of counters.
- C. Countertops shall be installed to support a minimum concentrated live load of 150 lbs. acting downward at mid span at outer edge of counter without causing deformation and damage.

3.10 PAINTING AND FINISHING

- A. General: All painting and finishing work of this Section shall be shop applied, unless otherwise noted, as specified below. All painting and finishing shall match approved samples. Field finish painting, where specified below, shall be by painting Subcontractor, as specified for in Painting Section.
- B. Back-Painting: All work of this Section in contact with concrete or masonry or other moisture areas and all concealed surfaces of cabinet and millwork, shall be back-painted with one (1) coat of oil based paint prior to installation, shop applied where practicable.
- C. Field Touch-Up: Field touch-up shall be the responsibility of the installing Subcontractor, and shall include the filling and touch-up of exposed job made nail or screw holes, refinishing of raw surfaces resulting from job fitting, repair of job inflicted scratches and mars, and final cleaning up of the finished surfaces.

3.11 CLEAN UP AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean Up: At regular intervals during the course of the work, all debris and excess material shall be cleaned up and removed from the site. Upon completion of installation, clean all spaces of debris caused by woodwork installation.
- B. Protection: Protect all woodwork from marring, defacement of other damage until final completion and acceptance of the project by the Owner. Repair or replace all defective units prior to final inspection as directed by the Architect. Any units that cannot be satisfactorily repaired in the opinion of the Architect shall be replaced with new units of same original design, at no additional cost to the Owner.

END OF SECTION

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

SECTION 072100

THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the thermal insulation as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Cavity-wall insulation.
 - 2. Foil-faced blanket insulation.
 - 3. Spray insulation at garage ceiling.
 - 4. Spray-foam insulation at gaps around glazing frames, door frames, penetrations, and similar items in exterior wall assemblies for tie-in of air/vapor barrier to frames.
 - 5. Attachment devices.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Unit Masonry Section 042000.
- B. Roof insulation Section 075323.
- C. Firestops and Smokeseals Section 078413.
- D. Gypsum Drywall Section 092900, for acoustical insulation.
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
 - A. Submit product data for each type of product indicated, including re-cycled content.
 - B. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for insulation products.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
- B. Vertical and Lateral Fire Propagation Test Characteristics: The exterior wall assembly is required to comply with NFPA 285 "Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Flammability Characteristics of Exterior Nonload-bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components." The base wall, stud cavity insulation, wall sheathing, air barrier, continuous wall rigid insulation and exterior cladding are components that are required to be to be evaluated as part of this specific assembly test. The basis of design product listed herein is a component of the design test assembly selected by the Architect.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to the site ready for use in the manufacturer's original and unopened containers and packaging, bearing labels as to type and brand. Delivered materials shall be identical to approved samples.
- B. Store materials under cover in a dry and clean location, off the ground. Remove materials which are damaged or otherwise not suitable for installation and replace with acceptable materials.
- C. Take every precaution to prevent the insulation from becoming wet, cover with tarps or other weather/watertight sheet goods.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CAVITY WALL INSULATION WITHIN MASONRY CAVITY

- A. Provide mineral-wool fiberboard insulation equal to "CavityRock DD" manufactured by Roxul Inc., or approved equal, conforming to ASTM C 612, Type IVB, with a maximum flame spread index of 0 and smoke developed index of 5 per ASTM E 84.
 - 1. Boards shall be 16" wide x 96" long, and of thickness noted on the drawings.
 - 2. Insulation shall have an aged R value/inch @ 75 deg F of not less than 4.3 hr./ft²/deg F/Btu per ASTM C 518 (C 177).
 - 3. Board insulation shall have density of 4.5 lbs./cu. ft. per ASTM C 303.

2.2 BLANKET INSULATION

A. Reinforced-Foil-Faced, Mineral-Wool Blanket Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type III (reflective faced), Class A (faced surface with a flame-spread index of 25 or less per ASTM E 84); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier), faced with foil scrim, foil-scrim Kraft, or foil-scrim polyethylene; as manufactured by Roxul, or approved equal.

1. Fire Propagation Characteristics: Passes NFPA 285 testing as part of an approved assembly.

2.3 SPRAY INSULATION AT CEILINGS

- A. Provide "K-13" applied cellulose insulation white color made by the International Cellulose Corp., or equal product of another manufacturer meeting standards specified herein.
- B. Material shall have a Class 1, Class A flame spread and smoke developed of 0 when tested per ASTM E 84, UL 723 and NFPA-255, and an R value of 4.5/inch.
- C. Provide adhesive as recommended by the manufacturer for application to metal deck surface prior to application of insulation.
- D. Apply insulation to a minimum thickness of 2", unless otherwise noted.
- 2.4 SPRAY FOAM INSULATION
 - A. Spray Insulation at Perimeter of Frames and Penetrations: Provide closed-cell polyurethane foam insulation product to fill gaps, joints, etc. that both seals and insulates, equal to "Great Stuff Professional Foam" as manufactured by the Dow Chemical Co., or approved equal.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Adhesively Attached, Spindle-Type Anchors: Plate welded to projecting spindle; capable of holding insulation of specified thickness securely in position indicated with self-locking washer in place. Provide "Series T TACTOO Insul-Hangers" by AGM Industries, Inc., "Sprindle Type" by Gemco, or approved equal.
 - 1. Plate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030" thick by 2" square.
 - 2. Spindle: Copper-coated, low-carbon steel; fully annealed; 0.105" in diameter; length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 - 3. Affix plate with stainless steel staple or screw.
- B. Insulation Fastening System at CMU and Concrete: Provide "Ramset Insulfast" system, or approved equal, mechanical fastening system.
- C. Adhesive for Bonding Insulation: The type recommended by the insulation manufacturer, and complying with fire-resistance requirements.
 - 1. For bonding rigid polystyrene insulation to masonry or concrete, provide adhesive equal to "Foamgrab PS" made by Dacor Products Co. or equal made by ChemRex Inc. or Miracle Adhesives.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine the areas and conditions where thermal insulation is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL
 - A. Clean substrates of substances that are harmful to insulation including removing projections capable of puncturing vapor retarders, or that interfere with insulation attachment.
 - B. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and applications indicated.
 - C. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed to ice, rain, or snow at any time.
 - D. Extend insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.
 - E. Provide sizes to fit applications indicated and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of insulation units to produce thickness indicated unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CAVITY-WALL INSULATION

- A. Install pads of adhesive spaced approximately 24" o.c. both ways on inside face, and as recommended by manufacturer. Fit courses of insulation between wall ties and other obstructions, with edges butted tightly in both directions. Press units firmly against inside substrates.
 - 1. Supplement adhesive attachment of insulation by securing boards with two-piece wall ties designed for this purpose and specified in Section 042000 "Unit Masonry."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF BLANKET INSULATION FOR FRAMED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Apply insulation units to substrates by method indicated, complying with manufacturer's written instructions. If no specific method is indicated, bond units to substrate with adhesive or use mechanical anchorage to provide permanent placement and support of units.
- B. Blanket Insulation: Install in cavities formed by framing members according to the following requirements:

- 1. Use insulation widths and lengths that fill the cavities formed by framing members. If more than one length is required to fill the cavities, provide lengths that will produce a snug fit between ends.
- 2. Place insulation in cavities formed by framing members to produce a friction fit between edges of insulation and adjoining framing members.
- 3. Maintain 3-inch clearance of insulation around recessed lighting fixtures not rated for or protected from contact with insulation.
- 4. For metal-framed wall cavities where cavity heights exceed 96", support unfaced blankets mechanically and support faced blankets by taping flanges of insulation to flanges of metal studs.
- 5. Vapor-Retarder-Faced Blankets: Tape joints and ruptures in vapor-retarder facings, and seal each continuous area of insulation to ensure airtight installation.
 - a. Exterior Walls: Set units with facing placed toward interior of construction as indicated on Drawings.

3.5 SPRAY-APPLIED INSULATION

- A. Cover other work which might be damaged by fall-out or overspray of materials during spraying operations. Provide temporary enclosure as may be required to confine operations, protect the environment, and ensure ambient conditions and substrate temperature and other conditions as recommended by the manufacturer of the sprayed-on material.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's instructions for particular conditions of installation. Consult with manufacturer's technical representative for conditions not covered by printed instructions. Material and water ratio shall be mechanically controlled on site.
- C. Coat substrate with bonding adhesive where use of adhesive is required or recommended by manufacturer. Apply abrasion resistant coating to all surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- D. Provide thicknesses as shown on drawings. Extend insulation full thickness over entire area scheduled to receive same. Except as otherwise indicated or recommended by manufacturer, install body of insulation covering material in a single course.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF SPRAY FOAM INSULATION

A. Apply self-supported, spray-applied insulation according to manufacturer's written instructions. Do not apply insulation until installation of pipes, ducts, conduits, wiring, and electrical outlets in walls is completed and windows, electrical boxes, and other items not indicated to receive insulation are masked. After insulation is applied, make it flush with face of studs by using method recommended by insulation manufacturer.

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

3.7 **PROTECTION**

A. Protect installed insulation from damage due to harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes. Provide temporary coverings or enclosures where insulation will be subject to abuse and cannot be concealed and protected by permanent construction immediately after installation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 072616

BELOW-SLAB VAPOR RETARDER

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the below-slab vapor retarder as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Confirm that the substrates for the below-slab vapor retarder are acceptable.
 - 2. Provide a below-slab vapor retarder below mechanical rooms, electrical rooms, intended dry storage spaces, and other miscellaneous spaces, as shown on Drawings.
 - 3. Integrate the vapor retarder with all surrounding work; coordinate all work with related trades.
 - 4. Provide all necessary permits and fees for this work, including building permits, inspection fees, police detail, etc.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Review specifications for related work for purposes of coordination.
- B. Work in conjunction with the other trades employed on the project by promptly completing the work of this Section as required to meet the project schedule and so as not to impede other trades. Coordinate the work of this Section with other trades so that the intent of the Drawings and Specifications is carried out. Coordinate with other trades to maximize efficient use of scaffolding, to minimize disruption to the building, and to avoid unnecessary traffic over unprotected roof areas.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following items in time to allow for review by the Architect and resubmittals, if needed, without delaying the work. Do not order materials or start work before receiving the Architect's written approval.
 - 1. Shop drawings of all conditions and details, including connection to all surrounding work and isometric (3D) details of complex conditions. Include work sequence for conditions between work of this Section and surrounding work; coordinate with related trades.

- 2. Contractor's qualifications.
- 3. Samples and/or manufacturer's literature for all materials specified or proposed for use on the project, properly labeled and referenced to the appropriate specification section. Samples required include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Vapor retarder.
 - b. Seam tape.
 - c. Protection layer.
 - d. Any product or material proposed for substitution.
- 4. Certifications (in time for review to prevent delay in the work) by the producers of all materials stating that the materials supplied comply with all the requirements of the referenced standards and that all materials are suitable for the use specified herein.
- 5. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each material where appropriate.
- 6. Project Schedule and Sequencing. Submit updated project schedule weekly throughout the project to reflect current status and project schedule.
- 7. Vapor retarder manufacturer's sample guarantees.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Conduct a quality control program that includes the following as a minimum:
 - 1. Inspect conditions and materials to ensure conformity to the contract requirements.
 - 2. Continuously inspect substrate conditions and coordinate with the Architect to ensure proper substrate preparation in conformance with the contract requirements.
 - 3. The Contractor shall arrange with the vapor retarder manufacturer to have a competent field representative visit the site to inspect the workmanship and the quality of the work. The manufacturer should visit the site as required to observe the progress of the work, but at least three times during the course of the project. The field representatives shall issue written reports of their findings and recommendations for corrective work, if any, to the Architect. The Contractor shall include all costs for the field representative, including all expenses, in the project bid price.
 - a. The representative shall review and approve the condition of substrates prior to application of vapor retarder.
 - b. The representative shall observe the first one to two days of application of vapor retarder.
 - c. Representative shall review and approve below-slab-vapor-retarder conditions prior to pouring concrete.
 - 4. Inspect work in progress and during inclement weather to ensure that the work is in compliance with approved procedures.

- 5. Inspect all completed and any corrected work for compliance with the Contract Documents and the vapor retarder manufacturers' recommendations.
- B. The vapor retarder system shall be applied by an approved contractor authorized by the vapor retarder manufacturer to perform the work.
- C. Attend a preconstruction conference to be held with representatives of the Owner, Contractor, Architect, and all other involved trades and parties to discuss the work covered under this Section.
- D. Attend weekly job meetings during the course of the work as required by the Owner.
- E. The Contractor/Subcontractor and its site superintendent(s) and Foreman shall have at least five years' experience with similar vapor retarder and flashing work with success.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. The Contractor is responsible for protecting all materials and equipment stored on the site.
- B. All materials to be new. Handle all materials to prevent damage. Place materials on pallets. Use waterproof and fireproof canvas tarpaulins (not polyethylene) to cover all stored materials top to bottom.
- C. Deliver materials clearly marked with legible and intact labels with manufacturer's name and brand name, and identifying contents of containers.
- D. Materials shall be marked with the date of manufacture and shelf life. Do not use products beyond the expiration of their shelf life.
- E. Protect all materials in original unopened labeled containers and packaging and in compliance with manufacturer's directions. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for minimum and maximum time and temperature limits for storage. Store flammable materials in a cool, dry, protected area away from sparks and open flames.
- F. Promptly remove from the site all materials rejected by the Architect or exposed to any moisture anywhere, at any time, during transportation, storage, handling, and installation.
- G. Do not stockpile materials or equipment to overload any building or site component.
- H. Protect materials from deterioration by moisture and temperature. Store in a dry location or in waterproof containers. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and away from open flames. Protect liquid components from freezing.
- I. Store rolled goods on ends only. Discard rolls that have been flattened, creased, or otherwise damaged. Unroll sheets and allow them to "relax" prior to use.
- J. Do not dilute primers, waterproofing cements, adhesives, coatings, or sealants. Keep containers closed, except when removing materials. Do not use equipment that is contaminated with materials that may be incompatible with the work.

- K. Dispose of debris as required by state and local ordinances. All debris shall be removed from the site and the site returned to its original condition upon completion of the project.
- L. Do not allow wrappers, packaging materials, or any other debris to be included in the vapor retarder system.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Coordinate the work, use of the site, storage areas, and staging areas with the Contractor. Limit use of the site and working hours to dates, times, and locations approved by the Contractor.
- B. All equipment used on the project shall comply with all applicable municipal and safety regulations including OSHA guidelines and be suitable for reasonable access for inspection of the Owner's representative, who shall have free access to the work via the Contractor's equipment.
- C. Compliance with OSHA and all other safety laws and regulations is the exclusive responsibility of the Contractor, its Subcontractors, suppliers, consultants, and servants.

1.8 WARRANTY/GUARANTEE

A. Guarantee all work under this Section in a document stating that if, within two years after the Date of Substantial Completion of the Work, any of the work of this Section is found to be defective or not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall, at its sole cost and expense, correct it promptly after receipt of a written notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. Also, state that the Contractor shall bear all costs incurred by the Owner, including reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and expert witness and consultant fees, to enforce Contractor's compliance with the obligations of this Guarantee. The obligations of this Guarantee shall run directly to the Owner and its successors and assigns against the Contractor, shall survive the termination of the Contract, and shall not be limited by conditions other than this Contract.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. Check the availability of all specified items early and report any long lead times that may impact the intended schedule to the Owner promptly to prevent delays in the work.
- B. All materials are to be new. Handle, store, and install materials as recommended by the manufacturer. Materials shall be delivered to the job site in their original containers with the manufacturer's name, grade, number, and batch identification on the container or packaging.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Unless approved by the Architect, obtain all vapor retarder materials from the same manufacturer. All components of the vapor retarder system shall be as manufactured by, or approved by, the vapor retarder manufacturer and will be included in the vapor retarder system manufacturer's warranty.
- B. Vapor Retarder Materials
 - 1. Below-Slab Vapor Retarder: Five-ply reinforced polyethylene vapor retarder, Griffolyn Type-85 (Reef Industries).
 - a. Vapor Retarder Seam Tape: Two-sided self-adhering asphaltic tape; Griffolyn FabTape.
 - b. Vapor Retarder Repair Tape (for pinholes): Griffolyn Griff-Tape.
 - c. Provide Griffolyn pipe boots for flashing penetrations wherever possible.
- C. Protection Layer: Nonwoven geotextile fabric consisting of polypropylene fibers, minimum 9 oz/sq yd, minimum thickness 0.0160 in.; Sarnafelt NWP Separation Layer, by Sarnafil Inc., or approved equal.
- D. Termination Bar: 14 ga galvanized steel bar with stiffening ribs along outer edges, 1 in. wide, prepunched bar stock; Sarnabar by Sarnafil, Inc., or approved equal.
 - 1. Fasteners for Termination Bar: ¹/₄ in. diameter Tapcons with Stalgard corrosion resistant finish (color blue).
- E. Hose Clamp: Gold Seal, stainless steel, worm drive by Murry Corp., Cockeysville, Maryland.
- F. Vapor Retarder Cleaner and Seam Cleaner: Cleaner(s) recommended by manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL WORKMANSHIP

- A. Vapor retarder systems shall be installed by contractors specifically authorized by the appropriate manufacturer prior to bid. Perform all work with trained personnel.
- B. Arrange work sequence to avoid use of newly constructed vapor retarder for storage, walking surface, and equipment movement. Where access is absolutely required, protect surfaces with smooth 1/2 in. thick plywood runways to ensure full protection of vapor retarder surfaces and all other work against mechanical damage. Provide additional protection if needed to prevent damage. Move equipment and ground storage areas as work progresses to avoid abuse of completed vapor retarder.
- C. Replace any new materials scheduled to remain that are damaged due to weather or other causes during the period of the work at no additional cost to the Owner. If water causes damage, remove and replace all wet materials at no additional cost to the Owner.

- D. Do not work in temperatures below 40°F. Comply with applicable recommendations by manufacturers of all materials and workmanship and handling, except as modified in this Section.
- E. Promptly remove from the site all damaged, defective, or rejected materials. Remove from the site all materials rejected by the Owner or Architect.
- F. Components of the vapor retarder system may be toxic and flammable. Heed all manufacturer's cautions and warnings concerning their use. Completed vapor retarder is slippery when wet or frost-covered. Take proper precautions.
- G. Do not use equipment for vapor retarder installation that is contaminated with materials that may be incompatible.
- H. Workers and all others that walk on the waterproofing membrane shall wear clean softsoled shoes so as not to damage vapor retarder and related materials.
- 3.2 REPAIR AND PREPARATION OF SURFACES TO RECEIVE VAPOR RETARDER
 - A. General
 - 1. Examine all surfaces scheduled to receive vapor retarder for roughness, contaminants, unsound structural substrates, or other conditions that may impair the vapor retarder application. Notify the Architect in writing of any such conditions; do not commence work until all defects are remedied.
 - 2. Clean the all substrates of all foreign substances and remove loose materials, grease, oil, and other contaminants. The vapor retarder contractor and manufacturer shall inspect and approve the substrates before application of the vapor retarder system.
 - B. For horizontal surfaces to receive vapor retarder, the earth and crushed stone substrates shall be compacted to produce an even, sound substrate. Loose aggregate, sharp protrusions, and standing water shall be removed.

3.3 VAPOR RETARDER INSTALLATION

- A. General
 - 1. Conform to recommendations and published specifications of the manufacturer, including environmental requirements.
 - 2. Do not allow water to pond on vapor retarder. Promptly remove water that collects on vapor retarder with vacuum or other method acceptable to Architect.
- B. Installation of Below-Slab Vapor Retarder
 - 1. Install a continuous layer of protection layer over the substrate immediately before installing the vapor retarder. Overlap sheets of protection layer approximately 4 in. Stagger laps between protection layer and vapor retarder.

- 2. Vapor Retarder Installation: Below-slab vapor retarder shall be applied horizontally over the substrate. Minimize joints between sheets of vapor retarder to the greatest extent practical, without inhibiting the work. Overlap ends of sheets a minimum of 6 in. Overlap subsequent sheets 6 in. The below-slab vapor retarder sheets shall extend minimum 24 in. (or more if required on Drawings) past the future edge of the slab to allow for effective joining of the below-slab vapor retarder with foundation waterproofing.
- 3. Cleaning Edges and Seams: All lap/seam areas shall be fully cleaned prior to taping. If contaminated by dust, debris, water, or other contaminants, fully clean the seam with the cleaner recommended by the manufacturer and allow the seam area to fully dry before completing the seam.
- 4. Sealing Seams and Edges: Install seam tape within all seams. Provide a continuous unbroken seal. Roll seams with a rubber roller with moderate pressure; achieve continuous adhesion.
- 5. Sealing Penetrations: Penetrations shall be flashed with prefabricated pipe boots to the greatest extent practicable. Other penetrations shall be fully wrapped with vapor retarder material. Seal all seams and edges with seam tape. Provide stainless steel hose clamps at round penetrations.
- 6. T-Joints: Take extra care at T-joints to ensure that pinhole tunnels are not created. Install an additional patch of seam tape if needed.
- 7. Inside Corner Forming: Vapor retarder at inside corners shall be folded and creased (not cut) to the greatest extent practicable. The folded flap shall be taped in place with seam tape.
- 8. Joining and Sealing Below-Slab Vapor Retarder with Foundation Wall Waterproofing: Follow Drawings and manufacturer's installation instructions and ensure that all joints are fully and continuously sealed.
 - a. After concrete is poured, secure and seal top of below-slab vapor retarder to foundation with two rows of seam tape and termination bar (fastened 8 in. o.c.) installed 2 in. below the top edge; seal the top edge. Foundation wall waterproofing shall shingle over vapor retarder a minimum of 12 in.; seal edge.

3.4 VAPOR RETARDER INSPECTION AND REPAIR

- A. Inspection and repair of the below-slab vapor retarder system shall occur before installation of the reinforcement steel, before installation of formwork, and prior to placement of the concrete. Punctures shall be repaired as follows:
 - 1. Clean surface with damp cloth, or water jet if required. Allow to dry.
 - 2. For pinholes, apply repair tape, centered over puncture, roll firmly, remembering to remove release liner.

- 3. For damage other than pinholes, apply vapor retarder patch that extends 6 in. beyond opening; seal edges with seam tape.
- 4. Remove and reinstall concrete reinforcement if required for installation of patch.

3.5 CLEAN-UP

- A. Upon completion of the vapor retarder system, the General Contactor shall remove all equipment, material, and debris from the work and storage area, and leave those areas in an undamaged and acceptable condition.
- B. All water shall be removed from the vapor retarder before placement of concrete.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 072700

VAPOR PERMEABLE AIR BARRIER LIQUID MEMBRANE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. The Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the vapor permeable air barrier liquid membrane as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Vapor retarder/air barrier applied over CMU.
 - 2. Materials and installation to bridge and seal the following air leakage pathways and gaps:
 - a. Connections of the walls to the roof.
 - b. Connections of the walls to the foundations.
 - c. Seismic and expansion joints.
 - d. Openings and penetrations of window frames, storefront, curtain wall.
 - e. Door frames.
 - f. Piping, conduit, duct and similar penetrations.
 - g. Masonry ties, screws, bolts and similar penetrations.
 - h. All other air leakage pathways in the building envelope.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Unit Masonry - Section 042000.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide evidence to the Architect of licensing and certification under the Air Barrier Association of America's (ABAA's) Quality Assurance Program.
- B. Submit shop drawings showing locations and extent of air/vapor barrier and details of all typical conditions, intersections with other envelope systems and materials, membrane counter-flashings, and details showing how gaps in the construction will be bridged, how inside and outside corners are negotiated and how miscellaneous penetrations such as conduits, pipes electric boxes and the like are sealed.
- C. Submit manufacturer's product data sheets for each type of membrane, including manufacturer's printed instructions for evaluating, preparing, and treating substrate,

temperature and other limitations of installation conditions, technical data, and tested physical and performance properties.

- D. Submit manufacturer's data showing solids content of fluid applied membranes and coverage rates and wet film thickness upon application in order to achieve minimum dry film thickness required by this specification.
- E. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions.
- F. Submit certification by air/vapor barrier manufacturer that products supplied comply with local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- G. Submit certification of compatibility by air/vapor barrier manufacturer, listing all materials on the project that it connects to or that come in contact with it, including sealant as specified in Section 054000 for caulking joints between sheathing panels.
- H. Submit samples, 3 by 4 inch minimum size, of each air/vapor barrier material required for Project.
- I. Test results of air permeability testing of primary air barrier material (ASTM E 2178).
- J. Test results of assembly in accordance with ASTM E 2357.
- 1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
 - A. Provide air/vapor barrier constructed to perform as a continuous air/vapor barrier, and as a liquid water drainage plane flashed to discharge to the exterior any incidental condensation or water penetration. Membrane shall accommodate movements of building materials by providing expansion and control joints as required, with accessory air seal materials at such locations, changes in substrate and perimeter conditions.
 - B. Provide an air barrier assembly that has been tested in accordance with the Air Barrier Association of America's (ABAA's) approved testing protocol to provide air leakage results not to exceed 0.01 cfm/sf @ 1.57 psf.
 - C. Connections to Adjacent Materials: Provide connections to adjacent materials at the following locations and show same on shop drawings:
 - 1. Foundation and walls, including penetrations, ties and anchors.
 - 2. Walls, windows, curtain walls, storefronts, louvers or doors.
 - 3. Different wall assemblies, and fixed openings within those assemblies.
 - 4. Wall and roof connections.
 - 5. Floors over unconditioned space.
 - 6. Walls, floor and roof across construction, control and expansion joints.
 - 7. Walls, floors and roof to utility, pipe and duct penetrations.
 - 8. Seismic and expansion joints.

9. All other leakage pathways in the building envelope.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. The air barrier contractor shall be, during the bidding period as well as for the duration of the installation, officially recognized as a Licensed Contractor by the Air Barrier Association of America (ABAA). The contractor shall carry liability insurance and bonding.
 - 2. Each worker who is installing air barriers must be either a Certified Applicator or an installer who is registered with ABAA.
 - 3. Each Lead Certified Applicator can supervise a maximum of five registered installers. The Certified Applicator shall be thoroughly trained and experienced in the installation of air barriers of the types being applied. Lead Certified Applicators shall perform or directly supervise all air/vapor barrier work on the project.
- B. Single-Source Responsibility: Obtain air/vapor barrier materials from a single manufacturer regularly engaged in manufacturing the product.
- C. Provide products which comply with all state and local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- D. Field-Constructed Mock-Ups: Prior to installation of air/vapor barrier, apply air/vapor barrier as follows to verify details under shop drawing submittals and to demonstrate tie-ins with adjoining construction, and other termination conditions, as well as qualities of materials and execution:
 - 1. Construct typical exterior wall panel, 8 feet long by 8 feet wide (one of CMU and one of sheathed areas, incorporating back-up wall, cladding, window and doorframe and sill, insulation, flashing, building corner condition, and typical penetrations and gaps; illustrating materials interface and seals.
- E. Test mock-up in accordance with ASTM E 783 and ASTM E 1105 for air and water infiltration.
- F. Manufacturer shall be on-site at least once a week to observe installation and provide written report within 3 days.
- G. Manufacturer shall confirm all termination details and compatibility with materials being terminated to.
- H. Vertical and Lateral Fire Propagation Test Characteristics: The exterior wall assembly is required to comply with NFPA 285 "Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Flammability Characteristics of Exterior Nonload-bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components." The base wall, stud cavity insulation, wall sheathing, air barrier, continuous wall rigid insulation and exterior cladding are components that are required to be to be evaluated as part of this specific assembly test. The basis of design

product listed below is a component of the design test assembly selected by the Architect.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Project site in original packages with seals unbroken, labeled with manufacturer's name, product, date of manufacture, and directions for storage.
- B. Store materials in their original undamaged packages in a clean, dry, protected location and within temperature range required by air/vapor barrier manufacturer. Protect stored materials from direct sunlight.
- C. Avoid spillage. Immediately notify Owner, Architect if spillage occurs and start clean up procedures.
- D. Clean spills and leave area as it was prior to spill.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. System Warranty: Provide the manufacturer's three (3) year system warranty, including the primary air/vapor barrier and installed accessory sealant and membrane materials which fail to achieve air tight and watertight seal, exhibit loss of adhesion or cohesion, or do not cure.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Liquid Membrane: Henry Air-Bloc 31 Vapour Permeable Liquid Membrane or Tremco ExoAir 220R/SP or ProSoCo Spray Wrap Cat 5, Sikaguard 530 by Sika or equal by W.R. Grace or approved equal. Trade names used herein are those of the Henry Co.
- B. Transition Membrane: Blueskin Breather or ProSoCo Fast Flash.
- C. Primer for Blueskin SA: Blueskin Primer.
- D. Air Barrier Sealant: Bakor Blueskin Sealant.
- E. Thermoplastic Rubber Sealant: Bakor Pro-Seal Sealant or ProSoCo Joint and Seam filler.
- F. Substrate Cleaner: Mineral spirits or Xylol.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where the above grade waterproof membrane is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. All surfaces must be sound, dry, clean and free of oil, grease, dirt, excess mortar or other contaminants.
- B. Cracks in masonry and concrete up to 1/4" wide shall be filled with a trowel application of Air-Bloc 31 and allowed to cure overnight prior to application of the liquid membrane to the surface, or alternatively, the cracks may be sealed with a strip of Blueskin membrane applied to the substrate. Cracks wider than 1/4" should be sealed with Blueskin membrane adhered to the substrate lapped a minimum of 3" on both sides of the crack.
- C. Surfaces should be tied in with beams, columns, window and door frames, etc. using strips of Blueskin Breather lapped a minimum of 3" on both substrates. Mechanical attachment should be made to all window and door frames, or a properly designed sealant joint provided.

3.3 TRANSITION MEMBRANE

- A. Align and position self-adhering transition membrane, remove protective film and press firmly into place. Ensure minimum 3" overlap at all ends and side laps.
- B. Tie-in to window frames, metal door frames, etc., and at the interface of dissimilar materials as indicated on the Drawings.
- C. Promptly roll all laps and membrane with a counter top roller to effect seal.
- D. Ensure all preparatory work is complete prior to applying Air-Bloc 31.

3.4 THROUGH-WALL FLASHING MEMBRANE

- A. Align and position the leading edge of Blueskin TWF self-adhering through-wall flashing membrane with the front horizontal edge of the foundation walls or shelf angles, partially remove protective film and roll membrane over surface and up vertically.
- B. Press firmly into place. Ensure minimum 50mm overlap at all end and side laps.
- C. Promptly roll all laps and membrane to effect the seal.
- D. Ensure all preparatory work is complete prior to applying Blueskin TWF.
- E. Ensure through-wall flashing membrane extends fully to the exterior face of the exterior masonry veneer. Trim off excess as directed by the consultant.
- F. Apply through-wall flashing membrane along the base of masonry veneer walls, over windows, doors and all other wall openings. Membrane shall form continuous flashing and shall extend up a minimum of 4-1/2" up the back-up wall.
- G. When flashing at window openings, wrap the entire window opening with air barrier flashing membrane.

3.5 LIQUID MEMBRANE APPLICATION

- A. Apply Air-Bloc 31 to wall substrates in a continuous coat at manufacturer's recommended rate by spray or trowel to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 0.093".
 - 1. Minimum dry film thickness shall be 0.078".
- B. Overlap liquid membrane on to transition membrane at connections a minimum of 1".
- C. Trowel Air-Bloc 31 around ties and other projections to ensure a complete seal.
- D. Do not leave membrane exposed for any longer than 6 weeks.
- E. Penetrations: Seal all penetrations with termination mastic liquid membrane, sealant, flashing or other procedures in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.6 PROTECTING AND CLEANING

- A. Protect air/vapor barrier system from damage during application and remainder of construction period, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Clean spillage and soiling from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended by manufacturer of affected construction.
- C. Protect air/vapor barrier from exposure to the elements as required by the manufacturer.
- D. Remove any masking materials after installation. Clean any stains on materials that would be exposed in the completed work using procedures as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Schedule work to ensure that the air and vapor barrier system is covered as soon as possible after installation. Protect air and vapor barrier system from damage during subsequent operations. If the air and vapor barrier system cannot be permanently covered within 30 days after installation, apply temporary UV protection such as dark plastic sheet or tarpaulins.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Air Barrier Association of America Installer Audits: Cooperate with ABAA's testing agency. Allow access to work areas and staging. Notify ABAA in writing of schedule for Work of this Section to allow sufficient time for testing and inspection. Do not cover Work of this Section until testing and inspection is accepted. Arrange and pay for site inspections by ABAA to verify conformance with the material Manufacturer's instructions, the site Quality Assurance Program used by ABAA, and this section of the project specification.
 - 1. Audits and subsequent testing shall be carried out at the following rate:
 - a. Up to 10,000 ft² of air barrier contract requires one (1) audit.
 - b. 10,001 35,000 ft² of air barrier contract requires two (2) audits.
 - c. 35,001 75,000 ft² of air barrier contract requires three (3) audits.

- d. 75,001 125,000 ft² of air barrier contract requires four (4) audits.
- e. 125,001 200,000 ft² of air barrier contract requires five (5) audits.
- f. 200,001 ft² and over of air barrier contract requires six (6) audits.
- 2. Forward written audit reports to the Architect within 10 working days of the inspection and test being performed.
- 3. If the inspections reveal any defects, promptly remove and replace defective work at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. Air barriers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
 - 1. Apply additional air-barrier material, according to manufacturer's written instructions, where inspection results indicate insufficient thickness.
 - 2. Remove and replace deficient air-barrier components for retesting as specified above.
- C. Repair damage to air barriers caused by testing; follow manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 075323

EPDM MEMBRANE ROOFING AND ROOF INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the membrane roofing and roof insulation as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. EPDM sheet membrane roofing, fully adhered.
 - 2. Vapor retarder.
 - 3. Rigid roof insulation below roof membrane.
 - 4. Cover board.
 - 5. Sheet flashing.
 - 6. Walkway pads.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Steel Deck Section 053100.
- B. Carpentry Section 062000.
- C. Sheet Metal Flashing Section 076200.
- D. Plumbing Division 22, for drains and vents.
- 1.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM
 - A. The membrane roofing system specified herein shall consist of factory fabricated large sections of sheet membrane fully adhered over the rigid roof insulation. Provide flashing at roof penetrations and vertical surfaces.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications
 - 1. The membrane roofing system specified herein shall be the product of a manufacturer who can furnish supporting evidence of experience in the manufacture of the membrane roofing system and of having been regularly engaged in this business for not less than three (3) years. Such experience shall be in projects similar to the requirements and scope for this project.
 - 2. The details and specifications are based on a particular manufacturer. It is not the intention of this specification to restrict competition. If a manufacturer other than the one specified is selected, it shall be his obligation and responsibility to modify and adjust his materials to suit the encountered conditions and to consult and coordinate his work with other trade Contractors to assure that the installation will be watertight and function for use intended and that the guarantee will be issued to the Owner.
 - 3. Acceptable Manufacturers
 - a. Johns Manville.
 - b. Carlisle Syntec Incorporated.
 - c. Firestone Building Products Company.
 - d. or approved equal acceptable to the Architect.
- B. Installer: A firm with not less than 3 years of successful experience in installation of roofing systems similar to those required for this project and which is acceptable to or licensed by the manufacturer of the primary roofing materials.
- C. Roofing shall have a Solar Reflectance index (SRI) of 0.78 or above.
- D. UL Listing: Provide system which has been tested and listed by UL for application indicated and which has a "Class A" rating.
- E. FM Global Listing: Roofing, base flashings, and component materials shall comply with requirements in FM Global 4450 or FM Global 4470 as part of a roofing system, and shall be listed in FM Global's "RoofNav" for Class 1 or noncombustible construction, as applicable. Identify materials with FM Global markings.
 - 1. Fire/Windstorm Classification: Class 1A-120.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. The samples and certificates listed below are required to be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect, for review. An omission of an item or items does not relieve the Contractor from this responsibility and for compliance with the Contract Documents, of which this is a part.

1. Samples

Iten	<u>n No.</u>	Size	Description
a. b.	S1 S2	6" x 6" 6" x 6"	Membrane w/splice Rigid insulation
c.	S3	6" x 6"	Flashing materials
d.	S4	6" x 6"	Walkway material

2. Notarized Certificates of Compliance

Item No.	Description	<u>Standard</u>
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- a. C1 Sheet membrane
- b. C2 Submit manufacturer's published specifications which completely describe the preparation of surfaces and application of roofing systems.

As specified

- c. C3 Submit a letter from membrane manufacturer issuing sample guarantee and approving the applicator, prior to pre-application conference.
- B. Submit complete shop drawings showing details, dimensions, fabrication and fastening elements for each condition encountered, layout of each sheet noting seam locations, perimeter and penetration flashing, and other details where roofing abuts other materials and/or conditions.
- C. Submit copies of pre-roofing conference records.
- D. Submit a letter signed by the manufacturer and Contractor acknowledging that the submitted roofing system complies with ASCE-7 and FM 1-90 for wind speed code requirements based on height and geographic location of project.

1.7 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to the site ready for use in the manufacturer's original and unopened containers and packaging, bearing labels as to type and brand. Delivered materials shall match approved samples. Fire classification labels shall be intact and visible.
- B. Store materials under cover in a dry and clean location, off the ground, and remove materials which are damaged, torn, or otherwise not suitable for installation and replace with acceptable materials.
- C. Keep insulation and membrane dry before and during installation. Remove wet materials from project site.
- D. Store roofing materials on platforms or pallets, above ground, on roof level and cover with tarpaulins or on other suitable watertight covering. Store membrane and handle, in such a way as to prevent damage to edges or ends.

1.8 PREROOFING CONFERENCE

- A. Prior to ordering of materials, and only after approval of submittals, a pre-roofing conference will be held to discuss the specified roofing system and its proper application. Conference shall include installer, roofing manufacturer, installers of related work, Architect and representatives of the Owner. Record discussions and agreements and furnish copy to each participant. Provide at least 72 hours' advance notice to participants prior to convening conference.
- B. Coordinate application of the roofing system in such a manner that the complete installation is weather-tight and in accordance with guarantee requirements.

1.9 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work shall not be installed when the roof deck is damp, wet or spotted with frost or if the ambient temperature is 35 deg. F. and falling or if there is a forecast for inclement weather which will be adverse to the proper installation of the roofing system.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. The warranties specified under this Article shall not deprive the Owner of any remedies as stated within the Contract Documents.
- B. Special Project Warranty: Provide written warranty, signed by Manufacturer of primary roofing materials, flashings, base flashings, all roof components and his authorized Installer, agreeing to replace/repair defective materials and workmanship as required to maintain roofing system in watertight condition.
 - 1. Warranty period for manufacturer is twenty (20) years; no dollar limit.
- C. Installer warranty shall be five (5) years after date of Substantial Completion; no dollar limit. Installer shall provide in addition to roofing warranty, a maintenance bond for the specified warranty period.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Membrane Sheets: 0.060" thick, white, reinforced EPDM (Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer) compounded elastomer, conforming to ASTM D 4637, Type II. Membrane shall be fully adhered; refer to Part 3.2,C of this specification section.
- B. Membrane Flashing: 0.060" thick uncured EPDM; or as recommended by roofing manufacturer.
- C. Bonding Adhesives, Mastics and Splicing Cement: Compatible with the materials with which they will come in contact.
- D. Lap Sealant: For sealing the exposed edge of the splices and as otherwise required shall be of a consistency recommended by the manufacturer.

- E. Prefabricated Pipe Seal Assemblies: Provide assemblies to accommodate vents, pipe penetrations and other similar roof penetrations. Provide prefabricated split pipe seals, square tubing wraps and curb wrap corners.
- F. Sealers: Provide sealers and other similar accessory materials as recommended by the manufacturer.
- G. Materials: The materials provided shall be part of a roofing system developed by the approved manufacturer and shall in every respect be compatible with each other and with the substrates and conditions encountered in the field.
- H. Cant Strips, Tapered Edge Strips, and Flashing Accessories: Types recommended by membrane manufacturer, including adhesive tapes, flashing cements, and sealants.
- I. Membrane Adhesive: As recommended by membrane manufacturer for particular substrate and project conditions, formulated to withstand ASCE 7-02 wind uplift force requirements of the geographic area of the building.
 - 1. Provide adhesives that comply with local requirements limiting amounts of volatile organic compounds.
- J. Substrate Board for Vapor Retarder: ASTM C 728, perlite board, 3/4" thick, seal coated, equal to "Fesco" made by Johns Manville, or approved equal.
- K. Vapor Retarder: Reinforced polyethylene film conforming to ASTM D 4397, 6 mils thick, minimum, with maximum permeance rating of 0.1 perm.
 - 1. Tape: Pressure-sensitive tape of type recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer for sealing joints and penetrations in vapor retarder.
- L. Roof Insulation: Minimum 2" thick boards, two layers, flat and tapered (1/4" per foot) polyisocyanurate board roof insulation conforming to ASTM C 1289, faced with proper facing to allow membrane to be adhered to it without delamination. Roof insulation must have an LTTR R-Value of 6.0/inch at 75 deg. F. when tested in accordance with ASTM C 1303, and achieve a total value (average) of R=20.
 - 1. Manufacturer of roofing system must approve use of insulation in writing in advance.
- M. Cover Board: Georgia Pacific "Dens-Deck Roof Board," ASTM C 1177, glass-mat, water-resistant gypsum substrate; thickness as indicated.
- N. Walkways: Factory-formed, nonporous, heavy-duty, solid-rubber, slip-resisting, surface-textured walkway pads, approximately 3/16 inch thick, and acceptable to membrane roofing system manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where roofing is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Nailers

- 1. Continuous pressure-treated nailers, as specified in Section 062000, shall be firmly anchored to resist a force of 75 pounds per lineal foot in any direction. The thickness of the nailer shall be such that the top of the nailer is flush with the surface to which the membrane is attached at the horizontal plane.
- 2. Nailers shall be installed continuous at perimeters and around all roof penetrations unless otherwise noted.
- 3. Wood Nailer Securement: Wood nailers shall be attached with No. 10 galvanized screws in conjunction with galvanized steel washers (minimum 5/8" outside diameter) using a staggered fastening pattern in two rows at 24" apart. Within eight feet of outside corners, the staggered fastening pattern shall be increased to a maximum 12" o.c. in each row. When additional wood nailers are required, they must be attached with galvanized screws and washers that penetrate into the bottom wood nailer at 1-1/4" using a staggered fastening pattern in two rows at 24" o.c. in addition to the enhanced fastening pattern within eight feet of outside corners. Contractor shall examine existing wood nailers to remain to determine if existing wood nailers are attached in compliance with the above criteria. If not, existing wood nailers shall be refastened in accordance with the fastening requirements noted above.
- B. Vapor Retarder: Loosely lay polyethylene film vapor retarder in a single layer over area to receive vapor retarder, side and end lapping each sheet a minimum of 2 inches and 6 inches, respectively. Continuously seal side and end laps with tape.
- C. Insulation
 - 1. Clean the deck prior to installation of the vapor barrier and insulation. Mechanically fasten insulation to deck in pattern to meet wind uplift requirements specified herein, including greater requirements for corners and perimeters as required. For tapered insulation, follow pattern of taper to ensure correct pitch.
 - 2. Moderately butt end joints; stagger joints in adjacent boards. Do not install more insulation in any one day than can be covered by the membrane roof sheets.
 - 3. Where two layers of insulation are required, stagger joints 24" in both directions.

- 4. Neatly cut around all projections encountered and at abutting vertical surfaces. Where large gaps occur fill with a urethane foam pack.
- 5. Conform to applicable specified FM class wind uplift resistance test.
- D. Cover Board: Install cover boards over insulation with long joints in continuous straight lines with end joints staggered between rows. Offset joints of insulation below a minimum of 6" in each direction. Loosely butt cover boards together and adhere to substrate using two-part uethane adhesive according to roofing system manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Sheet Membrane Application (Fully Adhered): Where required by manufacturer, install membrane by unrolling over prepared substrate, lapping adjoining sheets. Apply adhesive to surfaces to be bonded and roll into place when adhesive has properly cured. Treat seams with cleaner and prime finish with 4" seam tape and apply sealant to exposed sheet edges, tapering application as recommended by manufacturer. Install mechanical fasteners, flashings and counterflashings, and accessories at locations indicated and as recommended by manufacturer.
- F. Splicing
 - 1. Fold the top sheet back about 12" and clean both mating surfaces at the splice area using clean rags with membrane manufacturer's recommended cleaner.
 - 2. Apply the inseam tape primer with a synthetic scrub pad at a rate of 375 lineal feet of 5" splice per gallon. Allow tape primer to dry to the touch.
 - 3. Roll the top sheet toward the splice area until the cemented area is nearly touching the cement on the bottom sheet along the entire length of the splice. Allow the top sheet to fall freely into place avoiding stretching and wrinkling. Roll the splice with a 2" wide steel roller, using positive pressure, toward the outer edge of the splice.
 - 4. Solvent clean the splice edge, extending at least 1" onto the top and bottom membranes. Apply a bead of lap sealant completely covering the splice edge, feathering the lap sealant with a preformed putty knife or trowel.
 - 5. Lap sealant application shall be completed on all splices by the end of each working day.
- G. Membrane Flashing
 - 1. Perimeter flashing and flashing around vents and other roof penetrations shall be preformed using the recommended flashing, compatible with the approved roofing system and utilizing the longest pieces practicable.
 - 2. The splice between the flashing and the main roof sheet should be completed before bonding the flashing to the vertical surface. Seal this splice at least 3" beyond the fasteners which attach the membrane to the horizontal nailer.

- 3. Bonding adhesive shall be applied to both the flashing and the surface to which it is being bonded. After the adhesive has dried to the point where it does not string or stick to a dry finger touch, roll the flashing into the adhesive. Take care to assure that the flashing is not bridging where there is any change of direction of the flashing (e.g., where the parapet meets the roof deck).
- 4. Nail the flashing at the top every 12" on center maximum under metal counterflashing or cap. Metal counter is specified under Section 076200.
- H. Pipe Flashing
 - 1. Flashing for pipes, conduits and other similar items which are scheduled to penetrate (pass through) the membrane shall be provided with factory prefabricated elements when such use is possible. When prefabricated devices are not possible, field fabricated seals shall be used.
 - 2. Bases of the pipe seals shall be spliced to the membrane roofing sheet as specified above for sheet laps and the top portion shall be secured to the pipe with a stainless steel clamping ring and continuously sealed with sealant in a watertight manner.
 - 3. Field fabricated pipe seals shall be fabricated with base and cap membrane flashing which shall be spliced to the membrane and to itself and continuously sealed with sealant in a watertight manner.
- I. Drains: At drain locations, where the insulation is tapered to form a smooth transition from roof surface to membrane, the membrane sheet shall be accurately cut-out so as to fit the encountered clamping ring, and shall be secured to the ring with the addition of the approved mastic in a secure, neat and watertight manner.
- J. Curbs, Corners
 - 1. Field fabricated outside corners shall consist of approved membrane flashing which shall have not less than 6" horizontal legs which shall be spliced to the roof membrane, and vertical legs as required which shall be nailed at 12" o.c. maximum. Corners shall be lapped a minimum of 3" and be secured by splicing to each flashing section
 - 2. Field fabricated inside corners shall consist of approved membrane flashing with 6" horizontal legs which shall be spliced to the roof membrane, and vertical legs as required which shall be nailed at 12" o.c. maximum. Corners shall be lapped a minimum 6" and secured by splicing to each flashing section.
 - 3. Install lap type sealant along all seams to insure a watertight installation.
- K. Daily Seal: Care should be exercised to ensure that the water does not flow beneath any completed sections of roof. Temporarily seal loose edge of membrane with sealant when weather is threatening.
 - 1. Mix the two components thoroughly according to the instructions on the label.

- 2. Apply the sealant at a rate of 100 lineal feet per gallon, on smooth surface, 12" back from edge of sheet onto exposed substrate surface. If necessary, use a trowel to spread material in order to achieve complete seal.
- 3. After embedding membrane in sealant, check for continuous contact. Then weight the edge, providing continuous pressure over the length of the cutoff. The recommended weight for the continuous pressure is a 10 foot length of 2-1/2" tubing filled with dry sand.
- 4. When work is resumed, pull sheet free before continuing installation.
- L. Walkways: Install walkway products in locations indicated. Adhere walkway products to substrate with compatible adhesive according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. From time to time during the progress of the work and at the completion of the work, remove all rubbish, debris, dirt, equipment and unused materials from the site. Clean adjoining surfaces which may have been soiled by roofing work.
- B. Protect installed roofing from damage and abuse by other trades. Repair damages to watertight conditions at no additional cost to the Owner.
- C. Exercise care to protect installed work. Work which does become damaged in any way or is not watertight, shall be repaired and/or replaced as directed to the satisfaction of the Architect and/or the Owner at no additional cost or time.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 076200

SHEET METAL FLASHING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the sheet metal flashing as indicated on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Stainless steel cap metal flashing.
 - 2. Stainless steel through-wall flashing.
 - 3. Field fabricating (including bending, cutting, soldering, etc.), if required, of stainless steel flashing.
 - 4. Stainless steel flashing elsewhere, where metal flashing is indicated on drawings.
 - 5. Separation of contacting surfaces of dissimilar metals.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Unit Masonry Section 042000.
- B. Calcium Silicate Masonry Section 044313.
- C. Roofing Division 7.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit, showing all materials, finishes, fastenings, joint details, fabrication, construction and relation to adjoining construction.
- B. Samples: Submit 12" x 12" samples of flashing materials and finishes.

1.5 WARRANTY

A. The Contractor shall warrant that all Metal Flashing Work executed under this Section will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of ten (10) years from date of acceptance of the Project, and he shall remedy any defects in the Metal Flashing Work.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel Flashing Materials
 - 1. Stainless Steel Flashing: ASTM A 240, Type 304, stainless steel, with 2D finish, dead soft temper, fully annealed, as manufactured by International Nickel Co., Republic Steel Corp., United States Steel, or Washington Steel Corp. Thickness of stainless steel shall be as listed below.
 - a. Concealed Flashings: 0.012" thick, thirty (30) gauge (U.S. Standard).
 - b. Exposed Flashings: 0.015" thick, twenty-eight (28) gauge (U.S. Standard).
 - c. Edge Strips: 0.025" thick, twenty-four (24) gauge (U.S. Standard).
 - 2. Through-wall flashing shall have sawtooth ribs at three (3) inch intervals, as manufactured by Keystone Flashing Co., or approved equal.
 - 3. Accessories and Fastenings: AISI, Types 302 and 304 stainless steel.
 - 4. Solder: Composed of sixty (60) percent block tin and forty (40) percent pig lead, except that solder at seams exposed to public view shall be eighty (80) percent tin and twenty (20) percent lead.
 - 5. Flux: An acid type flux manufactured specifically for soldering stainless steel, as approved.
- B. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC-Paint 12, compounded for 15mil dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type non-corrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where sheet metal flashing is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 METAL FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Reference Standard: Conform to the requirements of 7th Edition of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors Association (SMACNA) Architectural Sheet Metal Manual.
- B. General: Fabricate and install metal flashing work in accordance with details and specifications of above Reference Standard, with manufacturer's instructions, and as herein specified, to provide a watertight installation. Apply metal flashing to smooth, even, sound, clean, dry surfaces free from defects. Make provisions to allow for expansion and contraction of metal flashing work. Wherever practicable, shop form all metal flashing work and deliver ready for installation. Form metal flashing work accurately to required profiles, with flat surfaces, straight edges and corners, free from defects. Fold exposed metal edges back not less than 1/2" and form drip.
- C. Nailing: Confine to sheets twelve (12) inches or less in width. Confine nailing to one edge only, locate nails where concealed. Use No. 12 x 1" long flat headed, annular threaded, Type 302 stainless steel nails for nailing to wood blocking; use one (1) inch long masonry nails for nailing to concrete. Space nails four (4) inches o.c. maximum.
- D. Cleating: Use cleats where sheets are more than twelve (12) inches in width. Space cleats approximately twelve (12) inches o.c. Cleats two (2) inches wide by three (3) inches long, of the same material and weight as the metal flashing being installed. Secure one end of the cleat with two (2) nails and fold edge back over the nail heads. Lock other end into seam or into folded edge of metal flashing sheets. Pre-tin cleats for soldered seams.
- E. Joining: Join metal flashings with one (1) inch locked and soldered seams except at slip joints. Mallet seams flat and solder full length of seam as specified below.
- F. Soldering: Clean and pre-tin edges of metal flashing to be soldered before soldering is begun with solder on both sides for a width of not less than 1-1/2". Solder slowly with well heated metal surfaces. Use ample solder. Show not less than one full inch of evenly flowed solder on seam. Seams shall have a liberal amount of flux brushed in before soldering is commenced. Where soldering paste or killed acid is employed as a flux, soldering shall follow immediately after application of the flux. Upon completion of soldering, clean surfaces of all flux.
- G. Slip Joints: Locate slip joints not more than twenty-four (24) feet apart and not more than eight (8) feet from corners. Form slip joints as three (3) inch wide joints with cover piece behind flashing, and fill locked ends neatly with sealant.
- H. Cap Flashing: Install over base flashings, in eight (8) to ten (10) foot lengths, lapped six (6) inches at ends. Cap flashing shall be increased longitudinally to produce spring action to hold bottom edge of cap flashing firmly against base flashing. Cap flashing shall lap base flashing at least four (4) inches, with exposed bottom edge at a forty-five (45) degree angle downward and folded back on underside at least 1/2" to form drip. Make cap flashing continuous at corners and angles.

- I. Miscellaneous Flashing: Provide all other miscellaneous metal flashing not specifically mentioned herein, but indicated on drawings and/or required to provide a watertight installation.
- J. Separation of Dissimilar Materials: Back paint surfaces of metal flashing in contact with dissimilar metals or with concrete or masonry with bituminous paint.
- K. Reglets
 - 1. Provide watertight reglets in masonry and concrete work to receive cap flashing. Form reglets of stainless steel using same thickness as stainless steel sheet metal specified.
 - 2. In masonry work use open or closed slot reglets with slat at least one (1) inch deep and 3/16" wide. Provide hook dams or turn-ups for anchoring securely into mortar joints. Insert cap flashing into slot full depth using button punch or lead wedges to lock in place.
 - 3. In concrete work, use open or closed slot reglets with slot sloped upward at fortyfive (45) degrees, at least one (1) inch deep and 3/16" wide. For fastening reglets to concrete forms use double-head stainless steel nails spaced twelve (12) inches apart maximum.
 - 4. Insert cap flashing full depth into reglet slot, and wedge in place using lead strips spaced on twelve (12) inch centers maximum or lead caulking rope. When lead strips are used for continuous caulked reglets, use approved weather-resistant fibrous compounds.
- L. Through-Wall Flashings: Provide through-wall flashings as shown. Form bonding features so as not to puddle water on surface. Lap cross joints to interlock design pattern at least three (3) inches. Stop typical flashings in mortar joint 1/2" from exterior face of wall.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 077100

ROOF SPECIALTIES AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the roof specialties and accessories as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Aluminum copings.
 - 2. Roof hatches.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Roofing Section 075323.
- B. Sheet Metal Flashing Section 076200.
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
 - A. Before any roof specialties and accessories are delivered to the job site, submit shop drawings showing profiles and anchoring devices.
- 1.5 PRODUCT HANDLING
 - A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
 - B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ALUMINUM COPINGS

- A. Fabricate of 0.063" thick aluminum alloy 5005-H154, smooth, no pattern.
- B. Provide concealed splice plates 12'-0" o.c. fabricated of 0.050" thick aluminum to match exposed aluminum; finished to match exposed aluminum.

- C. Provide pre-fabricated mitered and welded corner units.
- D. Provide galvanized steel anchor plates, anchors spaced 6'-0" o.c. and snap-lock coping design; all anchors concealed.
- E. High-Performance Organic Finish: AA-C12C42R1x (Chemical Finish: Cleaned with inhibited chemicals; Chemical Finish: Acid-chromate-fluoride-phosphate conversion coating; Organic Coating: As specified below). Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Fluoropolymer Two-Coat System: Manufacturer's standard two-coat, thermocured system consisting of specially formulated inhibitive primer and fluoropolymer color topcoat containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride resin by weight; complying with AAMA 2605-02.
 - 2. Custom color and gloss as selected by the Architect.
- F. Provide units manufactured by Hickman, or equal made by Cheney, Johns Manville or approved equal.
- 2.2 ROOF HATCH
 - A. Provide thermally broken shop-primed, galvanized steel roof hatch units of sizes shown on drawings, with 1" rigid insulation at curbs and door and standard self-lifting mechanism. Provide manufacturer's standard hardware, including hold-open device, hinges, latch and operating handles for inside operation. Construct units for 40 lbs. per sq. ft. live load.
 - B. Safety Railing System: Manufacturer's standard complete system including rails, clamps, fasteners, safety barrier at railing opening, and all accessories required for a complete installation.
 - 1. Height: 42 inches above finished roof deck.
 - 2. Test load per code requirements.
 - 3. Provide self-latching gate fabricated of same materials as safety railing system.
 - C. Provide units manufactured by Bilco, Babcock-Davis, Milcor or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSPECTION
 - A. Examine the areas and conditions where roof specialties and accessories are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Coordinate with installation of roof deck and other substrates to receive accessory units, and with roof insulation, roofing and flashing; as required to ensure that each element of the work performs properly, and that combined elements are waterproof and weathertight. Anchor units securely to supporting structural substrates, adequate to withstand lateral and thermal stresses as well as inward and outward loading pressures.
- B. Isolation: Where metal surfaces of units are to be installed in contact with noncompatible metal or corrosive substrates, including wood, apply bituminous coating on concealed metal surfaces, or provide other permanent separation.
- C. Cap Flashing: Where cap flashing is required as component of accessory, install to provide adequate waterproof overlap with roofing or roof flashing (as counter flashing). Seal with thick bead of mastic sealant, except where overlap is indicated to be left open for ventilation.
- D. Operational Units: Test operational units with operable components. Clean and lubricate joints and hardware. Adjust for proper operation.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean exposed metal surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Touch up damaged metal coatings.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 078100

SPRAYED FIRE-RESISTIVE MATERIALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the sprayed fire-resistive materials as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Spray-on fireproofing for structural steel and metal decking.
 - 2. Seal coat over fireproofing in special areas.
 - 3. Preparation of surfaces.
 - 4. Field quality control.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Structural Steel Section 051200.
- B. Steel Deck Section 053100.
- C. Firestops and Smokeseals Section 078413.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each fire-resistive product specified.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit structural framing plans indicating the following:
 - 1. Locations and types of surface preparations required before applying sprayed fireresistive material.
 - 2. Extent of sprayed fire-resistive material for each construction and fire-resistance rating, including the following:
 - a. Applicable fire-resistive design designations of a qualified testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - b. Minimum thicknesses needed to achieve required fire-resistance ratings of structural components and assemblies.

- 3. Identify restrained and unrestrained assemblies on shop drawings, show required thickness of fireproofing for each assembly.
- C. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturer of sprayed fire-resistive material certifying that the products furnished comply with requirements.
- D. Installer Certificates: Signed by manufacturer certifying that installers comply with specified requirements.
- E. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- F. If primer is to be used steel and/or metal deck, submit certifications by supplier of primer that primer is compatible with materials, and will not impair the required performance of the installed fireproofing. Such certification shall be accompanied by evidence that the primer was successfully used in conjunction with the fireproofing material in a UL test applicable to the construction. <u>Submit his certification prior to application of primer</u>.
 - 1. Coordinate with Section 051200 Structural Steel and 053100 Steel Deck, and Structural Drawings prior to application of primer.
- G. Product Test Reports: Indicate that physical properties of proposed sprayed fireresistive materials comply with specified requirements based on comprehensive testing of current product formulations by a qualified testing and inspecting agency according to requirements specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- H. Code Compliance: Proposed product must comply with prevailing Building Code and be approved by those individual having jurisdiction.
- I. Letter from manufacturer stating that the UL Design selected for the project are not load restricted.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced installer certified, licensed, or otherwise qualified by sprayed fire-resistive material manufacturer as having the necessary experience, staff, and training to install manufacturer's products according to specified requirements. A manufacturer's willingness to sell its sprayed fire-resistive materials to Contractor or to an installer engaged by Contractor does not in itself confer qualification on the buyer.
- B. Submit data indicating that products containing no detectable asbestos as determined according to the method specified in 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix E, Section 1, "Polarized Light Microscopy."

C. Mockups: After processing of initial submittals and before delivery and installation of fireproofing materials, prepare a sample installation of fireproofing work, approximately 100 sq. ft. in area; providing an example of each type required, applied on each different substrate, to produce each different rating as required and reasonably representative of entire sprayed on fireproofing work, for joint approval by representative of fire resistant material manufacturer and Owner. Work in other areas shall not proceed until mock-up has been completed. Mock-up work which remains in compliance with requirements and is in undamaged and acceptable condition may be retained as final work in place.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver products to Project site in original, unopened packages with intact and legible manufacturers' labels identifying product and manufacturer; date of manufacture; shelf life, if applicable; and fire-resistance ratings applicable to Project.
- B. Use materials with limited shelf life within period indicated. Remove from Project site and discard materials whose shelf life has expired.
- C. Store materials inside, under cover, aboveground, so they are kept dry until ready for use. Remove from Project site and discard materials that have deteriorated.

1.7 **PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply sprayed fire-resistive material when ambient or substrate temperatures are 40 deg F. or lower, unless temporary protection and heat is provided to maintain temperatures at or above this level for 24 hours before, during, and for 24 hours after product application.
- B. Ventilation: Ventilate building spaces during and after application of sprayed fireresistive material to achieve a minimum of four air changes per hour. Use natural means or, where this is inadequate, forced-air circulation until fire-resistive material dries thoroughly.

1.8 SEQUENCING

- A. Sequence and coordinate application of sprayed fire-resistive materials with other related work specified in other Sections to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Provide temporary enclosures for interior applications to prevent deterioration of fire-resistive material due to exposure to unfavorable environmental conditions.
 - 2. Avoid unnecessary exposure of fire-resistive material to abrasion and other damage likely to occur during construction operations subsequent to its application.
 - 3. Do not apply fire-resistive material to metal roof deck substrates until roofing has been completed; prohibit roof traffic during application and drying of fire-resistive material. Fireproofing shall be considered dry when the moisture content is 6% or less.

- 4. Do not begin applying fire-resistive material until clips, hangers, supports, sleeves, and other items penetrating fire protection are in place.
- 5. Defer installing ducts, piping, and other items that would interfere with applying fire-resistive material until application of fire protection is completed.
- 6. Do not install enclosing or concealing construction until after fire-resistive material has been applied, inspected, tested, and corrections have been made to defective applications.
- 7. Protect permanently exposed walls, floor or special surfaces.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. General Warranty: The 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: Submit a written warranty, executed by Contractor and cosigned by Installer, agreeing to repair or replace sprayed fire-resistive materials that fail within the specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, cracking, flaking, eroding in excess of specified requirements; peeling; and delaminating of sprayed fire-resistive materials from substrates due to defective materials and workmanship within the specified warranty period.
 - 2. Not covered under the warranty are failures due to damage by occupants and Owner's maintenance personnel, exposure to environmental conditions other than those investigated and approved during fire-response testing, and other causes not reasonably foreseeable under conditions of normal use.
- C. Warranty Period: Three (3) years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCEALED SPRAYED FIRE-RESISTIVE MATERIALS

- A. General: For concealed applications of sprayed fire-resistive materials, provide manufacturer's standard products complying with requirements indicated in this Article for material composition and physical properties representative of installed products.
- B. UL design listings must state that the loading was determined by Allowable Stress Design Method or Load and Resistance Factor Design Method. UL design listings requiring a load restriction factor will not be allowed.
- C. Material Composition: Cementitious sprayed fire-resistive material consisting of factory-mixed, dry formulation of gypsum or Portland cement binders and lightweight

mineral or synthetic aggregates mixed with water at Project site to form a slurry or mortar for conveyance and application.

- D. Physical Properties: Minimum values, unless otherwise indicated, or higher values required to attain designated fire-resistance ratings, measured per standard test methods referenced with each property listed as follows:
 - 1. Dry Density: Minimum 15 lb./cu. ft. for average and individual densities regardless of density indicated in referenced fire-resistive design, or greater if required to attain fire-resistance ratings indicated, per ASTM E 605 or AWCI Technical Manual 12-A, Appendix A, "Alternate Method for Density Determination."
 - 2. Thickness: Provide minimum average thickness required for fire-resistive design shown on approved submittals.
 - a. Fireproofing shall be of thicknesses and density to meet the requirements of the New York Building Code for type of construction indicated for the Project.
 - 3. Bond Strength: Not less than 200 lbf/sq. ft. per ASTM E 736.
 - 4. Compressive Strength: 5.21 lbf/sq. in. as determined in the laboratory per ASTM E 761. Minimum thickness of sprayed fire-resistive material tested shall be 0.75 inch and minimum dry density shall be as specified, but not less than 15 lb./cu. ft.
 - 5. Corrosion Resistance: No evidence of corrosion per ASTM E 937.
 - 6. Deflection: No cracking, spalling, delamination, or the like per ASTM E 759.
 - 7. Effect of Impact on Bonding: No cracking, spalling, delamination, or the like per ASTM E 760.
 - 8. Air Erosion: Maximum weight loss of 0.025 g/sq. ft. in 24 hours per ASTM E 859. For laboratory tests, minimum thickness of sprayed fire-resistive material is 0.75 inch, maximum dry density is 15 lb./cu. Ft., test specimens are not prepurged by mechanically induced air velocities, and tests are terminated after 24 hours.
 - 9. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Provide sprayed fire-resistive materials with the following surface-burning characteristics as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84 by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - a. Flame Spread: 10 or less.
 - b. Smoke Developed: 0.
 - 10. Fungal Resistance: No observed growth on specimens per ASTM G 21.

- E. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cementitious Sprayed Fire-Resistive Material
 - a. Pyrolite 5GP; Carboline Co., Fireproofing Products Div.
 - b. Monokote Type MK-6; W.R. Grace & Co. Conn., Construction Products Div.
 - c. Cafco 300; Isolatek International Corp., Cafco Products.
 - d. Type F3; Promat Firetemp.

2.2 AUXILIARY FIRE-RESISTIVE MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary fire-resistive materials that are compatible with sprayed fire-resistive materials and substrates and are approved by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use in fire-resistive designs indicated.
- B. Adhesive for Bonding Fire-Resistive Material: Product approved by manufacturer of sprayed fire-resistive material, used where required by manufacturer to insure proper bond.
- C. Metal Lath: Expanded metal lath fabricated from material of weight, configuration, and finish required to comply with fire-resistive designs indicated and fire-resistive product manufacturer's written recommendations. Include clips, lathing accessories, corner beads, and other anchorage devices required to attach lath to substrates and to receive sprayed fire-resistive material.
- D. Sealer for Sprayed Fire-Resistive Material in Elevator Shafts and Open Area Plenums: Transparent-drying, water-dispersible protective coating by manufacturer of fireresistive material.
 - 1. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide "Firebond Concentrate" by W.R. Grace, or similar product recommended by the manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, to determine whether they are in satisfactory condition to receive sprayed fire-resistive material. A substrate is in satisfactory condition if it complies with the following:
 - 1. Substrates are free of oil, grease, rolling compounds, incompatible primers, loose mill scale, dirt, or other foreign substances capable of impairing bond of fire-resistive material with substrate under conditions of normal use or fire exposure.

- 2. Objects penetrating fire-resistive material, including clips, hangers, support sleeves, and similar items, are securely attached to substrates.
- 3. Substrates are not obstructed by ducts, piping, equipment, and other suspended construction that will interfere with applying fire-resistive material.
- B. Do not proceed with installation of fire-resistive material until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of fire-resistive material, including oil, grease, rolling compounds, incompatible primers, and loose mill scale.
- B. Cover other work subject to damage from fallout or overspray of fire-resistive materials during application. Provide temporary enclosure as required to confine spraying operations, protect the environment, and ensure maintenance of adequate ambient conditions for temperature and ventilation.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with fire-resistive material manufacturer's written instructions for mixing materials, application procedures, and types of equipment used to convey and spray on fire-resistive material, as applicable to particular conditions of installation and as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
- B. Install metal lath, as required, to comply with fire-resistance ratings and fire-resistive material manufacturer's written recommendations for conditions of exposure and intended use. Securely attach lath to substrate in position required for support and reinforcement of fire-resistive material. Use anchorage devices of type recommended in writing by fire-resistive material manufacturer. Attach lathing accessories where indicated or required for secure attachment to substrate.
- C. Coat substrates with adhesive before applying fire-resistive material where required to achieve fire-resistance rating or as recommended in writing by fire-resistive material manufacturer for material and application indicated.
- D. Extend fire-resistive material in full thickness over entire area of each substrate to be protected.
- E. Spray apply fire-resistive materials to maximum extent possible. Following the spraying operation in each area, complete the coverage by method recommended by the manufacturer.
- F. Where sealers are used, apply products that are tinted to differentiate them from the sprayed fire-resistive material over which they are applied.
- G. Maintain ambient conditions during installation and for cure period following installation, as recommended by manufacturer. Provide ventilation and avoid excessive rate of drying.

- H. Fireproofing to the underside of roof deck assemblies shall be done only after roofing application is complete, all roof mounted mechanical equipment is in place, and the roof is watertight.
- I. No fireproofing shall be applied prior to completion of concrete work on steel decking.
- J. Installation Sequence of Fireproofing: All patching and repairing of sprayed fireproofing, due to cutting by other trades or testing and inspection, shall be performed under this Section.
- K. Provisions shall be made for ventilation to properly dry the fireproofing after application. In enclosed areas lacking natural ventilation, air circulation and ventilation must be provided.
- 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
 - A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and to prepare test reports.
 - 1. Testing and inspecting agency will interpret tests and state in each report whether tested work complies with or deviates from requirements.
 - B. Testing and inspecting of completed applications of sprayed fire-resistive material will take place in successive stages, in areas of extent and using methods as follows. Do not proceed with application of fire-resistive material for the next area until test results for previously completed applications of fire-resistive material show compliance with requirements.
 - 1. For each 1000-sq. ft. area, or partial area, on each floor, testing and inspecting agency will evaluate the following characteristics. Tested values must equal or exceed values indicated and values required for approved fire-resistance design.
 - a. Thickness for Floors, Roofs, and Walls: From the average of 10 measurements from a 144-sq. in. sample area, with sample width of not less than 6 inches per ASTM E 605.
 - 2. Thickness for Structural Frame Members: From a sample of 25 percent of structural members per floor, taking 9 measurements at a single cross section for structural frame beams or girders, 7 measurements of a single cross section for joists and trusses, and 12 measurements of a single cross section for columns per ASTM E 605.
 - 3. For each 10,000 sq. ft. area, or partial area, on each floor, testing and inspection agency will evaluate the following characteristics. Tested values must equal or exceed values indicated and values required for approved fire resistance design.
 - a. Bond Strength for Floors, Roofs, Walls, and Structural Framing Members: Cohesion and adhesion at frequency and from sample size indicated for determining thickness of each type of construction, per ASTM E 736.

- 4. Density for Floors, Roofs, Walls, and Structural Frame Members: At frequency and from sample size indicated for determining thickness of each type of construction, per ASTM E 605 or AWCI Technical Manual 12-A, Appendix A, "Alternate Method for Density Determination."
- 5. When testing discovers applications of fire-resistive material not in compliance with requirements, testing and inspecting agency will perform additional random testing to determine extent of noncompliance.
- C. Remove and replace applications of fire-resistive material where test results indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements for cohesion and adhesion or for density, or both.
- D. Apply additional fire-resistive material per manufacturer's written instructions where test results indicate that thickness does not comply with specified requirements.
- E. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

3.5 CLEANING, PROTECTING, AND REPAIR

- A. Cleaning: Immediately after completing spraying operations in each containable area of Project, remove material overspray and fallout from surfaces of other construction and clean exposed surfaces to remove evidence of soiling.
- B. Protect fire-resistive material, according to advice of product manufacturer and Installer, from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so fire protection will be without damage or deterioration at the time of Substantial Completion.
- C. Coordinate application of fire-resistive material with other construction to minimize the need to cut or remove fire protection. As installation of other construction proceeds, inspect fire-resistive material and patch any damaged or removed areas.
 - 1. Patch and repair fireproofing where Owner's Testing Agency has performed tests.
- D. Repair or replace work that has not been successfully protected.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 078413

FIRESTOPS AND SMOKESEALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the firestops and smokeseals as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Penetrations through fire-resistance-rated floor and roof construction including both empty openings and openings containing cables, pipes, ducts, conduits, and other penetrating items.
 - 2. Penetrations through fire-resistance-rated walls and partitions including both empty openings and openings containing cables, pipes, ducts, conduits, and other penetrating items.
 - 3. Penetrations through smoke barriers and construction enclosing compartmentalized areas involving both empty openings and openings containing penetrating items.
 - 4. Sealant joints in fire-resistance-rated construction.
 - 5. Penetrations at each floor level in shafts and/or stairwells.
 - 6. Construction joints, including those between top of fire rated walls and underside of floors above.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Cast-in-Place Concrete Section 033000.
- B. Unit Masonry Section 042000.
- C. Joint Sealers Section 079200.
- D. Gypsum Drywall Section 092900.
- E. Piping penetrations Division 22.
- F. Duct penetrations Division 23.
- G. Cable and conduit penetrations Division 26.

- 1.4 REFERENCES
 - A. ASTM E 814 "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops."
 - B. UL 1479, UBC 7-5 (Both are same as A. above).
 - C. ASTM E 119 "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials."
 - D. UL 263, UBC 7-1 (Both are same as C. above).
 - E. UL 2079 "Tests For Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems."
 - F. ASTM E 1399 "Test For Dynamic Movement Conditions."
 - G. ASTM E 1966 (Same as E. above).
 - H. ASTM G 21 "Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi."
 - I. Test Requirements: ASTM E 2307, "Standard Test Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barrier Systems Using Intermediate-Scale, Multi-story Test Apparatus."
 - J. Inspection Requirements: ASTM E 2174, "Standard Practice for On-site Inspection of Installed Firestops."
 - K. Published Through-Penetration Systems by recognized independent testing agencies.
 - 1. UL Fire Resistance Directory, Volume II of current year.
 - 2. Warnock Hersey Certification Listings, current year.
 - 3. Omega Point Laboratories, current year.
 - L. International Firestop Council Guidelines for Evaluating Firestop Systems Engineering Judgments.
- 1.5 SUBMITTALS
 - A. Submit manufacturer's product literature for each type of firestop material to be installed. Literature shall indicate product characteristics, typical uses, performance, limitation criteria, test data and indication that products comply with specified requirements.
 - B. Submit shop drawings detailing materials, installation methods, and relationships to adjoining construction for each firestop system, and each kind of construction condition penetrated and kind of penetrating item. Include firestop design designation of qualified testing and inspection agency evidencing compliance with requirements for each condition indicated.

- 1. Submit documentation, including illustrations, for proposed UL listed (or equal) firestop and smokeseal assembly required for the Project.
- C. Material Safety Data Sheets: Submit MSDS for each firestop product.
- D. Submit qualifications of firestop installer, including letter from firestop manufacturer of products proposed to be installed, wherein manufacturer approves or recognizes as trained/ or certifies installer for installation of that manufacturer's products.
- E. Engineering Judgment: For those firestop applications that exist for which no qualified tested system is available through a manufacturer, an engineering judgment derived from similar qualified tested system designs or other tests will be submitted to local authorities having jurisdiction for their review and approval prior to installation. Engineering judgment documents must follow requirements set forth by the International Firestop Council.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. General: Provide firestopping systems that are produced and installed to resist the spread of fire and the passage of smoke and other gases.
- B. Installation Responsibility: Assign installation of through-penetration firestop systems and fire-resistive joint systems in Project to a single sole source firestop specialty contractor.
- C. Firestopping materials shall conform to Flame (F) and Temperature (T) ratings as required by local building code and as tested by nationally accepted test agencies per ASTM E 814 or UL 1479. The F-rating must be a minimum of one (1) hour, but not less than the fire resistance rating of the assembly being penetrated. T-rating, when required by code authority, shall be based on measurement of the temperature rise on the penetrating item(s). The fire test shall be conducted with a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inches of water column.
 - 1. Penetrations in Horizontal Assemblies: Provide firestopping with ratings determined in accordance with UL 1479 or ASTM E 814.
 - a. F-Rating: Minimum of 1-hour rating, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of the floor construction being penetrated.
 - b. T-Rating: When penetrant is located outside of a wall cavity, minimum of 1-hour rating, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of the floor construction being penetrated.
 - c. W-Rating: Class 1 rating in accordance with water leakage test per UL 1479.
 - 2. Penetrations in Smoke Barriers: Provide firestopping with ratings determined in accordance with UL 1479 or ASTM E 814.
 - a. L-Rating: Not exceeding 5.0 cfm/sq. ft. of penetration opening at both ambient and elevated temperatures.
- D. Firestopping products shall be asbestos free and free of any PCBs.

- E. Do not use any product containing solvents or that requires hazardous waste disposal.
- F. Do not use firestop products which after curing, dissolve in water.
- G. Do not use firestop products that contain ceramic fibers.
- H. Firestopping Installer Qualifications: Firestop application shall be performed by a single firestopping contractor who specializes in the installation of firestop systems, whose personnel to be utilized have received specific training and certification or approval from the proposed respective firestop manufacturer, and firestop installer shall have a minimum of three years' experience (under present company name) installing firestop systems of the type herein specified.
- I. Mock-Up: Prepare job site mock-ups of each typical Firestop System proposed for use in the project. Approved mock-ups will be left in place as part of the finished project and will constitute the quality standard for the remaining work.
- J. For firestopping exposed to view, traffic, moisture, and physical damage, provide products that do not deteriorate when exposed to these conditions.
 - 1. For piping penetrations for plumbing and wet-pipe sprinkler systems, provide moisture-resistant through-penetration firestop systems.
 - 2. For floor penetrations with annular spaces exceeding 4 inches or more in width and exposed to possible loading and traffic, provide firestop systems capable of supporting the floor loads involved either by installing floor plates or by other means.
 - 3. For penetrations involving insulated piping, provide through-penetration firestop systems not requiring removal of insulation.
- K. Mold Resistance: Provide penetration firestopping with mold and mildew resistance rating of less than or equal to 1 as determined by ASTM G 21.
- L. Firestopping Materials are either "cast-in-place" (integral with concrete placement) or "post-installed." Provide cast-in-place firestop devices prior to concrete placement.
- M. Firestop systems do not reestablish the structural integrity of load bearing partitions or assemblies, or support live loads and traffic. Installer shall consult the Structural Engineer prior to penetrating any load bearing assembly.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in manufacturer's original unopened containers with manufacturer's name, product identification, lot numbers, UL or Warnock Hersey labels, and mixing and installation instructions, as applicable.
- B. Store materials in the original, unopened containers or packages, and under conditions recommended by manufacturer.
- C. All firestop materials shall be installed prior to expiration of shelf life.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Verify existing conditions and substrates before starting work
- B. Do not use materials that contain solvents, show sign of damage or are beyond their shelf life.
- C. During installation, provide masking and drop cloths as needed to prevent firestopping products from contaminating any adjacent surfaces.
- D. Conform to ventilation requirements if required by manufacturer's installation instructions or Material Safety Data Sheet.
- E. Weather Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of firestop products when temperatures are in excess or below the manufacturer's recommendations.
- F. Schedule installation of firestop products after completion of penetrating item installation but prior to covering or concealing of openings.
- G. Coordinate this work as required with work of other trades.

1.9 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Pre-Installation Conference: Convene a pre-installation conference to establish procedures to maintain optimum working conditions and to coordinate this work with related and adjacent work.
- B. Sequence: Perform work of this and other sections in proper sequence to prevent damage to the firestop systems and to ensure that their installation will occur prior to enclosing or concealing work.
- C. Install all firestop systems after voids and joints are prepared sufficiently to accept the applicable firestop system.
- D. Do not cover firestop systems until they have been properly inspected and accepted by the authority having jurisdiction.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following manufacturers:
 - 1. Tremco
 - 2. Bio-Fireshield
 - 3. 3M
 - 4. Specified Technologies Inc.

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

- 5. U.S. Gypsum Co.
- 6. Nelson
- 7. Hilti, Inc.
- 8. Grace Flame Safe

2.2 FIRESTOPPING, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide firestopping composed of components that are compatible with each other, the substrates forming openings, and the items, if any, penetrating the firestopping under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by firestopping manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
- B. Accessories: Provide components for each firestopping system that are needed to install fill materials. Use only components specified by the firestopping manufacturer and approved by the qualified testing and inspecting agency for the designated fire-resistance-rated systems. Accessories include but are not limited to the following items:
 - 1. Permanent forming/damming/backing materials including the following:
 - a. Semirefractory fiber (mineral wool) insulation.
 - b. Sealants used in combination with other forming/damming materials to prevent leakage of fill materials in liquid state.
 - c. Fire-rated form board.
 - d. Joint fillers for joint sealants.
 - 2. Temporary forming materials.
 - 3. Substrate primers.
 - 4. Collars.
 - 5. Steel sleeves.
- C. Applications: Provide firestopping systems composed of materials specified in this Section that comply with system performance and other requirements.
- D. Smokeseals at top of partitions shall be flexible to allow for partition deflection.
- E. Polypropylene Sleeves (PP) (for cast-in device options)
- 2.3 FILL MATERIALS FOR THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP SYSTEMS
 - A. Endothermic, Latex Compound Sealant: Single-component, endothermic, latex formulation.
 - B. Intumescent, Latex Sealant: Single-component, Intumescent, latex formulation.

- C. Intumescent Putty: Non-hardening, dielectric, water-resistant putty containing no solvents, inorganic fibers, or silicone compounds.
- D. Intumescent Wrap Strips: Single-component, elastomeric sheet with aluminum or polyethelene foil on one side.
- E. Job-Mixed Vinyl Compound: Prepackaged vinyl-based powder product for mixing with water at Project site to produce a paintable compound, passing ASTM E 136, with flame-spread and smoke-developed ratings of zero per ASTM E 84.
- F. Mortar: Prepackaged dry mix composed of a blend of inorganic binders, fillers, and lightweight aggregate formulated for mixing with water at Project site to form a non-shrinking, homogeneous mortar.
- G. Pillows/Bags: Re-usable, heat-expanding pillows/bags composed of glass-fiber cloth cases filled with a combination of mineral-fiber, water-insoluble expansion agents and fire-retardant additives.
- H. Silicone Foam: Two-component, silicone-based liquid elastomer that, when mixed, expands and cures in place to produce a flexible, non-shrinking foam.
- I. Silicone Sealant: Moisture-curing, single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealant of grade indicated below:
 - 1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces and non-sag formulation for openings in vertical and other surfaces requiring a non-slumping/gunnable sealant, unless firestop system limits use to non-sag grade for both opening conditions.
- J. Cast-in-Place Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled devices for use in cast-in-place concrete floors and consisting of an outer metallic or polyprolyene sleeve lined with an intumescent strip, an extended rectangular flange attached to one end of the sleeve for fastening to concrete formwork, and a neoprene gasket.
- K. Fire Rated Cable Management Devices: Factory-assembled round metallic sleeve device for use with cable penetrations, containing an integrated smoke seal fabric membrane that can be opened and closed for re-penetration.
- L. Drop-In Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled devices for use with combustible or noncombustible penetrants in cored holes within concrete floors. Device shall consist of galvanized steel sleeve lined with an intumescent strip, an extended rectangular flange attached to one end of the sleeve for fastening to concrete floor, and neoprene gasket.
- M. Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled collars formed from galvanized steel and lined with intumescent material sized to fit specific diameter of penetrant.
- N. Intumescent Composite Sheets: Rigid panels consisting of aluminum-foil-faced elastomeric sheet bonded to galvanized-steel sheet.
- O. Blocks/Plugs: Intumescent flexible block/plug suitable for reuse in re-penetration of openings. Blocks shall allow up to 12" of unreinforced annular space.

P. Tub Box Kit: Cast-in place pre-formed plastic tub box kit with three support legs for use with drain piping assembly associated with bathtub installations.

2.4 FIRE-RESISTIVE ELASTOMERIC JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Elastomeric Sealant Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard chemically curing, elastomeric sealant of base polymer indicated that complies with ASTM C 920 requirements, including those referenced for Type, Grade, Class, and Uses, and requirements specified in this Section applicable to fire-resistive joint sealants.
 - 1. Sealant Colors: Color of exposed joint sealants as selected by the Architect.
- B. Single-Component, Neutral-Curing Silicone Sealant: Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; exposure-related Use NT, and joint-substrate-related Uses M, G, A, and (as applicable to joint substrates indicated) O.
 - 1. Additional Movement Capability: Provide sealant with the capability to withstand 33 percent movement in both extension and compression for a total of 66 percent movement.
- C. Multi-Component, Non-Sag, Urethane Sealant: Type M; Grade NS; Class 25; exposure-related Use NT, and joint-substrate-related Uses M, A, and (as applicable to joint substrates indicated) O.
 - 1. Additional Movement Capability: Provide sealant with the capability to withstand 40 percent movement in extension and 25 percent in compression for a total of 65 percent movement in joint width existing at time of installation, when tested for adhesion and cohesion under maximum cyclic movement per ASTM C 719, and remain in compliance with other requirements of ASTM C 920 for uses indicated.
- D. Single-Component, Non-Sag, Urethane Sealant: Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; and Uses NT, M, A, and (as applicable to joint substrates indicated) O.
- 2.5 MINERAL FIBER/CERAMIC WOOL NON-COMBUSTIBLE INSULATION (FIRE SAFING)
 - A. Provide min. 4 pcf Thermafiber as manufactured by Thermafiber Co., min. 4 pcf FBX Safing Insulation as manufactured by Fibrex, or approved equal to suit conditions and to comply with fire resistance and firestop manufacturer's requirements.
 - B. Material shall be classified non-combustible per ASTM E 119.

2.6 MIXING

A. For those products requiring mixing prior to application, comply with firestopping manufacturer's directions for accurate proportioning of materials, water (if required), type of mixing equipment, selection of mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other procedures needed to produce firestopping products of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for application indicated.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for opening configuration, penetrating items, substrates, and other conditions affecting performance of firestopping. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning: Clean out openings and joints immediately prior to installing firestopping to comply with recommendations of firestopping manufacturer and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove all foreign materials from surfaces of opening and joint substrates and from penetrating items that could interfere with adhesion of firestopping.
 - 2. Clean opening and joint substrates and penetrating items to produce clean, sound surfaces capable of developing optimum bond with firestopping. Remove loose particles remaining from cleaning operation.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form release agents from concrete.
- B. Priming: Prime substrates where recommended by firestopping manufacturer using that manufacturer's recommended products and methods. Confine primers to areas of bond; do not allow spillage and migration onto exposed surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape to prevent firestopping from contacting adjoining surfaces that will remain exposed upon completion of work and that would otherwise be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods used to remove smears from firestopping materials. Remove tape as soon as it is possible to do so without disturbing seal of firestopping with substrates.

3.3 CONDITIONS REQUIRING FIRESTOPPING

- A. Building Exterior Perimeters
 - 1. Where exterior facing construction is continuous past a structural floor, and a space (i.e. construction joint) would otherwise remain open between the inner face of the wall construction and the outer perimeter edge of the structural floor, provide firestopping to equal the fire resistance of the floor assembly.
 - a. If mineral wool is part of firestop system, the mineral wool must be completely covered by appropriate thickness of UL or Warnock Hersey listed firestop sealant or spray.
 - b. Refer to Article 3.6 herein for description of fire safing insulation.
 - 2. Firestopping shall be provided whether or not there are any clips, angles, plates, or other members bridging or interconnecting the facing and floor systems, and whether or not such items are continuous.

- 3. Where an exterior wall passes a perimeter structural member, such as a girder, beam, or spandrel, and the finish on the interior wall face does not continue up to close with the underside of the structural floor above, thus interrupting the fire-resistive integrity of the wall system, and a space would otherwise remain open between the interior face of the wall and the structural member, provide firestopping to continuously fill such open space.
- B. Interior Walls and Partitions
 - 1. Construction joints between top of fire rated walls and underside of floors above, shall be firestopped.
 - 2. Firestop system installed shall have been tested by either UL or Omega Point, including exposure to hose stream test and including for use with steel fluted deck floor assemblies.
 - 3. Firestop system used shall allow for deflection of floor above.
- C. Penetrations
 - 1. Penetrations include conduit, cable, wire, pipe, duct, or other elements which pass through one or both outer surfaces of a fire rated floor, wall, or partition.
 - 2. Except for floors on grade, where a penetration occurs through a structural floor or roof and a space would otherwise remain open between the surfaces of the penetration and the edge of the adjoining structural floor or roof, provide firestopping to fill such spaces in accordance with ASTM E 814.
 - 3. These requirements for penetrations shall apply whether or not sleeves have been provided, and whether or not penetrations are to be equipped with escutcheons or other trim. If penetrations are sleeved, firestop annular space, if any, between sleeve and wall of opening.
- D. Provide firestopping to fill miscellaneous voids and openings in fire rated construction in a manner essentially the same as specified herein before.

3.4 INSTALLING THROUGH PENETRATION FIRESTOPS

- A. General: Comply with the through penetrations firestop manufacturer's installation instructions and drawings pertaining to products and applications indicated.
- B. Install forming/damming materials and other accessories of types required to support fill materials during their application and in the position needed to produce the cross-sectional shapes and depths required to achieve fire ratings of designated through-penetration firestop systems. After installing fill materials, remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not indicated as permanent components of firestop systems.
- C. Install fill materials for through penetration firestop systems by proven techniques to produce the following results:

- 1. Completely fill voids and cavities formed by openings, forming materials, accessories, and penetrating items.
- 2. Apply materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by openings and penetrating items.
- 3. For fill materials that will remain exposed after completing work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.

3.5 INSTALLING FIRE RESISTIVE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 1193, and with the sealant manufacturer's installation instructions and drawings pertaining to products and applications indicated.
- B. Install joint fillers to provide support of sealants during application and at position required to produce the cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability and develop fire resistance rating required.
- C. Install sealants by proven techniques that result in sealants directly contacting and fully wetting joint substrates, completely filling recesses provided for each joint configuration, and providing uniform, cross sectional shapes and depths relative to joint width that optimum sealant movement capability. Install sealants at the same time joint fillers are installed.
- D. Tool no sag sealants immediately after sealant application and prior to the time skinning or curing begins. Form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated or required to produce fire resistance rating, as well as to eliminate air pockets, and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealants with sides of joint. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joint. Do not use tooling agents that discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces or are not approved by sealant manufacturer.

3.6 INSTALLING FIRESAFING INSULATION

- A. Install fire safing insulation utilizing welded or screw applied galvanized steel impaling pins and retaining clips; space clips or pins 24" o.c. maximum.
- B. Completely fill voids in areas where safing insulation is required. At spandrel conditions/floor edges, depth of insulation top to bottom shall be at least four (4) inches.
- C. Cover top of all safing insulation with firestop sealant or spray.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspecting agency employed and paid by the Owner will examine completed firestopping to determine, in general, if it is being installed in compliance with requirements.
- B. Inspecting agency will report observations promptly and in writing to Contractor, Owner and Architect.

- C. Do not proceed to enclose firestopping with other construction until reports of examinations are issued.
- D. Where deficiencies are found, Contractor must repair or replace firestopping so that it complies with requirements.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Clean off excess fill materials and sealants adjacent to openings and joints as work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved by manufacturers of firestopping products and of products in which opening and joints occur.
- B. Protect firestopping during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances or from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so that they are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated firestopping immediately and install new materials to product firestopping complying with specified requirements.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 079200

JOINT SEALERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary to complete the joint sealers work as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including but not necessarily limited to the following:
 - 1. Flashing reglets and retainers.
 - 2. Coping joints.
 - 3. Exterior wall joints not specified to be sealed in other Sections of work.
 - 4. Interior wall joints not specified to be sealed in other Sections of work, including caulking to fill between architectural woodwork and any wall, floor and/or ceiling imperfections.
 - 5. Control and expansion joints in walls.
 - 6. Joints at wall penetrations.
 - 7. Joints between items of equipment and other construction.
 - 8. All other joints required to be sealed to provide a positive barrier against penetration of air and moisture.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Unit Masonry Section 042000.
- B. Roofing Division 7.
- C. Firestop sealants Section 078413.
- D. Glazing sealants Section 088000.
- E. Sealant within drywall construction Section 092900.
- F. Sealant at tile work Section 093013.

JOINT SEALERS

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualification of Installers: Use only personnel who are thoroughly familiar, skilled and specially trained in the techniques of sealant work, and who are completely familiar with the published recommendations of the sealant manufacturer.
- B. Pre-Construction Field Adhesion Testing: Before installing elastomeric sealants, field test their adhesion to project joint substrates according to the method in ASTM C 794 and C 1521 that is appropriate for the types of Project joints.
- C. Perform testing per ASTM C 1248 on interior and exterior sealants to determine if sealants or primers will stain adjacent surfaces. No sealant work shall start until results of these tests have been submitted to the Architect and he has given his written approval to proceed with the work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings showing all joint conditions, indicating relation of adjacent materials, all sealant materials (sealant, bond breakers, backing, primers, etc.), and method of installation.
 - 1. Submit joint sizing calculations certifying that movement capability of sealant is not being exceeded.
- B. Samples: Submit the following:
 - 1. Color samples of sealants, submit physical samples (not color chart).
 - 2. Sealant bond breaker and joint backing.
- C. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical information and installation instructions for:
 - 1. Sealant materials, indicating that material meets standards specified herein.
 - 2. Backing rods.
- D. Submit manufacturer's certification as required by Article 1.6 herein.
- E. Submit results of testing required in Article 1.4 herein.

1.6 MANUFACTURER'S RESPONSIBILITY AND CERTIFICATION

A. Contractor shall require sealant manufacturer to review the Project joint conditions and details for this Section of the work. Contractor shall submit to the Architect written certification from the sealant manufacturer that joints are of the proper size and design, that the materials supplied are compatible with adjacent materials and backing, that the materials will properly perform to provide permanent watertight, airtight or vaportight seals (as applicable), and that materials supplied meet specified performance requirements.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

- A. Temperature: Install all work of this Section when air temperature is above forty (40) degrees F. and below eighty (80) degrees F., unless manufacturer submits written instructions permitting sealant use outside of this temperature range.
- B. Moisture: Do not apply work of this Section on surfaces which are wet, damp, or have frost.

1.8 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section, before, during and after installation and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.
- C. Storage
 - 1. Store sealant materials and equipment under conditions recommended by their manufacturer.
 - 2. Do not use materials stored for a period of time exceeding the maximum recommended shelf life of the material.
 - 3. Material shall be stored in unopened containers with manufacturers' name, batch number and date when shelf life expires.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Provide a written, notarized warranty from the manufacturer stating that the applied sealants shall show no material failure for a period of ten (10) years.
- B. Contractor to provide a written, notarized warranty stating that the applied sealants shall show no failure due to improper installation for a period of five (5) years.
- C. Warranty shall be in a form acceptable to the Owner and executed by an authorized individual.
- D. Include in warranty provision, agreement to repair and/or replace, at Contractor's expense, sealant defects which develop during warranty period because of faulty labor and/or materials.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SEALANT MATERIALS

A. Exterior Wall Sealant: Provide one (1) part non-sag sealant equal to No. 790 or 795 made by Dow Corning, "Silpruf SCS 2000" or "LM SCS 2700" made by G.E.,

"Spectrem 1" or "Spectrem 3" made by Tremco, or "Sonolastic 150" by Sonneborn, conforming to the minimum standards of ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50.

- B. Interior Sealant: Provide a one (1) part acrylic based sealant conforming to ASTM C 834, equal to "AC-20+ Silicone" made by Pecora, or equal made by Tremco.
- C. Colors: Colors selected from manufacturer's standard selection.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Back-Up Materials: Provide back-up materials and preformed joint fillers, nonstaining, non-absorbent, compatible with sealant and primer, and of a resilient nature, equal to "HBR" made by Nomaco Inc. or approved equal, twenty-five (25) percent wider than joint width. Materials impregnated with oil, bitumen or similar materials shall not be used. Provide back-up materials only as recommended by sealant manufacturer in writing.
- B. Provide bond breakers, where required, of polyethylene tape as recommended by manufacturer of sealant.
- C. Provide primers recommended by the sealant manufacturer for each material to receive sealant. Note that each exterior joint must be primed prior to sealing.
- D. Provide solvent, cleaning agents and other accessory materials as recommended by the sealant manufacturer.
- E. Materials shall be delivered to the job in sealed containers with manufacturer's original labels attached. Materials shall be used per manufacturer's printed instructions.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine the areas and conditions where joint sealers are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION
 - A. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with instructions and recommendations of the manufacturer and in accordance with ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications and conditions required by this Project where more stringent installation requirements are specified herein, such requirements shall apply.
 - B. Sample Section of Sealant
 - 1. During sealant installation work in exterior wall, the manufacturer of sealant shall send his representative to the site, under whose supervision a section of the wall (used as "control section") shall be completed for purposes of determining

performance characteristics of sealant in joints. Architect shall be informed of time and place of such installation of control section.

- 2. Control section shall be installed according to specification given herein and shall not be considered as acceptable until written acceptance is provided by the Architect.
- 3. Accepted control section shall be standard to which all other sealant work must conform.
- C. Supervision: The Contractor shall submit to the Architect written certification from the sealant manufacturer that the applicators have been instructed in the proper application of their materials. The Contractor shall use only skilled and experienced workmen for installation of sealant.
- D. Apply sealant under pressure with a hand or power actuated gun or other appropriate means. Gun shall have nozzle of proper size and provide sufficient pressure to completely fill joints as detailed. Neatly point or tool joint to provide the contour as indicated on the drawings.
- E. Preparation and Application
 - 1. Thoroughly clean all joints, removing all foreign matter such as dust, oil, grease, water, surface dirt and frost. Sealant must be applied to the base surface. Previously applied film must be entirely removed.
 - 2. Stone, masonry and concrete surfaces to receive sealant shall be cleaned where necessary by grinding, water blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or combination of these methods as required to provide a clean, sound base surface for sealant adhesion.
 - a. Do not use any acid or other material which might stain surfaces.
 - b. Remove laitance by grinding or mechanical abrading.
 - c. Remove loose particles present or resulting from grinding, abrading, or blast cleaning by blowing out joints with compressed air, oil and water free, or vacuuming joints prior to application of primer or sealant.
 - 3. Clean non-porous surfaces such as metal and glass chemically. Remove protective coatings on metallic surfaces by solvent that leaves no residue and is compatible with sealant. Use solvent and wipe dry with clean, dry lint free paper towels. Do not allow solvent to air dry without wiping. Clean joint areas protected with masking tape or strippable films as above after removal of tape film.
 - 4. Do not seal joints until they are in compliance with drawings, or meet with the control section standard.
 - 5. Joint Size and Sealant Size: Joints to receive sealant shall be at least 1/4" wide. In joint 1/4" to 3/8" wide, sealant shall be 1/4" deep. In joints wider than 3/8" and up to 1" wide, sealant depth shall be one half the joint width. For joints wider than 1",

sealant depth shall be as recommended by the sealant manufacturer. Depth of joint is defined as distance from outside face of joint to closest point of the filler.

- 6. Primer: Thoroughly clean joints and apply primer to all surfaces that will receive sealant. Apply primer on clean, dry surfaces, and prior to installation of joint backing. Completely wet both inner faces of the joint with primer. Mask adjacent surfaces of joint with non-staining masking tape prior to priming. Apply primer with clean brush and only when temperature is above 45 deg. F.
- 7. Joint Backing: In joints where depth of joint exceeds required depth of sealant, install joint backing (after primer is dry) in joints to provide backing and proper joint shape for sealant. Proper shape for sealant is a very slight "hourglass" shape, with back and front face having slight concave curvature. Use special blunt T-shaped tool or roller to install joint backing to the proper and uniform depth required for the sealant. Joint backing shall be installed with approximately twenty-five (25) percent compressions. Do not stretch, twist, braid, puncture, or tear joint backing. Butt joint backing at intersections.
- 8. Bond Breaker: Install bond breaker smoothly over joint backing so that sealant adheres only to the sides of the joint and not backing.
- 9. Sealant Application: Apply sealant in accordance with the manufacturer's application manual and manufacturer's instructions, using hand guns or pressure equipment, on clean, dry, properly prepared substrates, completely filling joints to eliminate air pockets and voids. Mask adjacent surfaces of joint with non-staining masking tape. Force sealant into joint in front of the tip of the "caulking gun" (not pulled after it) and force sealant against sides to make uniform contact with sides of joint and to prevent entrapped air or pulling of sealant off of sides. Fill sealant space solid with sealant.
- 10. Tooling: Tool exposed joints to form smooth and uniform beds, with slightly concave surface conforming to joint configuration per Figure 4A in ASTM C 1193. Finished joints shall be straight, uniform, smooth and neatly finished. Remove masking tape immediately after tooling of sealant and before sealant face starts to "skin" over. Neatly remove any excess sealant from adjacent surfaces of joint, leaving the work in a neat, clean condition.
- 11. Replace sealant which is damaged during construction process.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 079500

EXPANSION CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the expansion joint covers as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Floor expansion joint cover assemblies.
 - 2. Wall expansion joint cover assemblies.
 - 3. Ceiling expansion joint cover assemblies.
 - 4. Roof expansion joint cover assemblies.
 - 5. Expansion joint covers between new and existing construction for walls, floors, ceilings.
- B. Fire rated expansion joint cover assemblies where required.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Selective Demolition and Alteration Work Section 024119.
- B. Cast-in-Place Concrete Section 033000.
- C. Unit Masonry Section 042000.
- D. Roofing Division 7.
- E. Painting and Finishing Section 099000.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit product data for each type of expansion joint cover assembly specified, including manufacturer's product specifications, installation instructions, details of construction relative to materials, dimensions of individual components, profiles, and finishes.

- B. Submit shop drawings showing fabrication and installation of expansion joint cover assemblies, including plans, elevations, sections, details of components, joints, splices, and attachments to other units of work.
- C. Submit samples for verification purposes in full size units of each type of expansion joint cover assembly indicated; within sets for each finish, color, texture, and pattern specified, showing full range of variations expected in these characteristics. Install elastomeric material for joints, samples to verify color selected.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire Test Response Characteristics: Where indicated, provide expansion joint cover assemblies identical to those assemblies whose fire resistance has been determined per ANSI/UL 263, NFPA 251, U.B.C. 43-1, or ASTM E 119, including hose stream test of vertical wall assemblies, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Fire Resistance Ratings: 1 hour rating as shown on drawings.
- B. Joint covers shall permit unrestrained movement of joint without disengagement of cover.
- C. Floor joint cover plate assemblies shall be capable of supporting a 200 psf uniform load and a 300 lb. concentrated load with a deflection not to exceed 1/16".

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Provide temporary protective cover on finished surfaces.
- B. Deliver joint covers to jobsite in new, clean, unopened crates of sufficient size and strength to protect materials during transit.
- C. Store components in original containers in a clean, dry location.
- D. Handle components with equipment of sufficient size to preclude hazard to personnel or components.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. Profiles and details shown on drawings are those of Construction Specialties unless otherwise noted; subject to compliance with requirements specified, other acceptable manufacturers include Balco/Metalines, Watson Bowman Acme, and MM Systems.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: ASTM B 221, alloy 6063-T5 for extrusions; ASTM B 209, alloy 6061-T6, sheet and plate; aluminum to have the following finishes:
 - 1. Interior and exterior walking surfaces shall have clear anodized (A41) finish.

- 2. Exterior surfaces not subject to pedestrian traffic shall have a "Kynar 500" finish conforming to NAAMM 605.2; two (2) colors shall be required, one (1) color to match metal siding and the other color to match adjacent concrete surfaces.
- 3. Interior surfaces not subject to pedestrian traffic shall be shop primed with rust inhibitive primer, minimum 2 mils thick, ready to receive field painted finish.
- B. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304, No. 4 finish.
- C. Protect metal surfaces to be placed in contact with cementitious materials with a protective coating.
- D. Extruded Preformed Seals: Single or multi-cellular elastomeric profiles as classified under ASTM D 2000, designed with or without continuous, longitudinal, internal baffles. Formed to fit compatible frames, in color, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.
- E. Fire Barriers: Designed for indicated or required dynamic structural movement without material degradation or fatigue when tested according to ASTM E 1399. Tested in maximum joint width condition with a field splice as a component of an expansion joint cover per ANSI/UL 263, NFPA 251, U.B.C. 43-1, or ASTM E 119, including hose stream test of vertical wall assemblies by a nationally recognized testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- F. Accessories: Manufacturer's standard anchors, fasteners, set screws, spacers, flexible moisture barrier and filler materials, drain tubes, lubricants, adhesive, and other accessories compatible with material in contact, as indicated or required for complete installations.

2.3 EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES

- A. General: Provide expansion joint cover assemblies of design, basic profile, materials, and operation indicated on drawings. Provide units comparable to those indicated or required to accommodate joint size, variations in adjacent surfaces, and dynamic structural movement without material degradation or fatigue when tested according to ASTM E 1399. Furnish units in longest practical lengths to minimize number of end joints. Provide hairline mitered corners where joint changes direction or abuts other materials. Include closure materials and transition pieces, tee-joints, corners, transition pieces, curbs, cross-connections, and other accessories as required to provide continuous joint cover assemblies.
 - 1. Special conditions shall be shop fabricated.
 - 2. Fabricate components in largest practical lengths to minimize field splicing.
- B. Moisture Barrier: Provide manufacturer's continuous, standard, flexible vinyl moisture barrier under covers at locations indicated.
- C. Fire-Rated Joint Covers: Provide expansion joint cover assemblies with manufacturer's continuous, standard, flexible fire barrier seals under covers at locations indicated to provide fire-resistive rating not less than the rating of adjacent construction.

D. All transitions between vertical and horizontal joints shall be factory fabricated.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Manufacturer's Instructions: In addition to requirements of these specifications, comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for phases of Work, including preparing substrate, applying materials, and protecting installed units.
- B. Coordinate and furnish anchorages, setting drawings, templates, and instructions for installation of expansion joint cover assemblies to be embedded in or anchored to concrete or to have recesses formed into edges of concrete slab for later placement and grouting-in of frames.
- C. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary to secure expansion joint cover assemblies to in-place construction, including threaded fasteners with drilled-in expansion shields for masonry and concrete where anchoring members are not embedded in concrete. Provide fasteners of metal, type, and size to suit type of construction indicated and provide for secure attachment of expansion joint cover assemblies.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting into new and existing construction as required to install expansion joint covers. Install joint cover assemblies in true alignment and proper relationship to expansion joints and adjoining finished surfaces measured from established lines and levels. Allow adequate free movement of thermal expansion and contraction of metal to avoid buckling. Set floor covers at elevations to be flush. Locate wall, ceiling, roof, and soffit covers in continuous contact with adjacent surfaces. Securely attach in place with required accessories. Locate anchors at interval recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 3" from each end and not more than 24" o.c.
 - 1. Where cutting into existing construction, conform to the requirements of Section 024119.
- B. Continuity: Maintain continuity of expansion joint cover assemblies with a minimum number of end joints and align metal members mechanically using splice joints. Cut and fit ends to produce joints that will accommodate thermal expansion and contraction of metal to avoid buckling of frames. Adhere flexible filler materials (if any) to frames with adhesive or pressure sensitive tape as recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Extruded Preformed Seals: Install seals complying with manufacturer's instructions and with minimum number of end joints. For straight sections provide preformed seals in continual lengths. Vulcanize or heat-weld field splice joints in preformed seal material to provide watertight joints using procedures recommended by manufacturer. Apply adhesive, epoxy, or lubricant adhesive approved by manufacturer to both frame interfaces before installing preformed seal. Seal transitions according to manufacturer's instructions.

- D. Elastomeric Sealant Joint Assemblies: Seal end joints within continuous runs and joints at transitions according to manufacturer's directions to provide a watertight installation.
- E. Fire Barriers: Install fire barriers, including transitions and end joints, according to manufacturer's instructions so that fire-rated construction is continuous.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Do not remove protective covering until finish work in adjacent areas is complete. When protective covering is removed, clean exposed metal surfaces to comply with manufacturer's instructions.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 081113

STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the steel door and frame work as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Interior and exterior hollow metal doors and frames for fire rated and unrated door openings.
 - 2. Interior hollow metal vision panels.
 - 3. Preparation of metal doors and frames to receive finish hardware, including reinforcements, drilling and tapping, as necessary.
 - 4. Preparation of hollow metal doors to receive glazing where required.
 - 5. Steel louvers for hollow metal doors.
 - 6. Furnishing anchors for building into masonry and drywall.
 - 7. Factory prime painting of work of this Section.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Unit Masonry Section 042000.
- B. Carpentry Section 062000, for installation of doors and frames.
- C. Wood Doors Section 081416.
- D. Finish Hardware Section 087100.
- E. Glass and Glazing Section 088000.
- F. Gypsum Drywall Section 092900.
- G. Painting and Finishing Section 099000.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, label compliance, compliance with standards referenced herein, sound and fire-resistance ratings, and finishes for each type of door and frame specified.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation of doors and frames. Include details of each frame type, elevations of door design types, conditions at openings, details of construction, reinforcement for surface applied hardware, dimensions of profiles and hardware preparation, location and installation requirements of door and frame hardware and reinforcements, and details of joints and connections. Show anchorage and accessories.
- C. Door Schedule: Submit schedule of doors and frames using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings.
 - 1. Coordinate glazing frames and stops with glass and glazing requirements.
- D. Oversize Construction Certification: For door assemblies required to be fire rated and exceeding limitations of labeled assemblies, submit certification of a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that each door and frame assembly has been constructed to comply with design, materials, and construction equivalent to requirements for labeled construction.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing custom steel doors and frames similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful inservice performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
 - B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency qualified according to ASTM E 329 for testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.
 - C. Source Limitations: Obtain custom steel doors and frames through one source from a single manufacturer.
 - D. Fire-Rated Door and Frame Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated.
 - 1. Test Pressure: Test according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C. After 5 minutes into the test, the neutral pressure level in furnace shall be established at 40" or less above the sill.
 - 2. Oversize Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: For units exceeding sizes of tested assemblies, provide certification by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that doors comply with standard construction requirements for tested and labeled fire-protection-rated door assemblies except for size.

- 3. Temperature-Rise Rating: At exit enclosures, provide doors that have a temperature-rise rating as required by prevailing Building Code in 30 minutes of fire exposure.
- E. Smoke-Control Door Assemblies: Comply with NFPA 105 or UL 1784.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver doors and frames palleted, wrapped, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project site storage. Do not use nonvented plastic.
- B. Inspect doors and frames, on delivery, for damage. Minor damage may be repaired provided refinished items match new work and are approved by Architect; otherwise, remove and replace damaged items as directed.
- C. Store doors and frames under cover at building site. Conform to the requirements of ANSI A 250-11-2001 for site storage unless more stringent requirements are noted herein. Place units on minimum 4-inch high wood blocking. Avoid using nonvented plastic or canvas shelters that could create a humidity chamber. If wrappers on doors become wet, remove cartons immediately. Provide minimum 1/4-inch spaces between stacked doors to permit air circulation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FABRICATION - GENERAL

- A. Fabricate hollow metal units to be rigid, neat in appearance and free from defects, warp or buckle. Accurately form metal to required sizes and profiles. Weld exposed joints continuously, grind, dress, and make smooth, flush and invisible. Metallic filler to conceal manufacturing defects is not acceptable.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, provide countersunk flat Phillips or Jackson heads for exposed screws and bolts.
- C. Prepare hollow metal units to receive finish hardware, including cutouts, reinforcing, drilling and tapping in accordance with Finish Hardware Schedule and templates provided by hardware suppliers. Comply with applicable requirements of ANSI A115 "Specifications for Door and Frame Preparation for Hardware."
- D. Locate finish hardware as shown on final shop drawings in accordance with locations noted herein.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

A. Provide products manufactured by Steelcraft, Curries, Ceco Door Products, or approved equal meeting these specifications.

2.3 FRAMES

A. Materials

- 1. Frames for exterior openings shall be made of commercial grade cold-rolled steel conforming to ASTM A 1008, Type B not less than 14 ga., and shall have a hot dipped galvannealed coating conforming to ASTM A 924 and A 653 with A60 coating. The zinc-alloy coating shall be a dull matte surface treated for paint adhesion.
- 2. Frames for interior openings shall be either commercial grade cold-rolled steel conforming to ASTM A 1008, Type B or commercial grade hot-rolled steel conforming to ASTM A 1011, Commercial Steel, Type B. Metal thickness shall be not less than sixteen (16) ga. for frames in openings 4'-0" or less in width; not less than fourteen (14) ga. for frames in openings over 4'-0" in width.
- B. Design and Construction
 - 1. All frames shall be welded units with integral trim, of the sizes and shapes shown on approved shop drawings. Unless otherwise noted, knock-down frames will only be accepted in drywall assemblies that have the drywall panels in place prior to installing the door frame.
 - a. Where knock-down frames are scheduled (at drywall), corners shall be mitered and reinforced with a wedge lock corner clip to provide a firm interlock of jambs to head.
 - 2. All finished work shall be strong and rigid, neat in appearance, square, true and free of defects, warp or buckle. Molded members shall be clean cut, straight and of uniform profile throughout their lengths.
 - 3. Jamb depths, trim, profile and backbends shall be as shown on drawings.
 - a. Frames at drywall partitions shall be formed with double return backbends to prevent cutting into drywall surface.
 - 4. Welded frames shall have corners mitered and reinforced and faces of welded frames shall be continuously back welded full depth and width of frame conforming to NAAMM Standard HMMA-820; face joints shall be hairline.
 - 5. Minimum depth of stops shall be 5/8".
 - 6. Frames for multiple or special openings shall have mullion and/or rail members which are closed tubular shapes having no visible seams or joints. All joints between faces of abutting members shall be securely welded and finished smooth.
 - a. Mullions shall have 16 ga. internal steel stiffeners welded not less than 4" o.c.

- 7. Hardware Reinforcements
 - a. Frames shall be mortised, reinforced, drilled and tapped at the factory for fully-templated mortised hardware only, in accordance with approved hardware schedule and templates provided by the hardware supplier. Where surface-mounted hardware is to be applied, frames shall have reinforcing plates.
 - b. Minimum thickness of hardware reinforcing plates shall be as follows:
 - 1). Hinge and pivot reinforcements seven (7) ga., 1-1/4" x 10" minimum size.
 - 2). Strike reinforcements twelve (12) gauge
 - 3). Flush bolt reinforcements twelve (12) gauge
 - 4). Closer reinforcements twelve (12) gauge
 - 5). Reinforcements for surface mounted hardware twelve (12) gauge.
- 8. Floor Anchors
 - a. Provide adjustable floor anchors, providing not less than two (2) inch height adjustment.
 - b. Minimum thickness of floor anchors shall be fourteen (14) gauge.
- 9. Jamb Anchors
 - a. Frames for installation in masonry walls shall be provided with adjustable jamb anchors of the wire type. Anchors shall be not less than 0.156" diameter steel wire. The number of anchors provided on each jamb shall be as follows:
 - 1). Frames up to 7'-6" height three (3) anchors.
 - 2). Frames 7'-6" to 8'-0" height four (4) anchors.
 - 3). Frames over 8'-0" height one (1) anchor for each 2'-0" or fraction thereof in height.
 - b. Frames for installation in stud partitions shall be provided with steel anchors of suitable design, not less than eighteen (18) gauge thickness, securely welded inside each jamb as follows:
 - 1). Frames up to 7'-6" height four (4) anchors.
 - 2). Frames 7'-6'' to 8'-0'' height five (5) anchors.
 - 3). Frames over 8'-0" height five (5) anchors plus one additional for each 2'-0" or fraction thereof over 8'-0".
 - c. Knock-down frames for installation in stud partitions that have drywall panels in place <u>prior</u> to installation of door frames shall have compression anchors at each jamb placed 4" below head of frame and attached to steel stud, bottom of frame shall have 16 ga. adjustable steel clip anchors fastened to stud runner.
 - 1). Where height of frame is 9'-0" or greater, provide two (2) compression anchors at each jamb spaced 4" apart starting 4" below head of frame.
 - d. Frames to be anchored to previously placed concrete or masonry shall be provided with minimum 3/8" concealed bolts set into expansion shields or

inserts at six (6) inches from top and bottom and twenty-four (24) inches o.c. Reinforce frames at anchor locations with sixteen (16) gauge sheet steel stiffeners welded to frame at each anchor.

- 10. Anchors in exterior frames and in masonry walls shall be hot dip galvanized per ASTM A 153.
- 11. Frames for installation in masonry wall openings more than 4'-0" in width shall have an angle or channel stiffener factory welded into the head. Such stiffeners shall be not less than twelve (12) gauge steel and not longer than the opening width, and shall not be used as lintels or load bearing members.
- 12. Dust cover boxes (or mortar guards) of not thinner than twenty-six (26) gauge steel shall be provided at all hardware mortises on frames to be set in masonry or plaster partitions.
- 13. Ceiling Struts: Minimum 3/8" thick x 2" wide steel.
- 14. All frames shall be provided with a steel spreader temporarily attached to the feet of both jambs to serve as a brace during shipping and handling.
- 15. Loose glazing stops shall be of cold rolled steel, not less than twenty (20) gauge thickness, butted at corner joints and secured to the frame with countersunk cadmium-or zinc-plated screws. Interior frames may be provided with snap-on glazing stops.
- 16. Except on weatherstripped frames, drill stops to receive three (3) silencers on strike jambs of single door frames and two (2) silencers on heads of double-door frames.
- C. Finish: After fabrication, all tool marks and surface imperfections shall be removed, and exposed faces of all welded joints shall be dressed smooth. Frames shall then be chemically treated to insure maximum paint adhesion and shall be coated on all surfaces with one coat of rust-inhibitive baked-on alkyd primer standard with the manufacturer which is fully cured before shipment to a dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
 - 1. Frames set in masonry walls shall be grouted in as described in Section 042000, "Unit Masonry." These frames shall have surfaces in contact with grout shop coated with epoxy coating equal to Series 27 FC Typoxy made by Tnemec or approved equal spray applied at 4 to 6 mils, passing NFPA 101, Class A for smoke and flame spread, tested per ASTM E 84.

2.4 HOLLOW METAL DOORS

A. Materials: Doors shall be made of commercial quality, level, cold rolled steel conforming to ASTM A 1008, Commercial Steel, Type B and free of scale, pitting or other surface defects. Face sheets for interior doors shall be not less than eighteen (18) gauge. Face sheets for exterior doors shall be not less than sixteen (16) gauge and shall

have a hot dipped galvannealed coating conforming to ASTM A 924 and A 653, A60 coating. The zinc alloy coating shall be a dull matte surface treated for paint adhesion.

- B. Design and Construction
 - 1. All doors shall be of the types and sizes shown on the approved shop drawings, and shall be fully welded seamless construction with no visible seams or joints on their faces or vertical edges. Minimum door thickness shall be 1-3/4".
 - 2. All doors shall be strong, rigid and neat in appearance, free from warpage or buckles. Corner bends shall be true and straight and of minimum radius for the gauge of metal used.
 - 3. Face sheets shall be stiffened by continuous vertical formed steel sections spanning the full thickness of the interior space between door faces. These stiffeners shall be not less than twenty two (22) gauge spaced not more than six (6) inches apart and securely attached to face sheets by spot welds not more than five (5) inches o.c. Spaces between stiffeners shall be sound deadened and thermal insulated the full height of the door with an inorganic non-combustible batt type material.
 - 4. Door faces shall be joined at their vertical edges by a continuous weld extending the full height of the door. All such welds shall be ground, filled and dressed smooth to make them invisible and provide a smooth flush surface.
 - 5. Top and bottom edges of all doors shall be closed with a continuous recessed steel channel not less than fourteen (14) gauge, extending the full width of the door and spot welded to both faces. Exterior doors shall have an additional flush closing channel at their top edges and, where required for attachment of weatherstripping, a flush closure also at their bottom edges. Openings shall be provided in the bottom closure of exterior doors to permit the escape of entrapped moisture.
 - 6. Edge profiles shall be provided on both vertical edges of doors as follows:
 - a. Single-Acting Swing Doors: Beveled 1/8" in two (2) inches.
 - b. Double-Acting Swing Doors: Rounded on 2-1/8" radius.
 - c. No square edge doors permitted.
 - 7. Hardware Reinforcements
 - a. Doors shall be mortised, reinforced, drilled and tapped at the factory for fully templated hardware only in accord with the approved hardware schedule and templates provided by the hardware supplier. Where surface-mounted hardware (or hardware, the interrelation of which is to be adjusted upon installation such as top and bottom pivots, floor closers, etc.) is to be applied, doors shall have reinforcing plates.
 - b. Minimum gauges for hardware reinforcing plates shall be as follows:
 - 1). Hinge and pivot reinforcement seven (7) gauge.
 - 2). Reinforcement for lock face, flush bolts, concealed holders, concealed or surface mounted closers twelve (12) gauge.

- 3). Reinforcements for all other surface mounted hardware sixteen (16) gauge.
- 8. Glass Moldings and Stops
 - a. Where specified or scheduled, doors shall be provided with hollow metal moldings to secure glazing by others in accordance with glass opening sizes shown on drawings.
 - b. Fixed moldings shall be securely welded to the door on the security side.
 - c. Loose stops shall be not less than twenty (20) gauge steel, with mitered corner joints, secured to the framed opening by cadmium or zinc-coated countersunk screws spaced eight (8) inches o.c. Snap-on attachments will not be permitted. Stops shall be flush with face of door.
- 9. Louvers shall be sixteen (16) gauge sheet steel, stationary type, closely spaced inverted "V" blade design, flush with face sheets of door, integral with and welded to door. Fifty (50) percent free area, unless indicated otherwise on drawings.
- C. Finish: After fabrication, all tool marks and surface imperfections shall be dressed, filled and sanded as required to make all faces and vertical edges smooth, level and free of all irregularities. Doors shall then be chemically treated to insure maximum paint adhesion and shall be coated, on all exposed surfaces, with manufacturer's standard rust-inhibitive alkyd primer as specified for frames which shall be fully cured before shipment.
- D. Flatness: Doors shall maintain a flatness tolerance of 1/16" maximum, in any direction, including in a diagonal direction.
- 2.5 LABELED DOORS AND FRAMES
 - A. Labeled doors and frames shall be provided for those openings requiring fire protection ratings as scheduled on drawings. Such doors and frames shall be labeled by Underwriters' Laboratories or other nationally recognized agency having a factory inspection service.
 - B. If any door or frame specified by the Architect to be fire-rated cannot qualify for appropriate labeling because of its design, size, hardware or any other reason, the Architect shall be so advised before fabricating work on that item is started.

2.6 HARDWARE LOCATIONS

A. The location of hardware on doors and frames shall be as noted in "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames" of the Door Hardware Institute unless otherwise required by prevailing Handicapped Codes.

2.7 CLEARANCES

A. Fabricate doors and frames to meet edge clearances as follows:

- 1. Jambs and Head: 1/8" plus or minus 1/16".
- 2. Meeting Edges, Pairs of Doors: 1/8" plus or minus 1/16".
- 3. Bottom: 3/8" at threshold; 3/4" if no threshold.
- B. Fire rated doors shall have clearances as required by NFPA 80.

2.8 MANUFACTURING TOLERANCES

A. Manufacturing tolerance shall be maintained within the limits given in HMMA 841 of ANSI/NAAMM, current edition.

2.9 PREPARATION FOR FINISH HARDWARE

- A. Prepare door and frames to receive hardware:
 - 1. Hardware supplier shall furnish hollow metal manufacturer approved hardware schedule, hardware templates, and samples of physical hardware where necessary to insure correct fitting and installation.
 - 2. Preparation includes sinkages and cut-outs for mortise and concealed hardware.
- B. Provide reinforcements for both concealed and surface applied hardware:
 - 1. Drill and tap mortise reinforcements at factory, using templates.
 - 2. Install reinforcements with concealed connections designed to develop full strength of reinforcements.

2.10 REJECTION

A. Hollow metal frames or doors which are defective, have hardware cutouts of improper size or location, or which prevent proper installation of doors, hardware or work of other trades, shall be removed and replaced with new at no cost.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine the areas and conditions where steel doors and frames are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION
 - A. Refer to Section 062000 for installation procedures for all work of this Section.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 083113

ACCESS DOORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the access doors as indicated on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Frameless recessed panel access doors at drywall ceilings and walls.
 - 2. Framed flush panel access doors at masonry and tile walls.
 - 3. Provide access doors and frames for access from occupied spaces to the following, where indicated or required, and as directed by the trades of Divisions 23 and 26.
 - a. All shutoff or balancing valves.
 - b. Fire dampers, as required.
 - c. Points of duct access.
 - d. Pull boxes.
 - e. Controls of mechanical and electrical items.
 - f. Masonry shafts for pipes and conduits, as required.
 - g. Pipe spaces, if required.
 - h. Inlets of fans.
 - i. Fusible link and splitter damper at filter bank.
 - j. Automatic damper and motor.
 - k. Equipment not otherwise accessible.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Unit Masonry Section 042000.
- B. Gypsum Drywall Section 092900.
- C. Ceramic Tiling Section 093013.
- D. Valves and connections Division 23.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. For actual installation of the work of this Section, use only personnel who are thoroughly familiar with the manufacturer's recommended methods of installation and who are completely trained in the skills required.
- B. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Wherever a fire-resistance classification is shown, or for construction where access doors are installed, provide required access door assembly with panel door, frame, hinge and latch from manufacturers listed in Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. "Classified Building Materials Index" for the rating shown.
 - 1. Provide UL label on each access panel.
 - 2. Provide flush, key operated cylinder lock.
- C. Size Variations: Obtain Architect's acceptance of manufacturer's standard size units which may vary slightly from sizes shown or scheduled.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Before any materials of this Section are delivered to the job site, submit complete manufacturer's literature to the Architect. Submit plans and schedules showing size and location of each and every access door for Architect's acceptance prior to installation.
- 1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING
 - A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
 - B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND FABRICATION

- A. Provide access door assembly manufactured by Milcor Inc, Nystrom Inc., Karp Associates, Inc. or approved equal. Assembly shall be an integral unit complete with all parts and ready for installation.
- B. Fabricate units of continuous welded steel construction. Grind welds smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces. Provide attachment devices and fasteners of the type required to secure access panels to the types of supports shown.
- C. Frames for Masonry and Tile Wall Only (Flush Panel Units): Fabricate frame from sixteen (16) gauge steel. Provide frame with exposed flange not less than one (1) inch wide around perimeter of frame for exposed masonry and tile finishes.

- 1. For installation in masonry construction, provide frames with adjustable metal masonry anchors.
- D. Frameless Units for Drywall Surfaces (Recessed Panel Units): Provide access doors without exposed frames for drywall adhered to recessed panel.
- E. Panels: Fabricate from fourteen (14) gauge steel, with concealed spring hinges set to open to 175 degrees. Provide removable pin type hinges of the quantity required to support the access panel sizes used in the work. Finish with manufacturer's factory applied baked enamel prime coat applied over phosphate protective coating on steel.
- F. Locking Devices
 - 1. For non-rated access doors, provide flush, screwdriver operated cam locks of number required to hold door in flush, smooth plane when closed.
 - 2. For fire rated doors, provide locks as described in paragraph 1.4, B. herein.
- G. Inserts and Anchorage: Furnish inserts and anchoring devices which must be built into masonry for the installation of access panels. Provide setting drawings, templates, instructions, and directions for installation of anchorage devices. Coordinate delivery with other work to avoid delay.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where access doors are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate all work with the mechanical trades to insure proper locations and in a timely manner to permit orderly progress of the total work.
- B. Set frames accurately in position and securely attach to supports with face panels plumb or level in relation to adjacent finish surfaces.
- C. Adjust hardware and panels after installation for proper operation.
- D. Remove and replace panels or frames which are warped, bowed, or otherwise damaged.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 083313

COILING COUNTER DOORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the coiling counter doors as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Coiling counter shutters, rated and unrated.
 - 2. Manual operation.
 - 3. Guides, anchors and hardware required for complete installation and operation.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Painting and Finishing - Section 099000.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Furnish fire-rated assemblies where scheduled on drawings that comply with NFPA No. 80 and have been fire tested, rated and labeled in accordance with ANSI/ASTM E152. Furnish each shutter with a metal UL label as evidence of rating, with label indicating rating in hours of duration of exposure to fire and letter designation of location for which assembly is designed.
- B. Automatic Closing: Provide automatic closing device and governor, operating when activated by temperature rise and melting of 160 deg. F. (71 deg. C.) fusible link and smoke detector. Construct governor unit to be inoperative during normal shutter operations. Design release mechanism for easy resetting.
 - 1. Fabricate unit to permit manual lifting of curtain for emergency use after automatic closing, with curtain returning to closed position when released.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data, roughing-in diagrams, and installation instructions for each type and size of coiling counter shutter. Include manufacturer's operating instructions and maintenance data.

- B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings indicating location and size of each unit, details for special components, surrounding conditions and installations which are not fully dimensioned or detailed in manufacturer's data.
- C. Label Certification: Submit UL certification for fire rated shutters and frames.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. Provide pre-assembled coiling counter shutter units manufactured by Overhead Door Corp., Cornell Iron Works, Inc., Raynor, or approved equal.
- 2.2 MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
 - A. Fabricate coiling counter curtain of interlocking flat slats fabricated from 22 ga. steel. Each slat to be fitted with endlocks to hold curtain in alignment. Bottom of curtain to be finished with stainless steel angle and lift handle and a continuous neoprene bumper to prevent counter abrasion.
 - B. Furnish inserts and anchoring devices which must be secured to concrete or built into masonry or drywall assemblies for the installation of the units. Provide setting drawings, templates, instructions and directions for installation of anchorage devices. Coordinate delivery with other work to avoid delay.

2.3 CURTAIN ACCESSORIES

- A. Locking Device: Curtain shall be locked at each end of bottom bar by a slide bolt, with padlock keeper, which shall engage a locking wedge in each guide.
- B. Barrel and Counterbalance: Curtain to be coiled around a steel pipe fitted with involute shaped rings for ease of operation. Rings to be faced with suitable material to prevent curtain abrasion. Barrel to be of sufficient thickness and diameter to prevent deflection exceeding .03" per ft. Barrel to be supported by plate brackets. Helical, oil-tempered springs shall be installed inside the steel pipe, which shall rotate on self-lubricating bearings. Spring tension shall be adjusted in the field by means of an adjusting wheel.
- C. 18 ga. steel hood shall be provided to enclose mechanism and end brackets. Barrel shall be mounted as part of the complete assembly within the hood. At fire rated units, furnish automatic drop baffle to guard against passage of smoke or flame.

- D. Provide steel frame consisting of 16 ga. jambs and 14 ga. sill. Form grooves into sides of frames for retaining curtain.
- E. Shutters shall be manually operated by push-up using lift handles.
- F. All steel to have manufacturer's standard shop primed finish.

PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSPECTION
 - A. Examine the areas and conditions where coiling counter doors are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION
 - A. Install units complete with necessary hardware, in accordance with final shop drawings, manufacturer's instructions, and as specified herein.
 - B. Upon completion of installation, including work by other trades, test, lubricate and adjust shutters to operate easily, free from warp, twist or distortion.
 - C. Install fire rated units to comply with NFPA 80.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 084113

ALUMINUM ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the aluminum entrances and storefronts as indicated on the drawings and/or specified herein, including the following:
 - 1. Exterior entrance systems.
 - 2. Interior entrance systems.
 - 3. Exterior storefront systems.
 - 4. Interior storefront systems.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Joint Sealers Section 079200.
- B. Aluminum Windows Section 085113.
- C. Finish Hardware Section 087100.
- D. Glass and Glazing Section 088000.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's printed product data, specifications, standard details, installation instructions, use limitations and recommendations for each material used. Provide certifications that materials and systems comply with specified requirements.
- B. Shop Drawings: Provide large scale shop drawings for fabrication, installation and erection of all parts of work. Provide plans, elevations, and details of anchorages, connections and accessory items. Provide installation templates for work installed by others. Show interfaces and relationships to work of other trades.

- C. Field Measurements: Take necessary field measurements before preparation of shop drawings and fabrication. Do not delay progress of job. If field measurements are not possible prior to fabrication, allow for field cutting and fitting.
- D. Initial Selection Samples: Submit samples showing complete range of colors, textures, and finishes available for each material used.
- E. Verification Samples: Submit representative samples of each material that is to be exposed in completed work. Show full color ranges and finish variations expected. Provide samples having minimum size of 144 sq. in.
- F. Calculations: Provide professionally prepared calculations and certification of performance of this work. Indicate how design requirements for loading and other performance criteria have been satisfied; refer to Article 1.5, para. D for further description.
- G. Test Reports: Provide certified test reports for specified tests.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source: For each material type required for work of this Section, provide primary materials which are products of one manufacturer. Provide secondary or accessory materials which are acceptable to manufacturers of primary materials.
- B. Installer: A firm with a minimum of three years' experience in type of work required by this Section and which is acceptable to manufacturers of primary materials.
- C. Design Criteria: Drawings indicate sizes, member spacings, profiles, and dimensional requirements of work of this Section. Minor deviations will be accepted in order to utilize manufacturer's standard products when, in the Architect's sole judgment, such deviations do not materially detract from the design concept or intended performances.
- D. Engineering: Provide services of a Professional Engineer, registered in the State of New York, to design and certify that work of this Section meets or exceeds performance requirements specified.

1.6 TESTS AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Manufacturer's Standard Tests: Provide manufacturer's standard test data showing compliance with specified requirements.
- B. Testing and performance data applies to exterior assemblies.
- C. Test Sequence: Test sequence is optional, except that air infiltration tests shall precede water resistance tests.
- D. Air Infiltration Test: Test unit in accordance with ASTM E 283, as follows:
 - 1. Static Air Pressure Difference: 6.24 psf for fixed storefront units, and 1.567 psf for doors.

- 2. Performance: Maximum air leakage shall not exceed the following:
 - a. Fixed Storefront Units: 0.06 cfm per sq. ft. of window area.
 - b. Door Units: 0.50 cfm per sq. ft. of single doors, 1.00 cfm per sq. ft. for doors hinged in pairs.
- E. Water Leakage Test: Test fixed framing system in accordance with ASTM E 331.
 - 1. Test Pressure: 6.24 psf.
 - 2. Performance: No leakage as defined in test method at specified test pressure.
- F. Uniform Load Deflection Test: Test units in accordance with ASTM E 330, at following static air pressure difference (Design Wind Pressure), or loads prescribed by code for this project site, whichever is greater. Apply pressure first to exterior side (positive) and then interior side (negative).
 - 1. Design Wind Pressure: 30 pounds per square foot minimum.
 - 2. Test Procedure: Procedure A as specified in ASTM E 330.
 - 3. Performance: Deflection in each member measured at locations of greatest deflection shall not exceed L/175 at specified Design Wind Pressure.
- G. Uniform Load Structural Test: Test units in accordance with ASTM E 330 at following static air pressure difference. Apply high pressure load first on one side and then on other side. At conclusion of test there shall be no glass breakage, permanent damage to fasteners, hardware parts, support arms or activating mechanisms.
 - 1. Static Air Pressure: Minimum 1.5 times the Design Wind Pressure.
 - 2. Permanent Deformation in Any Member: Not to exceed 0.2% of member span.
- H. Condensation Resistance Factor: Not less than <u>45</u> for fixed storefront units, and not less than <u>48</u> for doors; per AAMA 1502.7.
- I. Thermal Movement: Provide storefront systems that allow for expansion and contraction of members throughout an ambient temperature range of 120 degrees F.
- J. Seismic Loads: Provide entrance and storefront systems, including anchorage, capable of withstanding the effects of earthquake motions calculated according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction or ASCE 7, "Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures," Section 9, "Earthquake Loads," whichever are more stringent.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials and products in unopened, factory labeled packages. Store and handle in strict compliance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Store under cover and protect from weather damage.
- B. Sequence deliveries to avoid delays, but minimize on-site storage.

1.8 WARRANTIES

- A. Provide written warranty, signed by manufacturer, agreeing to repair or replace work that exhibits defects in materials or workmanship. "Defects" is defined to include, but not be limited to, leakage of water, abnormal aging or deterioration, abnormal deterioration or fading of finishes, and failure to perform as required. Include requirement for removal and replacement of covering and connected adjacent work.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Three (3) years from date of Substantial Completion; except finish shall be warranted for a period of fifteen (15) years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS/PRODUCTS

- A. Provide storefronts and entrance systems of one of the following manufacturers that meet or exceed requirements of these specifications:
 - 1. Kawneer North America.
 - 2. Oldcastle Building Envelope.
 - 3. Tubelite, Inc.
 - 4. YKK AP America, Inc.
- B. Products:
 - 1. Exterior frame system shall be equal to Series 451T manufactured by Kawneer, or approved equal by one of the manufacturers listed above.
 - 2. Interior frame system shall be equal to Tri-Fab II 450 manufactured by Kawneer, or approved equal by one of the manufacturers listed above.
 - 3. Doors for interior and exterior application shall be "Narrow Stile 190" manufactured by Kawneer, or approved equal by one of the manufacturers listed above.

2.2 MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Aluminum Members: Provide 6063-T5 alloy and temper as recommended by manufacturer for strength, corrosion resistance, and application of required finish. Comply with ASTM B 221 for extrusions, and ASTM B 209 for sheet/plate. Provide 0.125" thick extrusions for door stiles and storefront framing. Provide 0.050" thick aluminum for glazing moldings.
 - 1. Structural aluminum shapes shall conform to ASTM B 308.

- B. Fasteners: Provide non-magnetic stainless steel fasteners, warranted by manufacturer to be non-corrosive and compatible with aluminum components.
- C. Concealed Flashing: Dead-soft stainless steel, 26 gauge minimum, or extruded aluminum 0.062" minimum, of an alloy and type selected by manufacturer for compatibility with other components.
- D. Brackets and Reinforcements: Non-magnetic stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 386.
- E. Concrete/Masonry Inserts: Cast-iron, malleable iron, or hot-dip galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 386.
- F. Bituminous Coatings: Cold-applied asphalt mastic compounded for 30-mil thickness per coat.
- G. Compression Weatherstripping: Manufacturer's standard replaceable stripping of molded neoprene or PVC gaskets complying with ASTM D 2287.
- H. Sliding Weatherstripping: Manufacturer's standard replaceable stripping of wool, polypropylene, or nylon woven pile, with nylon fabric or aluminum strip backing.

2.3 HARDWARE

A. Provide hardware units as indicated, scheduled, or required for operation of each door. Refer to Section 087100, Finish Hardware for hardware description.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Sizes and Profiles: Required sizes for door and frame units, including profile requirements, are indicated on Drawings. Any variable dimensions are indicated, together with maximum and minimum dimensions required to achieve design requirements and coordination with other work.
- B. Prefabrication: To greatest extent possible, complete fabrication, assembly, finishing, hardware application, and other work before shipment to project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation.
 - 1. Preglaze door and frame units to greatest extent possible, in coordination with installation and hardware requirements.
 - 2. Do not drill and tap for surface-mounted hardware items until time of installation at project site.
 - 3. Perform fabrication operations, including cutting, fitting, forming, drilling and grinding of metal work in manner which prevents damage to exposed finish surfaces. For hardware, perform these operations prior to application of finishes.
- C. Welding: Comply with recommendations of American Welding Society to avoid discoloration; grind exposed welds smooth and restore mechanical finish.

- D. Reinforcing: Install reinforcing as necessary for performance requirements; separate dissimilar metals with bituminous paint or other separator to prevent corrosion.
- E. Continuity: Maintain accurate relation of planes and angles, with hairline fit of contacting members.
- F. Fasteners: Conceal fasteners.
- G. Provide EPDM/vinyl blade gasket weatherstripping in bottom exterior door rail, adjustable for contact with threshold.
- H. At interior doors and other locations without weatherstripping, provide neoprene silencers on stops to prevent metal-to-metal contact.
- I. Provisions shall be made in the framing for minimum edge clearance, nominal edge cover, and nominal pocket width for the thickness and type of glazing installed, and shall be in accordance with the FGMA Glazing Manual.
- J. Pocket glazed framing shall provide:

		Single Glass	Insulating Glass
1.	Nominal edge cover (or bite) framing only	5/16"	1/2"
2.	Min. nominal edge clearance	1/8"	1/4"
3.	Min. face clearance	1/8"	5/32"

2.5 STOREFRONT FRAMING

- A. General: Provide inside-outside matched resilient flush glazed system with provisions for glass replacement. Shop fabricate and preassemble frame components where possible.
- B. Thermal-Break Construction: Fabricate exterior aluminum storefront framing system with integrally concealed, low conductance thermal barrier, located between exterior materials and exposed interior members, in manner which eliminates direct metal-to-metal contact. Provide manufacturer's standard construction which has been in use for similar projects for at least three years.
- C. For glass and glazing, refer to Section 088000.

2.6 ALUMINUM DOORS

- A. Aluminum entrance doors shall be narrow stile factory-glazed aluminum doors, manufactured by same manufacturer as storefront framing.
- B. Aluminum entrance doors shall be stile and rail type swing doors. Aluminum shall be extruded aluminum conforming to ASTM B 221, 0.125" thick for door stiles and 0.050" thick for glazing molding.

- 1. Sections shall be of sizes and profiles indicated; shall present straight, sharply defined lines and arrises; and shall be free from defects impairing strength, durability, and appearance.
- 2. Fasteners where exposed shall be aluminum, stainless steel, or plated steel conforming to ASTM A 164.
- C. Each door shall be factory glazed set in neoprene glazing gasket, refer to Section 088000 for glass.
- D. Doors shall meet the following resistance to corner racking when tested by the Dual Moment Load Test.
 - 1. Test section shall consist of a standard top door corner assembly. Side rail section shall be 24" long and top rail section shall be 12" long.
 - 2. Anchor top rail positively to test bench so that corner protrudes 3" beyond bench edge.
 - 3. Anchor a lever arm positively to side rail at a point 19" from inside edge of top rail. Attach weight support pad at a point 19" from inner edge of side rail.
 - 4. Test section shall withstand a load of 235 lbs. on the lever arm before reaching the point of failure, which shall be considered a rotation of the lever arm in excess of 45 deg.
- E. Air Infiltration (applies only to single acting offset pivot or butt hung entrances): Air infiltration shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 283, at a pressure differential of 1.567 psf. A single 3'-0" x 7'-0" entrance door and frame shall not exceed 0.50 cfm per linear foot of perimeter crack. A pair of 6'-0" x 7'-0" entrance doors and frame shall not exceed 1.0 cfm per linear foot of perimeter crack.
- F. For door hardware, refer to Section 087100.
- G. Door bottom rail of exterior doors shall have an EPDM blade gasket sweep strip applied with concealed fasteners.
- H. Corner construction shall consist of mechanical clip fastening, SIGMA deep penetration and fillet welds. Glazing stops shall be hook-in type with EPDM glazing gaskets.
- I. The door weatherstripping on a single acting offset pivot or butt hung exterior door and frame (single or pairs) shall be thermoplastic elastomer weatherstripping on a tubular shape with a semi-rigid polymeric backing.
- J. The door weatherstripping on a double acting, center pivoted door and frame (single or pairs) shall be pile cloth. The door bottom rail shall be weatherstripped with an EPDM blade gasket sweep strip applied with concealed fasteners.
- K. The meeting stiles on pairs of doors shall be equipped with an adjustable astragal.

2.7 FINISH

- A. High-Performance Organic Finish: AA-C12C42R1x (Chemical Finish: cleaned with inhibited chemicals; Chemical Finish: acid-chromate-fluoride-phosphate conversion coating; Organic Coating: as specified below). Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Fluoropolymer Two-Coat System: Manufacturer's standard two-coat, thermocured system consisting of specially formulated inhibitive primer and fluoropolymer color topcoat containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride resin by weight; complying with AAMA 2605-98.
 - 2. Custom color and gloss as selected by the Architect.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine the areas and conditions where aluminum entrances and storefronts are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION
 - A. Install aluminum entrance doors and storefront framing in openings prepared under other Sections plumb, square, level, in exact alignment with surrounding work, with proper clearances, and securely and positively anchored to building structure, to meet performance requirements specified herein, in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions and approved submittals.
 - B. Use only skilled mechanics for erection, under supervision of manufacturer's representative.
 - C. Provide protection against galvanic action. Isolate dissimilar materials with bituminous coating or non-absorptive dielectric tape.
 - D. Install aluminum entrance doors, storefront frame, and finish hardware. Carefully fit and adjust doors and hardware to frames and weatherstripping. After erection check and adjust operating hardware for smooth and proper operation.
 - E. Set continuous sill members and flashing in a full sealant bed to provide weathertight construction, unless otherwise indicated. Comply with requirements of Section 079200.
 - F. Erection Tolerances: Install entrance and storefront systems to comply with the following maximum tolerances.

- 1. Variation from Plane: Limit variation from plane or location shown to 1/8" in 12 feet; 1/4" over total length.
- 2. Alignment: Where surfaces abut in line, limit offset from true alignment to 1/16". Where surfaces meet at corners, limit offset from true alignment to 1/32".
- 3. Diagonal Measurements: Limit difference between diagonal measurements to 1/8".

3.3 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

- A. Protect finished metal surfaces from damage during fabrication, shipping, storage, and erection, and from then until acceptance by Owner.
- B. Clean metal surfaces promptly after installation, exercising care to avoid damage. Remove excess sealant, dirt, and other substances. Lubricate hardware and other moving parts.
- C. Replace glass that is broken, cracked or chipped prior to time of final acceptance of Project by Owner.
- D. Clean glass surfaces promptly after installation, exercising care to avoid damage to same.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 085113

ALUMINUM WINDOWS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the aluminum windows as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Aluminum windows.
 - 2. Miscellaneous insulation at window frames.
 - 3. Anchors, hardware and accessories including trim pieces and panning.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Unit Masonry Section 042000.
- B. Joint Sealers Section 079200.
- C. Glass and Glazing Section 088000.
- 1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
 - A. Windows shall conform to the "Voluntary Specification for Aluminum Prime Windows & Sliding Glass Doors" as published by ANSI/AAMA 101/I.S.2-97 unless more stringent requirements are specified. Windows shall conform to minimum standards of AW50 for tilt/turn windows and AW80 for projected, casement and fixed windows.
 - B. Performance and Testing: Except as otherwise indicated, comply with air infiltration tests, water resistance tests and applicable load tests specified in ANSI/AAMA 101/I.S.2-97 for type and classification of window units required in each case.
 - 1. Testing: Where manufacturer's standard window units comply with requirements and have been tested in accordance with specified tests, provide certification by manufacturer to the Architect and Owner showing compliance with such tests; otherwise, perform required tests through an AAMA-accredited testing laboratory or agency, and provide certified test results to the Architect and Owner.
 - 2. Test reports shall be not more than four years old.

- 3. Sample submitted for tests shall be manufacturer's standard construction and whose overall dimensions shall be at least the lay-out size window and window/door unit required for this Project. Sequence of test shall be optional between manufacturer and the testing laboratory except that in all cases, air infiltration test shall be performed before water resistance test. Sash in sample shall contain the approximate configuration as that of windows to be tested.
- 4. To evaluate testing and measure product performance, testing shall be conducted on manufacturer's standard product glazed with type of glazing material specified herein.
- C. A thermal transmittance test and a condensation resistance test shall be conducted according to AAMA 1503-04, "Voluntary Test Method for Thermal Transmittance and Condensation Resistance of Windows, Doors and Glazed Wall Sections." Standard test conditions as specified in Section 9.1 of the 1503.1-04 shall be used. Windows shall meet the following minimum criteria:
 - 1. Condensation Resistance Test (CRF)
 - a. With window sash and ventilators closed and locked, test unit in accordance with AAMA 1502.7.
 - b. Condensation Resistance Factor (CRF) shall be not less than 50.0 for glass and 55.0 for frame.
 - 2. Thermal Transmittance Test (Conductive U-Value)
 - a. With window sash and ventilators closed and locked, test unit in accordance with AAMA 1503.0.
 - b. Conductive thermal transmittance (U-value) shall be not more than 0.60 BTU/hr/sf/deg. F.
- D. Life Cycle Testing: When tested in accordance with AAMA 910-93, there is to be no damage to fasteners, hardware parts, support arms, activating mechanisms or any other damage which would cause the window to be inoperable at the conclusion of testing. Air infiltration and water resistance tests shall not exceed the primary performance requirements specified.
- E. Provide anchorage of window to building substrate to withstand pressure or suction winds loads per requirements of the Building Code but not less than 30 psf.
- F. Fabricate and install window to allow for thermal movement of materials when subject to a temperature differential from -30 deg. F. to +180 deg. F. without damage of any finish.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturers shall have been engaged in the manufacture of aluminum windows of grades specified for not less than 10 years.
- B. Take field measurements of existing openings prior to submitting shop drawings and show same on shop drawings for each opening. Note that the Contract Drawings show

general locations and sizes of windows, but the Contractor shall remain responsible for all field measurements, quantities, etc.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings
 - 1. Shop drawings shall show in detail and fully indicate the location and the quantities of all the work, the kind, finish, size, section of each unit, overall and detail dimensions, factory and field joint locations, arrangements and details, location and detail of each piece of anchorage, flashings, supporting construction provisions for the work of others.
 - 2. Shop drawings shall show all surrounding conditions on elevations and details, including steel, concrete, masonry, lintels, block, and anchorage; all correctly dimensioned.
 - 3. Shop drawings of building elevations shall be at scale of 1/8" = 1'-0", or larger. Other shop drawings shall be at a scale that is normal to trade, or larger if required by Architect.
 - 4. Contract drawings may not be used (reproduced, enlarged, reduced, etc.) by Subcontractor for shop drawings.
 - 5. Shop drawings also shall fully demonstrate all requirements respecting the manufacture, finishing, handling, storage, carting sequence and erection of all materials specified herein.
 - 6. Show joinery techniques, provision for horizontal and vertical expansion, drainage and weep systems, glass and metal thicknesses and framing member profiles.
 - 7. Identify all materials, including metal alloys, glass types, fasteners, and glazing materials. Identify all shop and field sealants by product name and locate on drawings. Glazing details shall be at full size scale.
 - 8. Show dimensioned position of glass edge relative to metal rabbet.
 - 9. Shop drawings shall show attachments of window assemblies to adjoining construction and location of all work; kind, finish and size of frames, overall and detail dimensions, location and detail of each anchorage; supporting and adjoining construction; provision for the work of other trades; and all other required information.
 - 10. Contractor shall verify all measurements of existing window openings in the field before commencing fabrication.
 - 11. Any proposed deviations from work shown on the Contract drawings shall be indicated and so identified on shop drawings for Architect's review.
- B. Samples
 - 1. Submit 12" long sample of extrusion with specified finish.

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

- 2. Full size corner section of all types of aluminum frame, showing construction, glass and finishing 12" x 12".
- 3. All fasteners, straps, hardware, locks and keys, sealant, etc.
- C. Submit certified test results as required herein.
- D. Guarantees as noted in 1.8.
- E. Window manufacturer and Contractor for work of this section must each submit references of prior projects similar in size, scope and window type.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Materials shall be packed, loaded, shipped, unloaded, stored and protected in a manner which will avoid abuse, damage and defacement in accordance with the recommendations contained in the AAMA Aluminum Curtain Wall Manual #10 entitled "Care and Handling of Architectural Aluminum From Shop to Site."
- B. Remove all paper type wrappings and interleavings that are wet or which could become wet when unloading materials.
- C. Store inside structure in space designated by Owner.
- D. Stack vertically or on edge so that water cannot accumulate on or within materials using wood or plastic shims between components to provide water drainage and air circulation.
- E. Cover materials with tarpaulins or plastic hung on frames to provide air circulation and prevent contaminants from contacting aluminum.
- F. Keep water away from stored assemblies.
- G. The Contractor shall be responsible for taking the steps necessary to protect the materials from careless handling of tools, weld splatter, acids, roofing tar, solvents, abrasive cleaners, and other items that could damage window components and finish.

1.8 MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE

- A. Contractor shall require representative of manufacturer of the windows to provide field instructions and supervision of the installation of the windows.
- B. Contractor shall require the manufacturer's representative to make sure that the subcontractor's workmen are fully instructed and trained in the handling and application of all the materials, and shall see that all the materials are correctly installed.
- C. Upon completion of the installation, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect in written form certification that the representative of the manufacturer of the windows has supervised the work of this Section and that all windows are correctly installed.

1.9 GUARANTEE

A. Aluminum Windows and Related Materials: Ten (10) year guarantee on materials and workmanship, including finish on aluminum and on glass and glazing.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

- A. Aluminum windows shall be the following models made by Kawneer, or equal made by Graham, Wausau. or or approved equal.
 - 1. Casement Inswing Windows: NX-3200.
 - 2. Project-out Windows: NX-3500.
 - 3. Fixed Windows: NX-3800.
 - 4. Dual Action (Tilt/Turn) Windows: NX-3700.
- 2.2 WINDOWS
 - A. Aluminum Members: Extruded aluminum prime billet 6063-T5 or T6 alloy, aluminum sheet 3003 H14.
 - 1. Principal window frame members will be a minimum 0.125" in thickness at glazing legs, hardware mounting webs and section flanges.
 - 2. Extruded or formed trim components will be a minimum 0.070" in thickness.
 - B. Window Features:
 - 1. Forced Entry Grade: 10.
 - 2. 3-1/4" frame depth.
 - 3. 1" insulating glass with Dura Seal spacer.
 - 4. Thermally-broken frame; operating sash also thermally-broken (Isobar/Strut).
 - 5. Full receptor and subsill with factory applied sealed end dams engineered and cut to size at all window walls.
 - 6. Full receptor subsill engineered and cut to size with factory applied sealed end dams at all window wall.
 - 7. All receptor jambs to be notched to receive the head receptor to create end dams at all punched windows and window wall.
 - 8. All receptors and subsills are to be extruded to receive slide anchors 4" from corners 18" on center.

- 9. All windows to be built in one master frame where possible. Male/Female mullions at locations that exceed size limitations.
- 10. Window Hardware: White bronze cam locks with concealed stainless steel four bar hinges.

2.3 FINISH OF ALUMINUM

- A. High-Performance Organic Finish: AA-C12C42R1x (Chemical Finish: Cleaned with inhibited chemicals; Chemical Finish: Acid-chromate-fluoride-phosphate conversion coating; Organic Coating: As specified below). Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Fluoropolymer Two-Coat System: Manufacturer's standard two-coat, thermocured system consisting of specially formulated inhibitive primer and fluoropolymer color topcoat containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride resin by weight; complying with AAMA 2605-02.
 - 2. Custom color and gloss as selected by the Architect.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION AND REMOVALS

- A. Examine surfaces and conditions where aluminum windows are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.
- B. Verify dimensions taken at the job site affecting the work. Bring field dimensions which are at variance to the attention of the Architect. Obtain decision regarding corrective measures before the start of installation.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Use only skilled tradesman with work done in accordance with approved Shop Drawings and specifications.
- B. Plumb and align window faces in a single plane for each wall plane and erect windows and materials square and true adequately anchored to maintain positions permanently when subjected to normal thermal and building movement and specified wind loads.
- C. Adjust windows for proper operation after installation.
- D. Furnish and apply sealants to provide a weathertight installation at all metal-to-metal joints and intersections of frames and at opening perimeters. Wipe off excess material and leave all exposed surfaces and joints clean and smooth.

- E. Aluminum shall be insulated from direct contact with steel, masonry, concrete, or noncompatible materials by bituminous paint, zinc chromate primer, or other suitable insulation material.
- F. Blanket insulation shall be installed behind aluminum covers, panning and trim to insure thermally insulated seal.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. After completion of window installation, windows shall be inspected, adjusted, put into working order and left clean, free of labels, etc.
- B. Glass that is broken, damaged, cracked, or permanently stained shall be replaced.
- C. Final cleaning of finish shall be in accordance with AAMA 610.1.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 088000

GLASS AND GLAZING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the glass and glazing as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, glazing of the following:
 - 1. Windows.
 - 2. Doors.
 - 3. Entrances and storefront framing.
 - 4. Interior borrowed lites.
 - 5. Interior frameless mirrors.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Steel Doors and Frames Section 081113.
- B. Aluminum Entrances and Storefronts Section 084113.
- C. Aluminum Windows Section 085113.
- D. Framed bathroom mirrors Section 102813.

1.4 **REFERENCES**

- A. Comply with the recommendations of the following references unless more stringent requirements are indicated herein.
 - 1. FGMA Publications: FGMA Glazing Manual.
 - 2. LSGA Publications: LSGA Design Guide.
 - 3. SIGMA Publications: TM-3000 Vertical Glazing Guidelines.

- 4. Safety Glass: Products complying with ANSI Z97.1 and testing requirements of 16 CFR Part 1201, Safety Standards for Architectural Glazing, Sealed Insulating Glass Manufacturing Association.
- 5. Fire-Resistive Glazing Products for Door Assemblies: Products identical to those tested per ASTM E 152, labeled and listed by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- 6. ASTM C 920-14a, Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants.
- 7. Insulating Glass Criteria: IGCC International Glass Certification Council.

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Provide glazing systems capable of withstanding normal thermal movement and wind and impact loads (where applicable) without failure, including loss or glass breakage attributable to the following: defective manufacture, fabrication, and installation; failure of sealants or gaskets to remain watertight and airtight; deterioration of glazing materials; or other defects in construction.
- B. Glass Design: Glass thicknesses indicated on drawings and/or specified herein are minimums and are for detailing only. Confirm glass thicknesses by analyzing Project loads and in-service conditions. Provide glass lites for various size openings in nominal thicknesses indicated, but not less than thicknesses and in strengths (annealed or heat treated) required to meet or exceed the following criteria:
 - 1. Glass Thicknesses: Select minimum glass thicknesses to comply with ASTM E 1300, according to the following requirements:
 - a. Specified Design Wind Loads: 30 psf or greater if required by Code.
 - 2. Probability of Breakage for Vertical Glazing:
 - a. 8 lites per 1000 for lites set vertically or not more than 15 degrees off vertical and under wind action.
 - b. 1 lite per 1000 for lites installed 15 degrees from the vertical and under wind action.
 - c. Load Duration: 60 seconds or less.
 - 3. Maximum Lateral Deflection: For glass supported on all four edges, provide thickness required that limits center deflection at design wind pressure to 1/100 times the short side length or 1/2", whichever is less.
 - 4. Thermal Movements: Provide glazing that allows for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures acting on glass framing members and glazing components. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.

- a. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg. F ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.
- 5. Thermal Solar Performance: See Article 2.2 herein.
- C. Glass units shall be annealed, heat strengthened, fully tempered or laminated where required to meet wind load and safety glazing requirements, as shown, specified, or recommended by the glass fabricator, and as required by the prevailing Building Code.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's printed product data, specifications, standard details, installation instructions, use limitations and recommendations for each material used. Provide certifications that materials and systems comply with specified requirements, including performance requirements.
- B. Submit compatibility and adhesion test reports from sealant manufacturer indicating materials were tested for compatibility and adhesion with glazing sealant, as well as other glazing materials including insulation units.
- C. Initial Selection Samples: Submit samples of each glass and glazing material showing complete range of colors, textures, and finishes available for each material used.
 - 1. Submit complete range of samples of standard colors and patterns for ceramic frits at insulating glass.
 - 2. Submit complete range of samples of sandblasted glass showing variations of grits and opacity achieved.
- D. Verification Samples: Submit representative samples of each glass and glazing material that is to be exposed in completed work. Show full color ranges and finish variations expected. Provide glass samples having minimum size of 144 sq. in. and 6 in. long samples of sealants and glazing materials; all samples shall bear the name of the manufacturer, brand name, thickness, and quality.
- E. Calculations: Provide wind load charts, calculations, thermal stress analysis, and certification of performance of this work. Indicate how design requirements for loading and other performance criteria have been satisfied. Document shall be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of New York.
- F. Test Reports: Provide certified reports for specified tests.
- G. Warranties: Provide written warranties as specified herein.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source: For each glass and glazing type required for work of this Section, provide primary materials which are products of one manufacturer. Provide secondary or accessory materials which are acceptable to manufacturers of primary materials.

- B. Installer: A firm with a minimum of five years' experience in type of work required by this Section and which is acceptable to manufacturers of primary materials; and with a successful record of in-service installations similar in size and scope to this Project.
- C. Glass Thickness: Glass thicknesses shown on drawings and/or specified herein are minimum thicknesses. Determine and provide size and thickness of glass products that are certified to meet or exceed performance requirements specified in this Section.
- D. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below, unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
 - 1. GANA Publications: GANA's "Glazing Manual" and "Laminated Glass Design Guide."
 - 2. IGMA Publications: IGMA TM-3000, "Vertical Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units."
- E. Glazing for Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Glazing for assemblies that comply with NFPA 80 and that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 252.
- F. Safety Glazing Products: Comply with testing requirements in 16 CFR 1201 and, for wire glass, ANSI 97.1.
 - 1. Subject to compliance with requirements, obtain safety glazing products permanently marked with certification label of the Safety Glazing Certification Council.
 - 2. Where glazing units, including Kind FT glass and laminated glass, are specified in Part 2 articles for glazing lites more than 9 sq. ft. in exposed surface area of one side, provide glazing products that comply with Category II materials, for lites 9 sq. ft. or less in exposed surface area of one side, provide glazing products that comply with Category I or II materials, except for hazardous locations where Category II materials are required by 16 CFR 1201 and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- G. Insulating Glass Certification Program: Permanently marked on spacers with appropriate certification label of the following testing and inspecting agency:
 - 1. Insulating Glass Certification Council.
 - 2. Associated Laboratories, Inc.
 - 3. Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance.
- H. Manufacturer shall be ISO 9001-2000 Certified.

1.8 TESTS

- A. Preconstruction Sealant Test: Submit samples of materials to be used to glazing sealant manufacturer to determine sealant compatibility. Include samples of glass, gaskets, glazing materials, framing members, and other components and accessories of glazing work. Test in accordance with ASTM C 794 to verify what type of primers (if any) are required to ensure sealant adhesion to substrates.
 - 1. Submit minimum of nine pieces of each type and finish of framing member, and nine pieces of each type, class, kind, condition, and form of glass, including monolithic, laminated, and insulating glass for adhesion tests.
 - 2. Provide manufacturer's written report and recommendations regarding proper installation.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Weather: Perform work of this Section only when existing or forecasted weather conditions are within limits established by manufacturers of materials and products used.
- B. Temperature Limits: Install sealants only when temperatures are within limits recommended by sealant manufacturer, except, never install sealants when temperatures are below 40 deg. F.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials and products in unopened, factory labeled packages. Store and handle in strict compliance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations and GANA Manual.
 - 1. Protect materials from moisture, sunlight, excess heat, sparks and flame.
 - 2. Sequence deliveries to avoid delays, but minimize on-site storage.

1.11 WARRANTIES

- A. General: Warranties shall be in addition to, and not a limitation of, other rights the Owner may have under the Contract Documents.
- B. Manufacturer's Special Project Warranty on Coated Glass Products: Provide written warranty signed by manufacturer of coated glass agreeing to furnish f.o.b. point of manufacture, within specified warranty period indicated below, replacements for those coated glass units which develop manufacturing defects. Manufacturing defects are defined as peeling, cracking or deterioration in metallic coating due to normal conditions and not due to handling or installation or cleaning practices contrary to glass manufacturer's published instructions.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Manufacturer's standard but not less than five (5) years after date of substantial completion.

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

- C. Manufacturer's Special Project Warranty on Insulating Glass: Provide written warranty signed by manufacturer of insulating glass agreeing to furnish f.o.b. point of manufacture, freight allowed project site, within specified warranty period indicated below, replacements for those insulating glass units developing manufacturing defects. Manufacturing defects are defined as failure or hermetic seal of air space (beyond that due to glass breakage) as evidenced by intrusion of dirt or moisture, internal condensation or fogging, deterioration of protected internal glass coatings, if any, and other visual indications of seal failure or performance; provided the manufacturer's instructions for handling, installing, protecting and maintaining units have been complied with during the warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Manufacturer's standard but not less than ten (10) years after date of substantial completion.
- D. Manufacturer's Special Project Warranty on Laminated Glass: Manufacturer's standard form, made out to Owner and signed by laminated glass manufacturer agreeing to replace laminated glass units that deteriorate as defined in "Definitions" Article, f.o.b. the nearest shipping point to Project site, within specified warranty period indicated below.
 - 1. Warranty period five (5) years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS/FABRICATORS

- A. All glass and glazing used at the exterior of the Project shall be manufactured by the same manufacturer. The same manufacturer and the same furnace shall be used for all tempered and heat strengthened glass used throughout the project. Acceptable manufacturers include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. PPG Industries.
 - 2. Guardian Industries.
 - 3. Pilkington.
 - 4. AFG.
 - 5. JE Berkowitz, LP.
 - 6. Viracon.

2.2 GLASS MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

- A. Ultra-Clear (Low-Iron) Glass: Class I (clear); with a minimum 91 percent visible light transmission and a minimum solar heat gain coefficient of 0.87.
 - 1. Low Iron Tempered Glass: Provide "Starphire" by PPG, or approved equal, tempered in accordance ASTM C 1048, thicknesses as indicated.

- B. Clear Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I (transparent, flat), Class 1 (clear), Quality q3, minimum 1/4" thick.
- C. Clear Tempered Glass: ASTM C 1048, Condition A (uncoated), Type I (transparent, flat), Class 1 (clear), Quality q3, Kind FT, minimum 1/4" thick. Tempered glass must be certified by SGCC to meet applicable standards.
 - 1. Performance Requirements for Tempered Glass
 - a. Length and Width: For 2.9 mm to 6.0 mm; +/-1.6 mm.
 - b. Diagonal: +/-3.0 mm.
 - c. Edgework: Belt seaming or diamond wheels. 1.5 mm seam of upper and lower glass edges. No sharp edges.
 - d. Corners: No more than 3.0 mm from square.
 - e. Float Glass Defects: Must meet the requirements of ASTM C 1036. The most common defects are scratches, stones gaseous bubbles and edge chips. Tables in the glass standards have limits for size/quantity of defects.
 - f. Tempered glass shall have a minimum surface compression of 10,000 psi.
 - g. Tempered glass to be heat-treated by horizontal (roller hearth) process with inherent roller-wave distortion parallel to the bottom edge of the glass when installed.
 - h. Flatness Tolerances
 - 1). Roller-Wave or Ripple: The deviation from flatness at any peak shall be targeted not exceed 0.003" as measured per peak to valley for ¹/₄" (6mm) thick glass.
 - 2). Bow and Warp: The bow and warp tolerances shall not exceed 1/32" per linear foot.
 - 3). Fully tempered glass shall be heat soaked to EN 14179-1:2005-European Heat Soaking Standard.
- D. Laminated Safety Glass: Provide two glass panes of equal thickness, laminated together with a polyvinyl butyl interlayer, conforming to ASTM C 1172 and as follows:
 - 1. Interlayer Color: Clear.
 - 2. Interlayer Material: Provide Eastman Chemical "Saflex" or "Vanceva," or DuPont "Butacite," 0.030" thick at vertical applications, and 0.060" thick at sloped or horizontal applications.
 - 3. Minimum thickness of 1/4".
- E. Insulating Glass: Insulating glass unit shall consist of 1/4" clear exterior lite of float (or tempered, where required) glass with Low E coating on No. 2 face, 1/2" interspace and 1/4" clear interior lite of float (or tempered, where required) glass. Provide factory assembled units of organically sealed panes of glass enclosing a hermetically sealed dehydrated air space, complying with ASTM E 2190, and as follows:
 - 1. Sealing System: Dual Seal.

- 2. Primary Sealant: Polyisobutylene.
- 3. Secondary Sealant: Silicone, General Electric IGS 3204 or IGS 3100, or Dow Corning 982.
 - a. For structurally glazed IG units, secondary seal shall conform to ASTM C 1249.
 - b. Primary and secondary seals shall not contain voids and must be continuously bonded to the glass structure.
- 4. Spacer: Clear finish aluminum with welded, soldered, or bent corners, hollow tube types, filled with low nitrogen absorption desiccant.
- 5. Desiccant: Molecular sieve, silica gel, or blend of both.
- 6. Interspace Content: Argon.
- 7. Glass Thickness: 1/4" minimum.
- 8. Low 'E' Coating: Provide high-performance, clear, metallic coating, VE1-2M as manufactured by Viracon. Provide Low 'E' coating which has the following performance characteristics when applied to the No. 2 surface of 1" insulating units, both lites 1/4" clear:
 - a. Visible Light Transmittance: 70%.
 - b. Solar Energy Transmittance: 33%.
 - c. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): 0.38.
 - d. U-Value: 0.29 winter, 0.26 summer.
- 9. Units shall be certified for compliance with seal classification "CBA" by the Insulating Glass Certification Council (IGCC) or by IGMA, and tested in accordance with the above ASTM Test Methods.
- 10. Insulating glass shall conform to the following tolerances:
 - a. Length and Width: +3.0 mm/-2.0 mm.
 - b. Diagonal: +/-3.0 mm.
 - c. Thickness: As agreed +/- 1.0 mm.
 - d. Edge-Deletion of Coating: Minimum 8 mm wide. Width of deletion must be more than the width of the secondary seal. Silver layer(s) must be completely removed. Appearance must be uniform.
 - Primary PIB Seal: Must be complete with no breaks. Appearance must be uniform. PIB bead must overlap coating. No visible bright line when glass is viewed in transmission. The width of the PIB bead shall be 4.0 mm + 3.0/ 1.5 mm.
 - f. Secondary Seal: Nominal 6 mm + 3.0/ 1.5 mm. The minimum width of the secondary silicone seal for IG units that are glazed structurally must be determined according to ASTM C 1249. The secondary seal must be

uniformly applied without bubbles, cavities or gaps. Avoid excess sealant that will need to be trimmed off later.

- 11. Additional requirements and properties for primary and secondary insulating glass seals and spacers:
 - a. All glass units shall comply with IGMA Guidelines which limits the dimension of the visible edge seal encroachment into the vision area to be no greater than the sightline infringement of 3mm (0.12").
 - b. Insulating glass unit hermetic seal to consist of butyl primary and silicone secondary seals with bent, welded, or soldered interpane spacer corners; keyed corners are not acceptable unless also soldered or welded. Spacers shall be aluminum or stainless steel. Locate spacer joint at the top or sides of the units, but in no instances at the sill. Design units to minimize the number of spacer joints. Provide solid keys, embedded in butyl sealant on all four sides, at spacer joints.
 - c. Hermetic seals must be continuous and intimately bonded to both lites of glass. Provide primary seal of uniform depth with a nominal width of 1/8" to 3/16". Hermetic seals shall not be contaminated with debris, fingerprints, or other foreign matter and shall not contain voids or air pockets that decrease the width of the seal below the minimum widths listed in these Specifications, or that breach the seal. The width of the primary seal shall not be less than 1/16", and the total cumulative length of the primary seal between 1/16" and 1/8" shall be less than 12" in any one insulating glass unit. The primary seal shall not have a reduced thickness at the corners. An increased thickness of the primary seal at the corners is acceptable.
 - d. Provide secondary seal of uniform depth with a nominal width of ¹/₄". Provide a total width of the primary and secondary seal of ¹/₂". Units shall carry CBA rating as established by ASTM E 774 and shall meet SIGMA 65-7-2, latest edition. Units shall not contain breather or capillary tubes or similar penetrations.
- F. Wire Glass: ASTM C 1036, UL Listed, Fire Rated polished transparent wire glass complying with ANSI Z97.1. Provide Type II Patterned and Wired Glass, Class 1 (Clear), Quality q8 (Glazing), Form 1 (Polished Both Sides), and as follows:
 - 1. Thickness: 1/4" unless otherwise indicated or required.
 - 2. Square Pattern: Mesh M2.
- G. Fire-Rated Glazing Material: Proprietary product in the form of clear flat sheets of 3/16" nominal thickness weighing 2.5 lb./sq. ft., and as follows:
 - 1. Fire Protection Rating: As required by Code for the fire rated opening in which glazing material is installed, and permanently labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

- 2. Product: "Premium FireLite" by Nippon Electric Glass Co., Ltd., and distributed by Technical Glass Products.
- H. Frameless Mirrors: 1/4", Quality q2, clear float glass with silver, copper, and organic coating, edges uniformly ground and polished.

2.3 GLAZING MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

- A. General: Provide sealants and gaskets with performance characteristics suitable for applications indicated. Ensure compatibility of glazing sealants with insulating glass sealants, with laminated glass interlayers, and with any other surfaces in contact.
- B. General Glazing and Cap Bead Sealant: Provide sealant with maximum Shore A hardness of 50. Provide one of the following:
 - 1. Dow Corning 795.
 - 2. General Electric Silglaze N 2500 or Contractors SCS-1000.
 - 3. Tremco Spectrem 2.
- C. Weather Seal Sealant: Provide non-acid curing sealant with movement range ± 50%, ASTM C 719. Provide one of the following:
 - 1. Dow Corning 795.
 - 2. General Electric Silpruf.
 - 3. Tremco Spectrem 2.
- D. Backer Rod: Closed cell non-gassing polyethylene rod with rod diameter 25% wider than joint width.
- E. Dense Elastomeric Compression Seal Gaskets: Provide molded or extruded neoprene or EPDM gaskets, Shore A hardness of 75±5 for hollow profile, and 60±5 for solid profiles, ASTM C 864.
- F. Cellular, Elastomeric Preformed Gaskets: Provide extruded or molded closed cell, integral-skinned neoprene, Shore A 40+5, and 20% to 35% compression, ASTM C 509; Type II.
- G. Preformed Glazing Tape: Provide solvent-free butyl-polyisobutylene rubber with 100% solids content complying with ASTM C 1281 AAMA A 800 with integral continuous EPDM shim. Provide preformed glazing tape in extruded tape form. Provide Tremco "Polyshim II" or approved equal.
- H. Setting Blocks: Provide 100% silicone blocks with Shore A hardness of 80-90. Provide products certified by manufacturer to be compatible with silicone sealants. Length to be not less than 4". Width for setting blocks to be 1/16" more than glass thickness and high enough to provide the lite recommended by glass manufacturer. When thickness of setting block exceeds 3/4" the glass manufacturer must be consulted

for sizes and configuration. In a vented system, setting block shall be designed so as to not restrict the flow of water within the glazing rabbet to the weep holes.

- 1. Shims: For shims used with setting blocks, provide same materials, hardness, length and width as setting blocks.
- 2. Structural Silicone Glazing: Provide silicone setting blocks where structural silicone occurs at sills and at insulating units with silicone edge seals.
- I. Edge Blocks: Provide neoprene or silicone as required for compatibility with glazing sealants. Provide blocks with Shore A hardness of 55±5.
- J. Spacers: Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions with a Shore A durometer hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place.
- K. Miscellaneous Glazing Materials: Provide sealant backer rods, primers, cleaners, and sealers of type recommended by glass and sealant manufacturers.
- L. Mirror Adhesive: Palmer's "Mirro-Mastic," or approved equal. Mastic must be compatible with mirror backing.
 - 1. Clips: No. 4 finish Type 304 stainless steel.

2.4 FABRICATION OF GLASS AND OTHER GLAZING PRODUCTS

- A. Fabricate glass and other glazing products in sizes required to glaze openings indicated for Project, with edge and face clearances, edge and surface conditions, and bite complying with written instructions of product manufacturer and referenced glazing standard, to comply with system performance requirements.
- B. Clean-cut or flat-grind vertical edges of butt-glazed monolithic lites in a manner that produces square edges with slight kerfs at junctions with indoor and outdoor faces.
- C. Grind smooth and polish exposed glass edges.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine framing glazing, with Installer present, for compliance with the following:
 - 1. Manufacturing and installation tolerances, including those for size, squareness, and offsets at corners.
 - 2. Presence and functioning of weep system.
 - 3. Minimum required face or edge clearances.
 - 4. Effective sealing between joints of glass-framing members.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean glazing channels and other framing members receiving glass immediately before glazing. Remove coatings not firmly bonded to substrates.

3.3 GENERAL GLAZING STANDARDS

- A. Install products using the recommendations from the manufacturer of glass, sealants, gaskets and other glazing materials, except where more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in the GANA "Glazing Manual."
- B. Verify that Insulating Glass Unit (IGU) secondary seal is compatible with glazing sealants.
- C. Install glass in prepared glazing channels and other framing members.
- D. Install setting blocks in rabbets as recommended by referenced glazing standards in GANA's "Glazing Manual" and IGMA's "Glazing Guidelines."
- E. Provide bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances and glazing material tolerances recommended by GANA's "Glazing Manual."
- F. Provide weep system as recommended by GANA's "Glazing Manual."
- G. Set glass lites in each series with uniform pattern, draw, bow and similar characteristics.
- H. Distribute the weight of glass unit along the edge rather than the corner.
- I. Comply with manufacturers and referenced industry standards on expansion joint and anchors; accommodating thermal movement; glass openings; use of setting blocks, edge, face, and bite clearances; use of glass spacers; edge blocks and installation of weep systems.
- J. Protect glass edge damage during handling and installation.
- K. Prevent glass from contact with contaminating substances that result from construction operations, such as weld spatter, fireproofing or plaster.
- L. Remove and replace glass that is broken, chipped cracked or damaged in any way.
- 3.4 GLAZING
 - A. Glazing channel dimensions, as indicated on Shop Drawings, provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances. Adjust as required by Project conditions during installation.
 - B. Protect glass edges from damage during handling and installation. Remove damaged glass from Project site and legally dispose of off Project site. Damaged glass is glass

with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass and impair performance and appearance.

- C. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction sealant-substrate testing.
- D. Install setting blocks in sill rabbets, sized and located to comply with referenced glazing publications, unless otherwise required by glass manufacturer. Set blocks in thin course of compatible sealant suitable for heel bead. Install setting blocks at the one greater points of each lite along the horizontal mullion.
- E. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.
- F. Provide spacers for glass lites where the length plus width is larger than 50 inches as follows:
 - 1. Locate spacers directly opposite each other on both inside and outside faces of glass. Install correct size and spacing to preserve required face clearances, unless gaskets and glazing tapes are used that have demonstrated ability to maintain required face clearances and to comply with system performance requirements.
 - 2. Provide 1/8" minimum bite of spacers on glass and use thickness equal to sealant width. With glazing tape, use thickness slightly less than final compressed thickness of tape.
- G. Provide edge blocking where indicated or needed to prevent glass lites from moving sideways in glazing channel, as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer and according to requirements in referenced glazing publications.
- H. Set glass lites in each series with uniform pattern, draw, bow, and similar characteristics.
- I. Where wedge-shaped gaskets are driven into one side of channel to pressurize sealant or gasket on opposite side, provide adequate anchorage so gasket cannot walk out when installation is subjected to movement.
- J. Square cut wedge-shaped gaskets at corners and install gaskets in a manner recommended by gasket manufacturer to prevent corners from pulling away; seal corner joints and butt joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
- K. Flush Glazing
 - 1. If the butt joint in the metal framing is in the vertical direction, the glazier shall run the tape initially on the head and sill members going directly over this joint. Should the butt joint in the metal framing run horizontally, tapes must first be applied to the jambs so that it crosses over the joint.
 - 2. Each tape section shall butt the adjoining tape and be united with a tool to eliminate any opening.

- 3. Do not overlap the adjoining length of tape or rubber shim as this will prevent full contact around the perimeter of glass.
- L. Off-Set Glazing
 - 1. Where the glazing legs are off-set, the difference in the rabbet width shall be compensated by employing different glazing tapes with different diameter shims. The difference in shim shall be equal to the size of the off-set. The thinner tape shall be positioned first on the glazing leg closest to the interior. The thicker tape shall be cut to the exact length of the dimension between the applied tapes, and installed on the outermost glazing leg.
 - 2. Immediately prior to setting glass, paper backing shall be removed. Apply a toe bead of sealant 6" in each direction, from each corner.
 - 3. Locate setting blocks in the sill member at quarter points, or if necessary to within 6" of each corner. Setting blocks must be set equal distance from center line of the glass and high enough to provide the recommended bite and edge clearances.
 - 4. Set edge block according to glass manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 5. Set Glass: The glass shall be pressed firmly against the tape to achieve full contact.
 - 6. In a vented system, apply a heel bead (air seal) of sealant around the perimeter of glass, between the sole of the I.G. unit and the base of the rabbet of the metal framing developing a positive bond to the unit and to the metal framing. The bead of the sealant shall be deep enough so that it will partially fill the channel to a depth of 1/4" between the glass edge and the base of the metal framing rabbet.
 - 7. Interior stops shall be set, and glazing tape spline for the appropriate face clearance shall be rolled into place, compressing the glass to the shim within the glazing tape.

3.5 TAPE GLAZING

- A. Position tapes on fixed stops so that, when compressed by glass, their exposed edges are flush with or protrude slightly above sightline of stops.
- B. Install tapes continuously, but not necessarily in one continuous length. Do not stretch tapes to make them fit opening.
- C. Where framing joints are vertical, cover these joints by applying tapes to heads and sills first and then to jambs. Where framing joints are horizontal, cover these joints by applying tapes to jambs and then to heads and sills.
- D. Place joints in tapes at corners of opening with adjoining lengths butted together, not lapped. Seal joints in tapes with compatible sealant approved by tape manufacturer.
- E. Do not remove release paper from tape until just before each glazing unit is installed.

- F. Apply heel bead of elastomeric sealant as recommended by glass manufacturer or glass frame manufacturer.
- G. Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks and press firmly against tape by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings.
- H. Apply cap bead of elastomeric sealant over exposed edge of tape where noted on approved shop drawings.
- 3.6 GASKET GLAZING (DRY)
 - A. Fabricate compression gaskets in lengths recommended by gasket manufacturer to fit openings exactly, with stretch allowance during installation.
 - B. Insert soft compression gasket between glass and frame or fixed stop so it is securely in place with joints miter cut and bonded together at corners.
 - C. Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks and press firmly against soft compression gasket by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.
 - D. Install gaskets so they protrude past face of glazing stops.

3.7 SEALANT GLAZING (WET)

- A. Install continuous spacers, or spacers combined with cylindrical sealant backing, between glass lites and glazing stops to maintain glass face clearances and to prevent sealant from extruding into glass channel and blocking weep systems until sealants cure. Secure spacers or spacers and backings in place and in position to control depth of installed sealant relative to edge clearance for optimum sealant performance.
 - 1. Exterior glazing gasket shall be set a minimum of 1/8" below exterior glazing stop to create a channel for sealant installation.
- B. Force sealants into glazing channels to eliminate voids and to ensure complete wetting or bond of sealant to glass and channel surfaces.
- C. Tool exposed surfaces of sealants to provide a substantial wash away from glass.

3.8 FRAMELESS MIRRORS

A. Apply mastic to back of mirror "pats" spaced 4 pats/sq. ft.; adjust mirror so that it is plumb and in place to avoid distortion of reflecting images. Allow 1/8" space between back of mirror and wall surface.

- 1. Apply "pats" using Palmer Electric Applicator.
- B. Apply stainless steel clips at mirror top and bottom; securely clip to substrate using non-corrosive anchors. At drywall back-up anchors must be secured to studs or steel wallplate spanning from stud to stud.

3.9 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

- A. Protect exterior glass from damage immediately after installation by attaching crossed streamers to framing held away from glass. Do not apply markers to glass surface. Remove nonpermanent labels, and clean surfaces.
- B. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations, including weld splatter. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove them immediately as recommended by glass manufacturer.
- C. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for build-up of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, or stains; remove as recommended by glass manufacturer.
- D. Remove and replace glass that is broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or damaged in any way, including natural causes, accidents, and vandalism, during construction period.
- E. Clean excess sealant or compound from glass and framing members immediately after application, using solvents or cleaners recommended by manufacturers.
- F. Glass to be cleaned according to:
 - 1. GANA Glass Information Bulletin GANA 01-0300 "Proper Procedure for Cleaning Architectural Glass Products."
 - 2. GANA Glass Informational Bulletin GANA TD-02-0402 "Heat Treated Glass Surfaces are Different."
- G. Do not use razor blades, scrapers or metal tools to clean glass.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 089000

LOUVERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the louvers as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Aluminum louvers.
 - 2. Blank-off panels.
 - 3. Bird screens.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Joint Sealers Section 079200.
- B. Louvers connected to ductwork Division 23.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Structural Performance: Provide exterior metal louvers capable of withstanding the effects of loads and stresses from wind and snow and normal thermal movement without evidencing permanent deformation of louver components including blades, frames, and supports; noise or metal fatigue caused by louver blade rattle or flutter or permanent damage to fasteners and anchors.
 - 1. Wind Load: As required by the New York. State Building Code, as based on ASCE 7-05.
 - B. Thermal Movements: Provide louvers that allow for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, and other detrimental effects.
 - 1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg. F., ambient; 180 deg. F, material surfaces.

- C. Comply with SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" recommendations for fabrication, construction details and installation procedures, except as otherwise indicated.
- D. Field Measurements: Verify size, location and placement of louver units prior to fabrication.
- E. Shop Assembly: Coordinate field measurements and shop drawings with fabrication and shop assembly to minimize field adjustments, splicing, mechanical joints and field assembly of units. Preassemble units in shop to greatest extent possible and disassemble as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications, certified test data, where applicable, and installation instructions for required products, including finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for fabrication and erection of louver units and accessories. Include plans, elevations and details of sections and connections to adjoining work. Indicate materials, finishes, fasteners, joinery and other information to determine compliance with specified requirements.
- C. Samples: Submit six (6) inch square samples of each required finish. Prepare samples on metal of same gauge and alloy to be used in work. Where normal color and texture variations are to be expected, include two (2) or more units in each sample showing limits of such variations.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Finish shall be warranted for a period of 20 years, starting from date of Substantial Completion of the Project.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 LOUVER MATERIAL

- A. Provide storm-resistant, drainable-blade, fixed horizontal louver with no mullions as manufactured by Construction Specialties or equal made by Airolite, Greenheck, Ruskin, or approved equal meeting these specifications.
- B. Material: Heads, sills, jambs and mullions to be one-piece structural aluminum members with integral caulking slot and retaining beads. Louver shall be designed to collect and drain water to exterior at sill by means of multiple gutters in blades and channels in jambs and mullions. Louvers to be supplied with 4" high by full depth sill flashings formed from minimum 0.050" thick aluminum. Sill flashings to have welded side panels. Louvers and sill flashings to be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures to ensure complete water integrity performance of the louver system
- C. High-Performance Organic Finish: AA-C12C42R1x (Chemical Finish: Cleaned with inhibited chemicals; Chemical Finish: Acid-chromate-fluoride-phosphate conversion coating; Organic Coating: As specified below). Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Fluoropolymer Three-Coat System: Manufacturer's standard three-coat, thermocured system consisting of specially formulated inhibitive primer and fluoropolymer color coat and clear topcoat containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride resin by weight; complying with AAMA 2605-02.
 - 2. Color: Black, to match color of aluminum windows.
- D. Bird Screens
 - 1. All louvers to be furnished with bird screens, finish to match louvers.
 - 2. Screens to be 5/8" mesh, 0.050" thick expanded and flattened aluminum bird screen secured with 0.055" thick extruded aluminum frames. Frames to have mitered corners and corner locks.
- E. Blank-off panels to be 2" thick and to be faced on both sides with 0.032" thick aluminum sheet. Panels to be fabricated with an expanded polystyrene (EPS) core having an R-value of 8. Panel perimeter frame to be 0.050" thick formed aluminum channels. Panel frame to be mitered at the corners. Panels to be finished to match louvers.
- F. Fastenings: Fasteners for exterior application shall be stainless steel. Provide types, gauges and lengths to suit unit installation conditions. Use Phillips flat head machine screws for exposed fasteners, unless otherwise indicated.

- G. Anchors and Inserts: Use non-ferrous metal or hot dip galvanized anchors and inserts for exterior installations and elsewhere as required for corrosion resistance. Use steel or lead expansion bolt devices for drilled in place anchors. Furnish inserts, as required, to be set into concrete or masonry work.
- H. Bituminous Paint: SSPC-Paint 12 (cold applied asphalt mastic).

2.2 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Fabricate frames including integral sills to suit adjacent construction with tolerances for installation, including application of sealants in joints between louvers and adjoining work.
- B. Include supports, anchorages, and accessories required for complete assembly.
- C. Provide sill extensions made of same material as louvers, where indicated, or required for drainage to exterior and to prevent water penetrating to interior.
- D. Join frame members to one another and to stationary louver blades by welding, except where indicated otherwise or where field bolted connections between frame members are necessary by size of louvers. Maintain equal blade spacing, including separation between blades and frames at head and sill, to produce uniform appearance.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where louvers are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Coordinate setting drawings, diagrams, templates, instructions and directions for the installation of anchorages which are to be embedded in masonry construction. Coordinate the delivery of such items to the project site.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of the work.
- B. Verify dimensions of supporting structure at the site by accurate field measurements so that the work will be accurately designated, fabricated and fitted to the structure.
- C. Anchor louvers to the building substructure.
- D. Erection Tolerances:

- 1. Maximum variation from plane or location shown on the approved shop drawings: 1/8" per 12 feet of length, but not exceeding 1/2" in any total building length or portion thereof (non-cumulative).
- 2. Maximum offset from true alignment between two members abutting end to end, edge to edge in line or separated by less than 3": 1/16" (shop or field joints). This limiting condition shall prevail under both load and no load conditions.
- E. Cut and trim component parts during erection only with the approval of the manufacturer or fabricator, and in accordance with his recommendations. Restore finish completely. Remove and replace members where cutting and trimming has impaired the strength or appearance of the assembly.
- F. Do not erect warped, bowed, deformed or otherwise damaged or defaced members. Remove and replace any members damaged in the erection process as directed.
- G. Set units level, plumb and true to line, with uniform joints.

3.4 **PROTECTION**

- A. Protect installed materials to prevent damage by other trades. Use materials that may be easily removed without leaving residue or permanent stains.
- 3.5 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING
 - A. Immediately clean exposed surfaces of the louvers to remove fingerprints and dirt accumulation during the installation process. Do not let soiling remain until the final cleaning.
 - B. Before final inspection, clean exposed surfaces with water and a mild soap or detergent not harmful to the material finishes. Thoroughly rinse surfaces and dry.
 - C. Restore louvers and accessory components damaged during installation and construction so no evidence remains of corrective wok. If results of restoration are unsuccessful, as determined by the Architect, remove damaged materials and replace with new materials.
 - 1. Touch up minor abrasions in finishes with a compatible air-dried coating that matches the color and gloss of the factory applied coating.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 090123

EXTERIOR PLASTER REPAIR

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the exterior plaster patching as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Contractor shall survey all areas where existing plaster (stucco) is shown to remain, in order to verify extent of patch or repair.
 - 2. Cutting out and removing existing plaster surfaces where needed to repair existing plaster.
 - 3. Repair and patching cracks, spalls, delaminations, breaks, losses, chips, holes, or other defects in plaster surfaces.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Standards
 - 1. Comply with ASTM C 926, Specifications for Application of Portland Cement Based Plaster.
 - 2. National Lime Association recommendations and standards.
 - 3. Portland Cement Association's "Plasterer's Manual."
- B. Allowable Tolerances: All plaster repairs shall be keyed and feathered to exactly match and continue edges and contours of existing plaster work. Repairs shall be true and flat in connections with adjacent surfaces when checked with an 8-foot straight edge; do not exceed 1/8-inch variation in 8 ft. for bow, warp, plumb, or level for flat and curved surfaces.
- C. Defects
 - 1. Plastering with defects of such character as will mar the appearance of finished Work, or which is otherwise defective, shall be rejected, removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

- 2. All ridges, ledges and visual irregularities shall be rejected, removed, and plaster replaced at the Contractor's expense.
- 3. Any defects or irregularities of plaster restoration work telegraphing through paint shall be cause for rejection of the Work. The Contractor shall remove any subsequent work, remove and replace the defective or irregular plaster restoration work and have the subsequent work replaced by skilled workman in the appropriate trades, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, at the Contractor's expense.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Materials List: Before any materials are delivered to the job site, submit a complete list of all the materials proposed to be furnished and installed.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data for plaster materials and accessories; including manufacturer's current recommendations as to methods and installation.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original packages, containers or bundles bearing brand name and identification of manufacturer.
- B. Store materials inside, under cover and in manner to keep them dry, protected from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, aging, corrosion, and damage from construction traffic and other causes.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements, General: Comply with requirements of referenced plaster application standards and recommendations of plaster manufacturer for environmental conditions before, during, and after application of plaster.
- B. Protection: Restoration of existing plaster shall be done in such manner as not to cause damage to contiguous work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCESSORIES

- A. Lath for Wall Surfaces: If required, provide 3.4 lb. galvanized, paper-backed, selffurring junior diamond mesh made by U.S. Gypsum Co., or approved equal complying with ASTM C 847, and with G90 galvanized steel coating conforming to ASTM A 653.
- B. Other Accessories: Provide furring brackets, fasteners and other accessories as required for restoration work, fabricated of galvanized steel (hot-dip galvanized conforming to ASTM A 653, G60 coating).

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

2.2 STUCCO SYSTEM

A. Materials

- 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Types 1.
- 2. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 206, Type S.
- 3. Aggregate (sand): ASTM C 144 with the following gradation:

Sieve Size #	Percentage Passing Each Sieve
8	100%
16	60-90%
30	35-70%
50	10-30%
100	0-5%

- 4. Water: All water must be fit to drink.
- B. Assembly: Custom formulated to match existing stucco.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where plaster work is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected by the Contractor in a manner acceptable to the Commissioner.

3.2 GENERAL

- A. Sequence plaster installation properly with the installation and protection of other work, so that neither will be damaged by the installation of other work.
- B. Cut out and replace all unbonded spots. Build in the work in others and do all cutting and patching of plaster in this connection. Where abutting other built-in materials, plaster shall be finished tightly against them and neatly trimmed, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Plaster thicknesses indicated shall be considered as a minimum; plaster shall be of such thickness required to plumb and square wall surfaces so that plaster is flush with adjacent surfaces.
- D. Replicate, repair and restore flat wall plaster as indicated. Replicate repair and restore or move existing decorative moldings, applied panels, grooving and cast decoration as indicated.
- E. Plaster repairs shall be executed edge to edge in long strips or large areas for each separate coat. Where breaks are necessary lap new work over adjoining work.

F. Bring finished surfaces of plaster to true planes. When complete surface shall be clean, free from blisters, pits, discoloration, cracks or other defects. In all cases the plastering throughout is to be delivered clean and perfect in every respect.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Stone, masonry and concrete substrates shall be clean and free of oils, dirt, coatings, unsound plaster, or foreign materials which may inhibit bonding. Smooth, dense, or nonabsorbent surfaces may require abrasive blasting or acid etching prior to plaster application.
- B. Priming: Dampen all porous surfaces with clean potable water prior to application, but leave no standing excess water. Do not dampen smooth, nonporous surfaces such as dense concrete or smooth brick. Prepare a bonding coat (slurry coat) consisting of "Cem-Plast 54 Base" and "Restoration Latex RL-2" or "RL-1," mixed to the consistency of a heavy paint (approx. mix proportions are 1 part liquid to 3 parts base). Spray or brush the bond coat onto the substrate and work into all depressions, pores, corners and sidewalls using a stiff brush. Keep this application thin. Apply only to as much area as will be base coated within 1 hour.
- C. Mixing: All plaster mixes shall be prepared in a mechanical mixer, such as a mortar mixer or in a mixing container with a slow speed drill mixer (250 450 rpm). Hand mixing is not acceptable. Mix for a minimum of 4 minutes, and until all material is uniform in appearance and working consistency. Base coat mixes made with water which have stiffened because of evaporation of water may be retempered once only to restore the required consistency, but must be discarded after 1-1/2 hours. Finish coat mixes and latex-modified base mixes must not be retempered.
- D. All preparation shall be done with compatible materials and methods that will not compromise the integrity of the plasters, and will not telegraph through finished surfaces.

3.4 STUCCO APPLICATION

- A. Environmental Conditions: Where there is not danger of freezing for a period of 48 hours after application and surface temperature can be maintained at 50 deg. F. during the hydration period, stucco work may proceed.
- B. Base Coat Application: Apply base coat by hand or machine to the design thickness. Separation must be provided where plaster abuts dissimilar construction materials or openings. Apply each coat to an entire wall without interruption to avoid cold joints and abrupt changes in the uniformity of appearance. When applying plaster in sections, always work to an inconspicuous break, such as a corner, opening, control joint, or belt course. Base coats shall be applied in such a manner as required to provide a straight and level surface, filling in any unevenness in the substrate. As soon as the base coat material becomes firm, it should be scored or shaved in one direction only, in preparation for a second base coats shall be floated uniformly as required to provide a surface receptive to the application of the finish coat. Subsequent coats may be applied once the base coat has set and developed sufficient rigidity to resist cracking or other physical damage when the next coat is applied.

- C. Finish Coat Application
 - 1. Base coat must be allowed to set before finish coat application. Base coats which have become dry shall be evenly dampened with clean water to provide uniform suction. There shall be no visible water on the surface when plaster is applied. Finish coat shall be applied using sufficient pressure to ensure tight contact with base coat.
 - 2. The use of excessive amounts of water must be avoided in finish coat work. Finishing techniques and tools vary widely and have a pronounced effect on final appearance. Always prepare a minimum 10 sq. ft. mock-up prior to large scale application, to determine the tools and techniques which will produce consistent satisfactory finishes.
- D. Curing: While latex-modified plasters generally require no special curing under moderate conditions, water mixes and hot dry weather may necessitate moist curing. Moist curing is generally accomplished by applying a fine fog spray of water as frequently as necessary, usually once in the morning and once in the evening. This may be unsuitable, however, for finish coat applications which may be eroded or discolored by water fog. Plastic film, securely taped at the perimeter can provide a barrier to moisture evaporation, and this must be timed properly to avoid surface disruption of plasters which are still soft, but not waiting too long so that excessive moisture has been lost. Liquid-applied, commercially available moisture evaporation retarders can also be effective, and should be tested for effects on strength and performance.

3.5 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Cut, patch, point-up and repair plaster as necessary to accommodate other work and to restore work, free from cracks, dents and imperfections. Repair or replace work to eliminate blisters, buckles, and excessive crazing defects, including areas of the work which do not comply with specified tolerances, and where bond to the substrate has failed.
- B. Sand plaster lightly to remove trowel marks and arrises.
- 3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION
 - A. Promptly remove plaster from surfaces which are not to be plastered. Repair floors, walls and other surfaces which have been stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during the plastering work. When plastering work is completed, remove unused materials, containers and equipment and clean floors of plaster debris.

END OF SECTION

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

SECTION 092900

GYPSUM DRYWALL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the gypsum drywall as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Gypsum board work for partitions, ceilings, column enclosures, furring, and elsewhere where gypsum drywall work is shown on drawings.
 - 2. Metal supports for gypsum drywall construction.
 - 3. Acoustical insulation for gypsum drywall work.
 - 4. Sealant for gypsum drywall work.
 - 5. Concealed metal reinforcing for attachment of railings, toilet partitions, and other items supported on drywall partitions and walls.
 - 6. Taping and finishing of drywall joints.
 - 7. Installing rings and frames in drywall surfaces for grilles, registers and lighting fixtures.
 - 8. Bracing and connections.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Thermal Insulation Section 072100.
- B. Hollow metal door frames Section 081113.
- C. Access Doors Section 083113.
- D. Painting and Finishing Section 099000.
- E. Rings for grilles, registers and light fixtures Division 23 and 26.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The following standards, as well as other standards which may be referred to in this Section, shall apply to the work of this Section:
 - 1. The Gypsum Construction Handbook, latest edition, USG.
 - 2. Construction Guide, latest edition, National Gypsum.
 - 3. ASTM A 568 "Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Carbon, and High-Strength, Low-Alloy, Hot-Rolled and Cold-Rolled, General Requirements For"
 - 4. ASTM C 475 "Standard Specification for Joint Treatment Materials for Gypsum Wallboard Construction"
 - 5. ASTM C 645 "Standard Specification for Non-Structural Steel Framing Members"
 - 6. ASTM C 754 "Standard Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw Attached Gypsum Panel Products"
 - 7. ASTM C 840 "Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board"
 - 8. ASTM C 919 "Standard Specification for Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications"
 - ASTM C 954 "Standard Specification for Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Board or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Studs From 0.033 in. to 0.112 in. in Thickness"
 - 10. ASTM C 1002 "Standard Specification for Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for the Application of Gypsum Board"
 - 11. ASTM C 1177 "Standard Specification for Glass Mat Gypsum Substrate for Use as Sheathing"
 - 12. ASTM C 1178 "Standard Specification for Glass Mat Water Resistant Gypsum Backing Board"
 - 13. ASTM C 1278 "Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Gypsum Panel"
 - 14. ASTM C 1396 "Standard Specification for Gypsum Board"
 - 15. ASTM D 3273 "Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber"
- B. Allowable Tolerances: 1/32" offsets between planes of board faces, and 1/16" in 8'-0" for plumb, level, warp and bow.

- C. System Design Load
 - 1. Provide standard drywall wall assemblies designed and tested by manufacturer to withstand a lateral load of 5 lbs. per sq. ft. for the maximum wall height required, and with deflection limited to L/240 of partition height.
 - a. Drywall assemblies with tile finish shall have a deflection limit of L/360.
 - 2. Provide drywall ceiling assemblies designed, fabricated and installed to have a deflection not to exceed L/360.
- D. Fire-Resistance Rating: Where gypsum drywall with fire resistance ratings are indicated, provide materials and installations which are identical with those of applicable assemblies tested per ASTM E 119 by fire testing laboratories, or to design designations in UL "Fire Resistance Directory" or in listing of other testing agencies acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and compliant with UL Test #2079; criteria for cycle movement for all field height wall sections requiring allowance for vertical deflection within framing details.
- E. Installer: Firm with not less than 5 years of successful experience in the installation of specified materials.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawing for each drywall partition, furring and ceiling system showing size and gauges of framing members, hanger and anchorage devices, wallboard types, insulation, sealant, methods of assembly and fastening, control joints indicating column lines, corner details, joint finishing and relationship of drywall work to adjacent work.
- B. Samples: Each material specified herein, 12" x 12", or 12" long, or in manufacturer's container, as applicable for type of material submitted.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature: Submit technical and installation instructions for each drywall partition, furring and ceiling system specified herein, and for each fire-rated and sound-rated gypsum board assembly. Submit other data as required to show compliance with these specifications, including data for mold resistant joint compound.
- D. Test Reports: This Contractor shall submit test report, obtained by drywall manufacturer, indicating conformance of drywall assemblies to required fire ratings and sound ratings.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING AND PROTECTION

- A. Deliver, store and handle drywall work materials to prevent damage. Deliver materials in their original, unopened containers or bundles, and store where protected from moisture, damage and from exposure to the elements. Store wallboard in flat stacks.
- B. Protect wallboard from becoming wet.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

A. Provide and maintain minimum temperature of fifty-five (55) degrees F. and adequate ventilation to eliminate excessive moisture within the building in the area of the drywall work for at least twenty-four (24) hours, prior to, during and after installation of drywall work. Installation shall not start until windows are glazed and doors are installed, unless openings are temporarily closed. Space above suspended ceilings shall be vented sufficiently to prevent temperature and pressure build up.

1.8 JOB MOCK-UP

- A. At a suitable location, where directed by the Architect, lay up a portion of a finished wall and ceiling demonstrating the quality of work, including finishing, to be obtained under this Section. Omit drywall boards in locations as directed by the Architect to show stud spacing and attachments; after acceptance, complete assembly.
- B. Adjust the finishing techniques as required to achieve the finish required by the Architect as described in this Section of these specifications.
- C. Upon approval of the mock-up, the mock-up may be left in place as a portion of the finished work of this Section.
- D. All drywall work shall be equal in quality to approved mock-up.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers for Gypsum Drywall Panels and Accessories: U.S. Gypsum Co., Georgia Pacific, CertainTeed Corporation, Continental Building Products, or National Gypsum Co. meeting specification requirements are acceptable.
 - 1. All drywall products must be manufactured in North America.
- B. Acceptable Manufacturers for Metal Supports of Drywall Assemblies: Unless otherwise noted, provide products manufactured by ClarkDietrich Building Systems, Super Stud Building Products, Marino/Ware, or approved equal.

2.2 METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Metal Floor and Ceiling Runners
 - 1. Channel Type: Formed from 20 U.S. Std. gauge (unless otherwise noted) galvanized steel, width to suit channel type metal studs. Use 20 ga. top runners with 1-1/4" minimum flanges.
 - 2. Ceiling runners and head of wall connections at rated partitions shall conform to UL #2079 for cycle movement. Provide positive mechanical connection of framing to structure, allowing for vertical movement within connections.

Minimum of 20 ga. galvanized steel for clips, 25 ga. galvanized steel for ceiling runners. Providing a friction free – anti-seizure movement capacity.

- a. As manufactured by the Steel Network, VertiClip or VertiTrack or equal made by Metal-Lite Inc.
- b. FireTrak (including stud clips) by FireTrak Corp. or equal made by Metal-Lite Inc.
- B. Metal Studs, Framing and Furring
 - 1. Channel Type Studs: Channel type with holes for passage of conduit formed from minimum 20 U.S. Std. gauge (unless heavier gauge is required to meet deflection limits) galvanized steel, width as shown on drawings.
 - 2. Furring Channels: Hat shaped, formed from galvanized steel, 25 U.S. Std. gauge.
 - 3. Continuous 16 gauge x 8" wide steel wall plate screwed to stude as required for support of railings, toilet partitions, and other items supported on drywall partitions and walls.
- C. Suspended Ceiling and Fascia Supports
 - 1. Main Runners: 1-1/2" steel channels, cold rolled at 0.475 lbs. per ft., rust-inhibitive paint finish.
 - 2. Furring Members: Screw-type hat-shaped furring channels of 25 ga. zinc-coated steel; comply with ASTM C 645.
 - 3. Hangers: Galvanized, 1" x 3/16" flat steel slats capable of supporting 5x calculated load supported.
 - 4. Hanger Anchorages: Provide inserts, clips, bolts, screws and other devices applicable to the required method of structural anchorage for ceiling hangers. Size devices for 5x calculated load supported.
 - 5. Furring Anchorages: 16 ga. galvanized wire ties, manufacturer's standard clips, bolts or screws as recommended by furring manufacturer.
- D. All galvanized steel members shall have coating conforming to ASTM A 653, G60.

2.3 GYPSUM WALLBOARD TYPES

- A. Gypsum Wallboard: 5/8" thick "Sheetrock" by USG, "Gold Bond" by National Gypsum, or "Regular Gypsum" by CertainTeed Corp., 48" wide, in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joints.
- B. Gypsum Ceiling Board: 5/8" thick, sag-resistant, long edges tapered.
- C. Fire-Rated Gypsum Wallboard: 5/8" thick "Sheetrock Firecode X" by USG, "Firecheck Type X" by Lafarge/Continental, "Gold Bond Fireshield" by National Gypsum, or

"Type X" by CertainTeed Corp., 48" wide, in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joints.

- D. Water-Resistant Backing Board for Tile Finish: 5/8" thick, "DUROCK Glass Mat Tile Backerboard" by USG, "Dens-Shield Tile Backer Board" by Georgia Pacific, or "DiamondBack Tile Backer" by CertainTeed Corp. Cover joints with a pressure sensitive woven glass fiber tape equal to Imperial Type P Tape.
- E. Moisture/Mold-Resistant Gypsum Wallboard at locations listed below, unless otherwise shown on drawings: 5/8" thick "Mold Tough" or "Mold Tough FR" by U.S. Gypsum, "DensArmor Plus" by Georgia Pacific, "Mold Defense" and/or "Mold Defense Type X" by Lafarge/Continental, or "Gold Bond EXP Interior Extreme Gypsum Board" by National Gypsum, 48" wide, in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joints. Board must have a rating of 10 per ASTM D 3273 with a core that meets ASTM C 1396, Section 6 or ASTM C 1658.
 - 1. Areas in toilet rooms, lockers, janitor's closets not scheduled to receive ceramic tile, or where fire rating is required.
 - 2. Interior faces of exterior walls of basements, cellars and other below grade rooms.
 - 3. Walls and ceilings of spaces containing condensers, water tanks, water pumps and pressure reduction valves.
 - 4. Walls and ceilings of laundry rooms.
 - 5. Portions of walls within 2 feet of kitchen sinks to a height of 4 feet above the floor.
 - 6. Portions of walls within 2 feet of kitchen stoves to a height of 4 feet above the floor.
 - 7. Walls of bathrooms that are not solely water closet compartments, other than walls specifically required to be cement board.
 - 8. Walls and ceilings in service sink closets.
 - 9. Portion of walls within 2 feet of mop sinks or service sinks to a height of 4 feet above the floor.
 - 10. All perimeter walls and wet shafts.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Acoustical Insulation: Paper-less, non-combustible, semi-rigid mineral fiber mat, 2" thick, in walls (unless otherwise indicated), 3 lb./cu. ft. maximum density; Thermafiber LLC "Thermafiber," or approved equal.
- B. Fasteners for Wallboard: USG Brand Screws; Type S Bugle Head for fastening wallboard to lighter gauge interior metal framing (up to 20 ga.). Type S-12 Bugle

Head for fastening wallboard to heavier gauge interior metal framing (20 ga. to 12 ga.); Type S and Type S-12 Pan Head for attaching metal studs to door frames and runners; and Type G Bugle Head for fastening wallboard to wallboard. Lengths specified below under "Part 3 - Execution" Articles and as recommended by drywall manufacturer.

- C. Laminating Adhesive: "Sheetrock Brand Joint Compound."
- D. Metal Trim Corner Beads: For 90 degree External Corners "Dur-A-Bead" No. 103, 27 U.S. Std. ga. galvanized steel, 1-1/4" x 1-1/4", for 90 degree external corners.
- E. Metal Trim Edge Beads: "Sheetrock Brand Paper Faced Metal Bead and Trim."
- F. Partition/Concrete Ceiling Trim: Trim-Tex Super Seal Tear Away or approved equal.
- G. Metal Trim Treatment Materials and Joint Treatment Materials for Gypsum Drywall Boards: Paper tape for joint reinforcing; Setting Type (Durabond 90) or Lightweight Setting Type Joint Compound for taping and topping; and Ready Mix Compound for finishing.
 - 1. For mold-resistant and water resistant drywall, use glass mesh tape with setting joint compound that is rated 10 when tested in accordance with ASTM D 3273 and evaluated in accordance with ASTM D 3274. Acceptable joint compound is "Rapid Set One Pass" made by CTS Cement Manufacturing Corp. or "Rapid Joint" manufactured by Lafarge North America or approved equal meeting standards noted herein.
- H. Control Joints: No. 0.093, USG.
- I. Acoustical Sealant: USG "Acoustical Sealant" or "Tremco Acoustical Caulking" of Tremco Mfg. Co., or approved equal.
- J. Neoprene Gaskets: Conform to ASTM D 1056.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where gypsum drywall is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. General
 - 1. Install drywall work in accordance with drywall manufacturer's printed instructions and as indicated on drawings and specified herein.

- 2. All metal framing for drywall partitions shall extend from floor to underside of structural deck above. Provide for vertical deflection with positive mechanical connections of framing members to structure.
- 3. Provide concealed reinforcement, 16 ga. thick by eight (8) inches wide or as detailed or as recommended by manufacturer, for attachment of railings, toilet partitions, and other items to be supported on the partitions which cannot be attached to the metal framing members. Concealed reinforcement shall span between metal studs and be attached thereto using two (2) self-tapping pan head screws at each stud.
 - a. Back of drywall shall be scored or notched to prevent bulging out where reinforcement plate occurs.
- B. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install fire-rated assemblies in accordance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, Underwriters' Laboratories and test results obtained and published by the drywall manufacturer, for the fire-rated drywall assembly types indicated on the drawings.
- C. Acoustical Assemblies: Install acoustically-rated assemblies to achieve a minimum STC as noted on drawings, in accordance with test results obtained and published by the drywall manufacturer, for the drywall assembly type indicated on the drawings.
- D. Sealant
 - 1. Install continuous acoustical sealant bead at top and bottom edges of wallboard where indicated or required for sound rating as wallboard is installed, and between metal trim edge beads and abutting construction.
 - 2. Install acoustical sealant in 1/8" wide vertical control joints within the length of the wall or partitions, and in all other joints, specified below under "Control Joints." Install bead of acoustical sealant around electric switch and outlet boxes, piping, ducts, and around any other penetration in the wallboard; place sealant bead between penetrations and edge of wallboard.
 - 3. Where sealant is exposed to view, protect adjacent surfaces from damage and from sealant material, and tool sealant flush with and in same plane as wallboard surface. Sealant beads shall be 1/4" to 3/8" diameter.
- E. Wallboard Application
 - 1. Do <u>not</u> install wallboard panels until steel door frames are in place; coordinate work with Section 081113, "Steel Doors and Frames."
 - 2. See drawings for all board types. Use fire-rated wallboard for fire-rated assemblies. Use sag-resistant board for ceilings. Use water-resistant wallboard where indicated on drawings and where wallboard would be subject to moisture. Install water-resistant wallboard in full, large sheets (no scraps) to limit number of butt joints.

- 3. Apply wallboard with long dimension parallel to stud framing members, and with abutting edges occurring over stud flanges.
- 4. Install wallboard for partitions from floor to underside of structure above and secure rigidly in place by screw attachment, unless otherwise indicated.
- 5. Provide "Thermafiber" safing insulation meeting standards of Section 078413 at flutes of metal deck where partitions carry up to bottom of metal deck.
- 6. Neatly cut wallboard to fit around outlets, switch boxes, framed openings, piping, ducts, and other items which penetrate wallboard; fill gaps with acoustic sealant.
- 7. Where wallboard is to be applied to curved surfaces, dampen wallboard on back side as required to obtain required curve. Finish surface shall present smooth, even curve without fluting or other imperfections.
- 8. Screw fasten wallboard with power-driven electric screw driver, screw heads to slightly depress surface of wallboard without cutting paper, screws not closer than 3/8" from ends and edges of wallboard.
- 9. Where studs are doubled-up, screw fasten wallboard to both studs in a staggered pattern.
- F. Metal Trim: Install and mechanically secure in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; and finish with three (3) coats of joint compound, feathered and finish sanded smooth with adjacent wallboard surface, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Corner Beads: Install specified corner beads in single lengths at all external corners, unless corner lengths exceed standard stock lengths.
 - 2. Edge Beads: Install specified edge beads in single lengths at all terminating edges of wallboard exposed to view, where edges abut dissimilar materials, where edges would be exposed to view, and elsewhere where shown on drawings. Where indicated on drawings, seal joint between metal edge bead and adjoining surface with specified gasket, 1/8" wide minimum and set back 1/8" from face of wallboard, unless other size and profile indicated on drawings.
 - 3. Casing beads shall be set in long lengths, neatly butted at joints. Provide casing beads at juncture of board and vertical surfaces and at exposed perimeters.
- G. Control Joint Locations: Gypsum board surfaces shall be isolated with control joints where:
 - 1. Ceiling abuts a structural element, dissimilar wall or other vertical penetration.
 - 2. Construction changes within the plane of the partition or ceiling.
 - 3. Shown on approved shop drawings.

- 4. Ceiling dimensions exceed thirty (30) feet in either direction.
- 5. Wings of "L," "U," and "T" shaped ceiling areas are joined.
- 6. Expansion or control joints occur in the structural elements of the building.
- 7. Partition or furring abuts a structural element or dissimilar wall or ceiling.
- 8. Partition or furring runs exceed 30' without interruption.
- 9. Where control joints are required, ceiling height door frames may be used as control joints. Less than ceiling height frames shall have control joints extending to the ceiling from both corners.
- H. Joint Treatment and Spackling
 - 1. Joints between face wallboards in the same plane, joints at internal corners of intersecting partitions and joints at internal corners of intersections between ceilings and walls or partitions shall be filled with joint compound.
 - 2. Screw heads and other depressions shall be filled with joint compound. Joint compound shall be applied in three (3) coats, feathered and finish surface sanded smooth with adjacent wallboard surface, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Treatment of joints and screw heads with joint compound is also required where wallboard will be covered by finish materials which require a smooth surface, such as vinyl wall coverings.

3.3 FURRED WALLS AND PARTITIONS

- A. Use specified metal furring channels. Run metal furring channel framing members vertically, space sixteen (16) inches o.c. maximum. Fasten furring channels to concrete or masonry surfaces with power-driven fasteners or concrete stub nails spaced sixteen (16) inches o.c. maximum through alternate wing flanges (staggered) of furring channel. Furring channels shall be shimmed as necessary to provide a plumb and level backing for wallboard. At inside of exterior walls, an asphalt felt protection strip shall be installed between each furring channel and the wall. Furring channel and splices shall be provided by nesting channels at least eight (8) inches and securely anchoring to concrete or masonry with two (2) fasteners in each wing.
- B. Wallboard Installation: Same as specified under Article 3.4 "Metal Stud Partitions."

3.4 METAL STUD PARTITIONS

- A. Unless otherwise noted, steel framing members shall be installed in accordance with ASTM C 754.
- B. Runner Installation: Use channel type. Align accurately at floor according to partition layout. Anchor runners securely sixteen (16) inches o.c. maximum with power-driven anchors to floor slab, with power-driven anchors to structural slab above. See "Stud

Installation" below for runners over heads of metal door frames. Where required, carefully remove sprayed-on fireproofing to allow partition to be properly installed.

- C. Stud Installation
 - 1. Use channel type, positioned vertically in runners, spaced as noted on drawings, but not more than sixteen (16) inches o.c.
 - 2. Anchor studs to floor runners with screw fasteners. Provide snap-in or slotted hole slip joint bolt connections of studs to ceiling runners leaving space for movement. Anchor studs at partition intersections, partition corners and where partition abuts other construction to floor and ceiling runners with sheet metal screws through each stud flange and runner flange.
 - 3. Connection at ceiling runner for non-rated partitions shall be snap-in or slotted hole slip joint bolt connection that shall allow for movement. Seal studs abutting other construction with 1/8" thick neoprene gasket continuously between stud and abutting construction.
 - 4. Connections for fire rated partitions at ceiling runners shall conform to UL Design #2079.
 - 5. Install metal stud horizontal bracing wherever vertical studs are cut or wallboard is cut for passage of pipes, ducts or other penetrations, and anchor horizontal bracing to vertical studs with sheet metal screws.
 - 6. At jambs of door frames and borrowed light frames, install doubled-up studs (not back to back) from floor to underside of structural deck, and securely anchor studs to jamb anchors of frames and to runners with screws. Provide cross braces from hollow metal frames to underside of slab.
 - 7. Over heads of door frames, install cut-to-length section of runner with flanges slit and web bent to allow flanges to overlap adjacent vertical studs, and securely anchor runner to adjacent vertical studs with sheet metal screws. Install cut-tolength vertical studs from runner (over heads of door frame) to ceiling runner sixteen (16) inches maximum o.c. and at vertical joints of wallboard, and securely anchor studs to runners with sheet metal screws.
 - 8. At control joints, in field of partition, install double-up studs (back to back) from floor to ceiling runner, with 1/4" thick continuous compressible gasket between studs. When necessary, splice studs with eight (8) inches minimum nested laps and attach flanges together with two (2) sheet metal screws in each flange. All screws shall be self-tapping sheet metal screws.
- D. Runners and Studs at Chase Wall: As specified above for "Runners" and "Studs" and as specified herein. Chase walls shall have either a single or double row of floor and ceiling runners with metal studs sixteen (16) inches o.c. maximum and positioned vertically in the runners so that the studs are opposite each other in pairs with the flanges pointing in the same direction. Anchor all studs to runner flanges with sheet

metal screws through each stud flange and runner flange following requirements of paragraph 3.4, B. Provide cross bracing between the rows of studs by attaching runner channels or studs set full width of chase attached to vertical studs with one self-tapping screw at each end. Space cross bracing not over thirty-six (36) inches o.c. vertically.

- E. Wallboard Installation Single Layer Application (Screw Attached)
 - 1. Install wallboard with long dimension parallel to framing member and with abutting edge joints over web of framing member. Install wallboard with long dimension perpendicular to framing members above and below openings in drywall extending to second stud at each side of opening. Joints on opposite sides of wall shall be arranged so as to occur on different studs.
 - 2. Boards shall be fastened securely to metal studs with screws as specified. Where a free end occurs between studs, back blocking shall be required. Center abutting ends over studs. Correct work as necessary so that faces of boards are flush, smooth, true.
 - 3. Wallboard screws shall be applied with an electric screw gun. Screws shall be driven not less than 3/8" from ends or edges of board to provide uniform dimple not over 1/32" deep. Screws shall be spaced twelve (12) inches o.c. in the field of the board and 8" o.c. staggered along the abutting edges.
 - 4. All ends and edges of wallboard shall occur over screwing members (studs or furring channels). Boards shall be brought into contact but shall not be forced into place. Where ends or edges abut, they shall be staggered. Joints on opposite sides of a partition shall be so arranged as to occur on different studs.
 - 5. At locations where piping receptacles, conduit, switches, etc., penetrate drywall partitions, provide non-drying sealant and an approved sealant stop at cut board locations inside partition.
- F. Wallboard Installation Double-Layer Application
 - 1. General: See drawings for wallboard partition types required.
 - 2. First Layer (Screw Attached): Install as described above for single layer application.
 - 3. Second Layer (Screw Attached): Screw attach second layer, unless laminating method of attachment indicated on drawings or necessary to obtain required sound rating or fire rating. Install wallboard vertically with vertical joints offset thirty-two (32) inches from first layer joints and staggered on opposite sides of wall. Attach wallboard with 1-5/8" screws sixteen (16) inches o.c. along vertical joints and sixteen (16) inches o.c. in the field of the wallboard. Screw through first layer into metal framing members.
 - 4. Second Layer (Laminated): Install wallboard vertically. Stagger joints of second layer from first layer joints. Laminate second layer with specified laminating

adhesive in beads or strips running continuously from floor to ceiling in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. After laminating, screw wallboard to framing members with 1-5/8" screws, spaced twelve (12) inches o.c. around perimeter of wallboard.

- G. Wallboard Installation Laminated Application: Where laminated wallboard is indicated, use specified laminating adhesive, install wallboard vertically and maintain tolerances as specified for screw attached wallboard.
- H. Insulation Installation: Install where indicated on drawings. Place blanket tightly between studs.
- I. Deflection of Structure Above: To allow for possible deflection of structure above partitions, provide top runners for non-rated partitions with 1-1/4" minimum flanges and do not screw studs or drywall to top runner. Where positive anchorage of studs to top runner is required, anchorage device shall be by means of slotted hole (in clip connection with screw attachment to web of steel through bushings located in slots of clips), or other anchorage device approved by Architect.
- J. Control Joints
 - 1. Leave a 1/2" continuous opening between gypsum boards for insertion of surface mounted joint.
 - 2. Back by double framing members.
 - 3. Attach control joint to face layer with 9/16" galvanized staples six (6) inches o.c. at both flanges along entire length of joint.
 - 4. Provide two (2) inch wide gypsum panel strip or other adequate seal behind control joint in fire rated partitions and partitions with safing insulation.

3.5 DRYWALL FASCIAS AND CEILINGS

- A. Furnish and install inserts, hanger clips and similar devices in coordination with other work.
- B. Secure hangers to inserts and clips. Clamp or bolt hangers to main runners.
- C. Space main runners 4'-0" o.c. and space hangers 4'-0" o.c. along runners, except as otherwise shown.
- D. Level main runners to a tolerance of 1/4" in 12'-0", measured both lengthwise on each runner and transversely between parallel runners.
- E. Metal Furring Channels: Space sixteen (16) inches o.c. maximum. Attach to 1-1/2" main runner channels with furring channel clips (on alternate sides of main runner channels). Furring channels shall not be let into or come in contact with abutting masonry walls. End splices shall be provided by nesting furring channels no less than

eight (8) inches and securely wire tying. At any openings that interrupt the furring channels, install additional cross reinforcing to restore lateral stability.

- F. Mechanical accessories, hangers, splices, runner channels and other members used in suspension system shall be of metal, zinc coated, or coated with rust inhibitive paint, of suitable design and of adequate strength to support units securely without sagging, and such as to bring unit faces to finished indicated lines and levels.
 - 1. Provide special furring where ducts are over two (2) feet wide.
- G. Apply board with its long dimension at right angles to channels. Locate board butt joints over center of furring channels. Attach board with one (1) inch self-drilling drywall screws twelve (12) inches o.c. in field of board at each furring channel; eight (8) inches o.c. at butt joints located not less than 3/8" from edges.

3.6 ERECTION AT COLUMN ENCLOSURES

- A. Metal furring supports shall be provided under work of this Section, and shall be cut to lengths as necessary for tight fit such that spacing is not more than sixteen (16) inches o.c.
- B. Board shall be fastened securely to supports with screws as specified. Place boards in position with minimum number of joints. Where free ends occur between supports, back-blocking or furring shall be required. Center abutting ends over supports. Correct work as necessary so that faces of boards are flush, smooth and true. Provide clips or cross furring for attachment as required.
- C. All layers shall be screw attached to furring.
- D. When column finish called for on drawings to be in the same plane as drywall finish layer, maintain even, level plane.

3.7 FINISHING

- A. Taping: A thin, uniform layer of compound shall be applied to all joints and angles to be reinforced. Reinforcing tape shall be applied immediately, centered over the joint, seated into the compound. A skim coat shall follow immediately, but shall not function as a fill or second coat. Tape shall be properly folded and embedded in all angles to provide a true angle.
- B. Filling: After initial coat of compound has hardened, additional compound shall be applied, filling the board taper flush with the surface. The fill coat shall cover the tape and feather out slightly beyond the tape. On joints with no taper, the fill coat shall cover the tape and feather out at least four (4) inches on either side of the tape. No fill coat is necessary on interior angles.
- C. After compound has hardened, a finishing coat of compound shall be spread evenly over and extending slightly beyond the fill coat on all joints and feathered to a smooth, uniform finish. Over tapered edges, the finished joint shall not protrude beyond the plane of the surface. All taped angles shall receive a finish coat to cover the tape and

taping compound, and provide a true angle. Where necessary, sanding shall be done between coats and following the final application of compound to provide a smooth surface, ready for painting.

- D. Fastener Depressions: Compound shall be applied to all fastener depressions followed, when hardened by at least two (2) coats of compound, leaving all depressions level with the plane of the surface.
- E. Finishing Beads and Trim: Compound shall be applied to all bead and trim and shall be feathered out from the ground to the plane of the surface. When hardened, this shall be followed by two (2) coats of compound each extending slightly beyond the previous coat. The finish coat shall be feathered from the ground to the plane of the surface and sanded as necessary to provide a flat, smooth surface ready for decoration.
- F. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C 840.
 - 1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
 - 2. Level 2: Panels that are a substrate for tile, and where indicated.
 - 3. Levels 4: Level of finish for surfaces exposed to view shall conform to Level 4 of ASTM C 840 and GA-214 of the Gypsum Association.
- G. Drywall construction with defects of such character which will mar appearance of finished work, or which is otherwise defective, will be rejected and shall be removed and replaced at no expense to the Owner.

3.8 CLEANING AND ADJUSTMENT

- A. At the completion of installation of the work, all rubbish shall be removed from the building leaving floors broom clean. Excess material, scaffolding, tools and other equipment shall be removed from the building.
- B. Work shall be left in clean condition ready for painting or wall covering. All work shall be as approved by Architect.
- C. Cutting and Repairing: Include all cutting, fitting and repairing of the work included herein in connection with all mechanical trades and all other trades which come in conjunction with any part of the work, and leave all work complete and perfect after all trades have completed their work.

3.9 **PROTECTION OF WORK**

A. Installer shall advise Contractor of required procedures for protecting drywall work from damage and deterioration during remainder of construction period.

END OF SECTION

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

SECTION 093013

CERAMIC TILING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the ceramic tiling work as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Ceramic floor tile.
 - 2. Ceramic wall tile and base.
 - 3. Stone saddles.
 - 4. Setting beds, grout, sealant and waterproofing membrane.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Cast-in-Place Concrete Section 033000.
- B. Unit Masonry Section 042000.
- C. Gypsum Drywall Section 092900.

1.4 **REFERENCES**

- A. ANSI A108 Series/A118 Series American National Standards for Installation of Ceramic Tile.
- B. ANSI A136.1 American National Standards for Organic Adhesives for Installation of Ceramic Tile.
- C. ASTM C 144 Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar.
- D. ASTM C 150 Standard Specification for Portland Cement.
- E. TCNA Handbook for Ceramic, Glass and Stone Tile Installation; Tile Council of North America.

- F. ISO 13007 International Standards Organization; Classification for Grout and Adhesives.
- G. Large Format Tile (LFT): Tile 15" or larger in any direction and/or 144 sq. in. in size.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications of Installers: For cutting, installing and grouting of ceramic tile, use only thoroughly trained and experienced journeyman tile setters who are completely familiar with the requirements of this work, and the recommendations contained in the referenced standards, and the installers are Certified Ceramic Tile Installer (CTI) through the Ceramic Tile Education Foundation (CTEF) or Tile Installer Thin Set Standards (ITS) verification through the University of Ceramic Tile and Stone.
- B. Codes and Standards: In addition to complying with all pertinent codes and regulations, comply with the following:
 - 1. Manufacture all ceramic tile in accordance with Standard Grade Requirements of ANSI A-137.1.
 - 2. Install all ceramic tile in accordance with the recommendations contained in "Tile Council of North America Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Tile Installation (TCNA)," latest edition.
- C. All surfaces shall have a minimum wet DCOF AcuTest value of 0.42.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Samples
 - 1. Before any ceramic tile is delivered to the job site, submit to the Architect sample panels, approx. 12" x 12", mounted on hardboard back-up with selected grout color for each color and pattern of ceramic tile and grout specified.
 - 2. Submit 6" length of stone saddles.
 - 3. Submit 12" x 12" samples of waterproofing membrane.
- B. Master Grade Certificates: Prior to opening ceramic tile containers, submit to the Architect a Master Grade Certificate, signed by an officer of the firm manufacturing the ceramic tile used, and issued when the shipment is made, stating the grade, kind of tile, identification marks for tile containers, and the name and location of the project.
- C. Mock-Ups
 - 1. At an area on the site where approved by the Architect, provide a mock-up ceramic tile installation.
 - a. Make the mock-up approximately 36" x 36" in dimension.
 - b. Provide one mock-up for each type, class, and color of installation required under this Section.

- c. The mock-ups may be used as part of the Work, and may be included in the finished Work when so approved by the Architect.
- d. Revise as necessary to secure the Architect's approval.
- 2. The mock-ups, when approved by the Architect, will be used as datum for comparison with the remainder of the work of this Section for the purposes of acceptance or rejection.
- 3. If the mock-up panels are not permitted to be part of the finished Work, completely demolish and remove them from the job site upon completion and acceptance of the work of this Section.

1.7 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Delivery and Storage
 - 1. Deliver all materials of this Section to the job site in their original unopened containers with all labels intact and legible at time of use.
 - 2. Store all materials under cover in a manner to prevent damage and contamination; store only the specified materials at the job site.
- B. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
- C. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain environmental conditions and protect work during and after installation to comply with referenced standards and manufacturer's printed recommendations.
- B. Vent temporary heaters to exterior to prevent damage to tile work from carbon dioxide buildup.
- C. Maintain temperatures at not less than 50 deg. F. in tiled areas during installation and for 7 days after completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS OF TILE

A. Provide tile as scheduled on the Drawings, or approved equal meeting these specifications. The Architect reserves the right to pick tile from any price group.

2.2 TRIM AND SPECIAL SHAPES

- A. Provide external and internal corners, trim shapes at openings, and all other trim and special shapes to match the tile specified herein, as required by field conditions and drawing details.
- 2.3 STONE SADDLES
 - A. Provide sound Group "A" white marble, minimum 3/4" thick, with an abrasive hardness of not less than 10.0, when tested in accordance with ASTM C 241. Cut saddle to fit jamb profile, honed finish.
- 2.4 SETTING BEDS AND GROUT
 - A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type 1.
 - B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.
 - C. Sand: ASTM C 144, clean and graded natural sand.
 - D. Reinforcing for Mud Set Systems: 2" x 2" x 16/16 ga. welded wire mesh.
 - E. Latex Admixture for Mortar Bed
 - 1. MAPEI, Planicrete AC, blended with a 3:1 site mix.
 - 2. Laticrete 333.
 - 3. Pro Spec; Acrylic Additive.
 - 4. Custom Building Products; Custom Crete Thin Set Additive.
 - F. Latex-Portland Cement Bond Coat, complying with ANSI A118.4 and ISO 13007, C2ES2P2 with minimum compressive strength of 400 psi.
 - 1. MAPEI, Keralastic System thin set mortar, consisting of Kerabond dry-set mortar and Keralastic latex admixture.
 - 2. Laticrete; 211 dry-set mortar and 4237 latex admixture.
 - 3. Pro Spec; Permalastic System consisting of Permalastic Dryset Mortar and Permalastic Admixture
 - 4. Custom Building Products; Pro-Lite.
 - G. Improved Modified Cement Mortars: For use with LFT, complying with ANSI 118.15 and ISO 13007, CSES2PS.
 - 1. Custom Building Products; Mega-Lite Crack Prevention Mortar (650-725 psi).
 - 2. Laticrete; 220 Marble Granite Mortar (500-540 psi).

- 3. Mapei; Kerabond T Keralastic (400-600 psi).
- 4. Pro Spec; StayFlex 590 (460 psi).
- H. Wall and Base Tile
 - Over drywall, use ANSI A136.1-1967 Organic Adhesive for installation of Ceramic Tile, Type I and ISO 13007 D2TE. Shear strength shall be 50 psi minimum. Adhesive primer as recommended by adhesive manufacturer. Manufacturer shall certify, in writing, that adhesive and primer used are proper types for the intended tile types and application. Conform to TCA Detail W-242.
 - a. MAPEI Type 1 Mastic.
 - b. Laticrete Type 1 Adhesive.
 - c. ProSpec B-1000 Tile Adhesive.
 - d. Custom Building Products' Reliabond Adhesive Type 1.
 - 2. Over masonry and concrete, use a mortar bed leveling coat conforming to ANSI A108.1A followed by a Latex Portland Cement Bond Coat, MAPEI, Kerabond/Keralastic System, Custom Mega Flex or equal by Laticrete or Pro Spec, conforming to ANSI A118.4, ISO 13007-C2ES2P2, and TCA Detail W-211.
 - 3. Over glass mat water resistant gypsum backer board, use a Latex Portland cement mortar bond coat, MAPEI, Kerabond/Keralastic System, conforming to ANSI A118.4, ISO 13007-C2ES2P2, and TCA Detail W-245.
- I. Floor Tile and Stone Saddle Mud Set: Set floor tile and stone saddle using Portland Cement mortar setting bed conforming to ANSI A108.1A and latex modified Portland cement bond coat. Basis of Design: Mapei, Kerabond/Keralastic System, conforming to ANSI A118.4, ISO 13007-C2ES2P2, and TCA Detail F-112.
 - 1. For installation of LFT, Improved Modified Cement Mortars and medium bed; Basis of Design: Custom Building Products, MegaLite Crack Prevention Medium Bed Mortar conforming to ANSI 118.15, ISO 13007-C2ES2P2.
- J. Floor Tile and Stone Saddle Thin Set Over Waterproof Setting Bed: Set floor tile and stone saddle using thin set latex Portland cement bond coat, Basis of Design: Mapei, Kerabond/Keralastic System, conforming to ANSI A118.4, ISO 13007-C2ES2P2, and waterproofing membrane conforming to TCA Detail F-122/122A.
 - 1. For installation of LFT, Improved Modified Cement Mortars and medium bed; Basis of Design: Custom Building Products, MegaLite Crack Prevention Medium Bed Mortar conforming to ANSI 118.15, ISO 13007-C2ES2P2.
- K. Waterproofing Membrane: Complying with ANSI A118.10 and ANSI A118.12; and having IAPMO certification as a shower pan liner; provide "Mapelastic 400" by Mapei with factory blended "Bio-Block" antimicrobial protection, "Laticrete 9235 with Mircoban" made by Laticrete International, ProSpec "B6000," Custom Building Products' "9240," or approved equal.

- 1. Reinforce membrane with polyester fabric.
- L. Water: Clean, fresh and suitable for drinking.
- M. Grout: Complying with A118.7; and ISO 13007, CG2WAF; for grouting ceramic tile, provide a commercial Portland cement grout "Ultracolor Plus" (additive not required) made by Mapei, Laticrete "Permacolor," or approved equal; color as selected by the Architect. Add latex additive to grout made by same manufacturer as grout.
- N. Physical Properties: The setting beds and grouts must meet the following physical requirements:
 - 1. Compressive Strength: 3000 psi min.
 - 2. Shear Bond Strength: 500 psi min.
 - 3. Water Absorption: 4.0% max.
 - 4. Service Rating (ASTM C 627): Extra Heavy Duty.
- O. Sealer: Seal all grout joints and all unglazed tile using "Sealer's Choice 15 Gold" as manufactured by Aqua Mix Inc., or approved equal.
- P. Temporary Protective Coating: Either product indicated below that is applied in the tile manufacturer's factory and formulated to protect exposed surfaces of tile against adherence of mortar and grout; compatible with tile, mortar, and grout products; and easily removable after grouting is completed without damaging grout or tile.
 - 1. Petroleum paraffin wax, applied hot, fully refined and odorless, containing at least 0.5 percent oil with a melting point of 120 to 140 deg. F. per ASTM D 87.
 - 2. Grout release in form of manufacturer's standard proprietary liquid coating that is specially formulated and recommended for use as temporary protective coating for tile.
- Q. Tile Cleaner: A neutral cleaner capable of removing soil and residue without harming tile and grout surfaces, specifically approved for materials and installations indicated by tile and grout manufacturers.

2.5 SEALANT

- A. Joint Backing: Preformed, compressible, resilient, non-extruding, non-staining strips of foam neoprene, foam polyethylene, or other material recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- B. Bond Breaker: Polyethylene tape, 3 mils thick, or other material recommended by sealant manufacturer.
- C. Sealant Primer: Colorless, non-staining, or type to suit substrate surface, as recommended by sealant manufacturer.

D. Sealant: One-part silicone based sanitary sealant, conforming to ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25. Sealant hardness upon full cure shall be between 20-30 Shore "A" Durometer. Color of sealant to blend with or match adjacent materials, and as selected by the Architect. Sealant shall be equivalent to 1700 Sanitary Sealant made by General Electric or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where ceramic tile is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 CONDITION OF SURFACES

- A. Allowable Variations in Substrate Levels in Floors: + 1/8" in 10'-0" distance and 1/4" total max. variation from levels shown.
- B. Grind or fill concrete and masonry substrates as required to comply with allowable variations.
- C. Concrete substrates must meet ANSI A108.01 tolerances and surface textures in preparation for tile work. Coordinate with concrete trades.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate the following with Section 033000:
 - 1. Steel trowel and fine broom finish concrete slabs that are to receive ceramic tile. Cure concrete slabs that are to receive tile before tile application. Do not use liquid curing compounds or other coatings that may prevent bonding of tile setting materials to slabs. Slab shall be dry at time of tile installation.
 - 2. Tile floors with floor drains must have a slope to direction of ¹/₄" per foot; coordinate this with concrete trades.
- B. Etch concrete substrate as may be required to remove curing compounds or other substances that would interfere with proper bond of setting bed. Rinse with water to remove all traces of treatment.
- C. Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations, verify that tile has been factory blended and packaged so tile units taken from one package show same range of colors as those taken from other packages and match approved samples. If not factory blended, either return to manufacturer or blend tiles at project site before installing.
- D. Field Applied Temporary Protective Coating: Pre-coat tile with continuous film of temporary protective coating, taking care not to coat unexposed tile surfaces.

3.4 JOINTS IN TILE WORK

- A. Joint Widths: 1/16" wide in ceramic tile.
- B. Alignment: Wall, base and floor joints shall align through the field and trim. Direction and location of all joints as directed by Architect.
- C. Movement Joints: Conform to TCA Detail EJ171. Locate where movement joints are in back-up material. Provide movement joint at joints between mop receptors and ceramic tile. Provide movement joint at all vertical internal joints of wall tile. Movement joints 1/8" wide in ceramic tile. Fill all movement joints with specified backing and sealant. Use bond breaker where sufficient space for joint backing does not exist.
 - 1. Provide sealant between ceramic tile and plumbing fixtures, mirrors, pipes, countertops and other dissimilar materials penetrating or adjacent to ceramic tile.

3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with the following installation standards:
 - 1. Wall tile over drywall using organic adhesive ANSI A136.1 and ISO 13007, D2TE.
 - 2. Wall tile over glass mat backer board using dry set mortar with latex additive ANSI A118.4 and ISO 13007, C2ES2P2.
 - 3. Wall tile over masonry or concrete using dry set mortar with latex additive ANSI A118.4 and ISO 13007, C2ES2P2.
 - 4. Floor tile using full mud set mortar ANSI A118.4, A228.15, and ISO 13007, C2ES2P2.
 - 5. Floor tile over waterproofing membrane ANSI A118.4, 118.5, and ISO 13007, C2ES2P2.
- B. Backs of tile must be cleaned before installation.
- C. All setting beds and/or adhesives shall provide for an average contact area of not less than 95% coverage.
- D. Allowable Variations in Finished Work: Do not exceed the following deviations from level and plumb, and from elevations, locations, slopes and alignment shown.
 - 1. Floors: 1/8" in 10'-0" run, any direction; +/- 1/8" at any location; 1/32" offset at any location.
 - 2. Walls: 1/8" in 8'-0" run, any direction; 1/8" at any location; offset at any location, 1/32".

- 3. Joints: +/- 1/32" joint width variation of any location; 1/16" in 3'-0" run deviation from plumb and true.
- E. Waterproofing Membrane
 - 1. Install the membrane in strict accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - 2. Upon completion of work, test horizontal membrane for leaks by flood testing per ASTM D 5957. Inspect for leakage. Make necessary adjustments to stop all leakage and retest until watertight. If membrane is not immediately covered by another surface, provide protection until membrane is covered.
- F. Handle, store, mix and apply setting and grouting materials in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- G. Extend tile work into recesses and under equipment and fixtures, to form a complete covering without interruptions. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges and corners without disruption of pattern or joint alignment.
- H. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or builtin items for straight, aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping and fixtures so that plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- I. Lay tile in grid pattern. Align joints when adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls and trim are the same size. Lay out tile work and center tile fields both directions in each space or on each wall area. Adjust to minimize tile cutting. Provide uniform joint widths.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF STONE SADDLES

A. Install stone saddles cut to profiles and sizes shown, accurately fitted to jambs, coped at stops, set in full bed of mortar herein specified, and with grouted edge joints as specified for floor tile.

3.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTION OF CERAMIC TILE

- A. Cleaning: On completion of placement and grouting, clean all ceramic tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.
 - 1. Remove grout residue from tile as soon as possible.
 - 2. Clean grout smears and haze from tile according to tile and grout manufacturer's written instructions but no sooner than 10 days after installation. Use cleaners only after determining that cleaners are safe to use by testing on samples of tile and other surfaces to be cleaned. Protect metal surfaces and plumbing fixtures from effects of cleaning. Flush surfaces with clean water before and after cleaning to insure removal of all cleaning material.

- 3. Remove temporary protective coating by method recommended by coating manufacturer and that is acceptable to tile and grout manufacturer. Trap and remove coating to prevent drain clogging.
- B. Protect installed tile work with Kraft paper or other heavy covering during construction period to prevent staining, damage, and wear. Apply coat of sealer to all grout joints and all unglazed tile.
- C. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from tiled floors for at least seven days after grouting is completed.
- D. Before final inspection, remove protective coverings from tile surfaces.
- E. Leave finished installation clean and free of cracked, chipped, broken, unbonded or otherwise defective tile work.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 095113

ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the acoustical panel ceilings as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Acoustical panel units.
 - 2. Exposed "T" suspension system, including hangers and inserts.
 - 3. Provisions for the installation of lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles and similar items provided under other Sections.
 - 4. Cutting, drilling, scribing and fitting as required for electro-mechanical penetrations.
 - 5. Perimeter and column moldings, trim and accessories for acoustical ceilings.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Steel Deck Section 053100.
- B. Drywall ceilings Section 092900.
- C. Diffusers, grilles and related frames Division 23.
- D. Lighting fixtures Division 26.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Codes and Standards: In addition to complying with all pertinent codes and regulations, comply with all pertinent recommendations published by the Ceilings and Interior Systems Contractor's Association.

- B. Qualifications of Installers
 - 1. The suspended ceiling subcontractor shall have a record of successful installation of similar ceilings acceptable to Architect and shall be currently approved by the manufacturer of the ceiling suspension system.
 - 2. For the actual fabrication and installation of all components of the system, use only personnel who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the skills required and completely familiar with the requirements established for this work.
- C. The work is subject to the following standards:
 - 1. ASTM C 635 "Standard Specification for Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panel Ceilings," American Society for Testing and Materials.
 - 2. ASTM C 636 "Standard Recommended Practice for Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panels," American Society for Testing and Materials.
- D. In addition to suspension system specified, provide seismic struts and seismic clips to meet seismic standards as required by prevailing Codes and Ordinances.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit completely dimensioned ceiling layouts for all areas where acoustical ceilings are required, showing:
 - 1. Any deviations from Architect's reflected ceiling plan layouts, especially lighting fixture and dimensions. Also indicate if any light fixtures will not fit into Architect's ceiling layout due to dimensional restrictions or field conditions.
 - 2. Direction and spacing of suspension members and location of hangers for carrying suspension members.
 - 3. Direction, sizes and types of acoustical units, showing suspension grid members, and starting point for each individual ceiling area.
 - 4. Moldings at perimeter of ceiling, at columns and elsewhere as required due to penetrations or exposure at edge of ceiling tiles.
 - 5. Location and direction of lights, air diffusers, air slots, and similar items in the ceiling plane.
 - 6. Details of construction and installation at all conditions.
 - 7. Materials, gauges, thickness and finishes.
- B. Samples and Product Literature: Submit the following samples and related manufacturer's descriptive literature.

- 1. Twelve (12) inch long components of suspension systems, including moldings.
- 2. Acoustical units full size.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical ceiling units to project site in original, unopened packages and store them in a fully enclosed space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, direct sunlight, surface contamination or other causes.
- B. Before installing acoustical ceiling units, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.
- C. Handle acoustical ceiling units carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaging units in any way.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Do not install acoustical ceilings until wet-work in space is completed and nominally dry, work above ceilings has been completed, and ambient conditions of temperature and humidity will be continuously maintained at values near those indicated for final occupancy.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of acoustical ceiling units and suspension system components with other work supported by or penetrating through ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire suppression system components, and partition system.

1.9 EXTRA STOCK

- A. Extra Stock: Deliver stock of maintenance material to Owner. Furnish maintenance material matching products installed, packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with appropriate labels.
 - 1. Acoustical Ceiling Units: Furnish quantity of full size units equal to 2.0% of amount installed.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ACOUSTICAL UNITS

A. Interior: Provide 3/4" thick, 24" x 24" mineral fiber panels equal to "Cirrus," No. 574 with square edge, as manufactured by Armstrong World Industries, or equal made by USG Interiors, Inc. or Roxul Rockfon. Panels shall have factory applied white finish with light reflectance value of 0.83. Panels shall meet ASTM E 1264, Type III, Form 1, Pattern E I, Class A, with minimum flame spread of 25 and smoke developed of 50 per ASTM E 84.

- 1. Suspension System: Provide exposed "T" steel suspension system with low sheen white baked enamel finish equal to "Prelude," 15/16" exposed tee 2-way grid system made by Armstrong World Industries, or equal made by USG Interiors, Inc. or Chicago Metallic Corp.
- B. Garage: Provide 5/8" thick, 24" x 48" wet-formed ceramic and mineral fiber panels with scrubbable, factory-applied plastic paint finish equal to "Ceramaguard," No. 605, with square edge, as manufactured by Armstrong World Industries, or equal made by USG Interiors, Inc. or Roxul Rockfon. Panels shall have factory applied white finish with light reflectance value of 0.88. Panels shall meet ASTM E 1264, Type XX, Pattern G, Class A, with minimum flame spread of 25 and smoke developed of 50 per ASTM E 84.
 - 1. Suspension System: Provide exposed "T" steel and aluminum suspension system with low sheen white baked enamel finish equal to "Prelude Plus XL Aluminum," 15/16" exposed tee 2-way grid system made by Armstrong World Industries, or equal made by USG Interiors, Inc. or Chicago Metallic Corp.

2.2 SUSPENSION SYSTEM, GENERAL

- A. The suspension system shall support the ceiling assembly shown on the drawings and specified herein, with a maximum deflection of 1/360 of the span, in accordance with ASTM C 635.
- B. Provide min. 12 ga. galvanized wire hangers, soft annealed steel conforming to ASTM A 641, prestretched, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, size so that stress at 3 times hanger design load (ASTM C 635, Table 1, Direct Hung) will be less than yield stress of wire.
- C. Provide ceiling clips and inserts to receive hangers, type as recommended by suspension system manufacturer, sizes for pull-out resistance of not less than five (5) times the hanger design load, as indicated in ASTM C 635.
- D. Suspension systems shall conform to ASTM C 635, intermediate duty.
- E. Provide manufacturer's standard wall moldings with off-white baked enamel finish to match suspension systems. For circular penetrations of ceilings, provide edge moldings fabricated to diameter required to fit penetration exactly.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas where acoustical panel ceilings are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected to permit proper installation of the layout.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Coordination: Furnish layouts for inserts, clips, or other supports required to be installed by other trades for support of acoustical ceilings.
- B. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical units to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid use of less-than-half width units at borders, and comply with reflected ceiling plans.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Codes and Standards: Install materials in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions, and to comply with governing regulations and industry standards.
- B. Install suspension systems to comply with ASTM C 636, with wire hangers supported only from building structural members. Locate hangers not more than 6" from each end and spaced 4'-0" along direct-hung runner, leveling to tolerance of 1/8" in 12'-0".
- C. Secure wire hangers by looping and wire-tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eye-screws, or other devices which are secure and appropriate for substrate, and which will not deteriorate or fail with age or elevated temperatures.
- D. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum which are not part of supporting structural or ceiling suspension system. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal force by bracing, reinforcing, countersplaying or other equally effective means.
- E. Install edge moldings at edges of each acoustical ceiling area, and at locations where edge of acoustical units would otherwise be exposed after completion of the work.
 - 1. Secure moldings to building construction by fastening through vertical leg. Space holes not more than 3" from each end and not more than sixteen (16) inches o.c. between end holes. Fasten tight against vertical surfaces.
 - 2. Level moldings with ceiling suspension system, to a level tolerance of 1/8" in 12'-0".
- F. Install acoustical units in coordination with suspension system, with edges concealed by support of suspension members. Scribe and cut panels to fit accurately at borders and at penetrations.
- G. Install hold-down clips in toilet areas, and in areas where required by governing regulations; space 2'-0" o.c. on all cross tees.
- H. Light fixtures or other ceiling apparatus shall not be supported from main beams or cross tees if their weight causes the total load to exceed the deflection capability of the ceiling suspension system. In such cases the load shall be supported by supplemental hangers furnished and installed by this Section of work.

I. Where fixture or ceiling apparatus installation causes eccentric loading on runners, provide stabilizer bars to prevent rotation.

3.4 ADJUST AND CLEAN

A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical ceilings, including trim, edge molding, and suspension members; comply with manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and touchup of minor finish damage. Remove and replace work which cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 096513

RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the resilient accessories, as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Rubber base.
 - 2. Accessories.
- 1.3 RELATED SECTIONS
 - A. Gypsum Drywall Section 092900.
 - B. Resileint Tile Flooring Section 096519.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Qualifications of Installers: Use only personnel who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the skills required and completely familiar with the requirements established for this work.
- 1.5 SUBMITTALS
 - A. Manufacturer's Data: For information only, submit manufacturer's technical information and installation instructions for type of resilient base.
 - B. Samples: Submit six (6) inch long samples of base.
- 1.6 DELIVERY AND STORAGE
 - A. Deliver materials to the project site in the manufacturer's original unopened containers, clearly marked to indicate pattern, gauge, lot number and sequence of materials.
 - B. Carefully handle all materials and store in original containers at not less than seventy (70) degrees F. for at least forty-eight (48) hours before start of installation.

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Continuously heat spaces to receive base to a temperature of seventy (70) degrees F. for at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to installation, whenever project conditions are such that heating is required. Maintain seventy (70) degrees F. temperature continuously during and after installation as recommended by the manufacturer, but for not less than forty-eight (48) hours. Maintain a temperature of not less than fifty-five (55) degrees F. in areas where work is completed.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 RUBBER BASE

A. Provide 4" high by 1/8" thick, continuous vulcanized SBR rubber, top set cove base with pre-formed internal and external corner pieces, color as selected by the Architect. Base shall conform to ASTM F 1861, Type TS, Group 1 (solid); provide rubber base as manufactured by Roppe, Burke Mercer, Marley Flexco, Johnsonite, or approved equal.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Adhesives: Waterproof, stabilized type, as recommended by the manufacturer for the type of service indicated.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where resilient base is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. In all spaces where base is indicated, install bases tight to walls, partitions, columns, built-in cabinets, etc., without gaps at top or bulges at bottom, with tight joints and flush edges, with molded corner pieces at internal and external corners. Provide end stops adjacent to flush type door frames and where base does not terminate against an adjacent surface. Keep base in full contact with walls until adhesive sets.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Remove any excess adhesive or other surface blemishes from base using neutral type cleaners as recommended by the manufacturer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 096519

RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the resilient tile flooring, as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Vinyl composition tile.
 - 2. Solid vinyl tile.
 - 3. Transition strips.
 - 4. Accessories.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Concrete slab Section 033000.
- B. Resilient Base and Accessories Section 096513.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications of Installers: Use only personnel who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the skills required and completely familiar with the requirements established for this work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer's Data: For information only, submit manufacturer's technical information and installation instructions for type of resilient tile.
- B. Samples
 - 1. Submit full-size sample tiles for each type and color required, representative of the expected range of color and pattern variation. Sample submittals will be reviewed for color, texture and pattern only. Compliance with all other requirements is the exclusive responsibility of the Contractor.

- 2. Submit six (6) inch long samples of transition strips.
- C. Submit manufacturer's warranty as noted herein.

1.6 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver materials to the project site in the manufacturer's original unopened containers, clearly marked to indicate pattern, gauge, lot number and sequence of materials.
- B. Carefully handle all materials and store in original containers at not less than seventy (70) degrees F. for at least forty-eight (48) hours before start of installation.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F. or more than 95 deg F., in spaces to receive floor tile during the following time periods:
 - 1. 48 hours before installation.
 - 2. During installation.
 - 3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. After installation and until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F. or more than 95 deg F.
- C. Close spaces to traffic during floor tile installation.
- D. Close spaces to traffic for 48 hours after floor tile installation.
- E. Install floor tile after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Provide manufacturers 5 year limited warranty.

PART 2 - FIELD CONDITIONS

PRODUCTS

- 2.1 VINYL COMPOSITION TILE (VCT)
 - A. Provide 12" x 12" x 1/8" thick vinyl composition tile conforming to ASTM F 1066, Class 2, equal to "Excelon" made by Armstrong, or comparable prduct by Johnsonite, or approved equal; color as selected by the Architect Provide tile units with uniformly distributed color and pattern throughout the thickness of tile. Variations in shades and off-pattern matches between containers are not acceptable.

2.2 SOLID VINYL TILE

A. Luxury Vinyl Tile : Provide 0.16 gauge (4mm) solid vinyl tile conforming to ASTM F 1700, Class III, Type A, as manufactured by Armstrong, Patcraft, or approved equal; color as selected by the Architet. Refer to Finish Schedule on the drawings for selections. Provide tile units with uniformly distributed color and pattern throughout the thickness of tile. Variations in shades and off-pattern matches between containers are not acceptable.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Adhesives: Waterproof, stabilized type, as recommended by the tile manufacturer for the type of service indicated.
- B. Concrete Slab Primer: Non-staining type recommended by the tile manufacturer.
- C. Leveling Compound: Latex/Portland cement flash patching and leveling compound equal to No. DSP-520 made by H.B. Fuller or No. 226 with 3701 admixture made by Laticrete or equal made by Mapei, or approved equal.
- D. Edging Strips: 1/8" thick, homogeneous vinyl or rubber composition, tapered or bullnose edge, color as selected by the Architect from manufacturer's standards.
- E. Finish
 - 1. Cleaner shall be equal to "Super Shine All" made by Hillyard Chemical Co., or approved equal.
 - 2. Wax shall be equal to "Super Hil-Brite" made by Hillyard Chemical Co., or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine the areas and conditions where resilient tile flooring is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.
- 3.2 CONDITION OF SURFACES
 - A. Allowable Variations in Substrate Levels (Floors): $\pm 1/8$ " in 10'-0" distance and 1/4" total maximum variation from levels shown.
 - B. Grind or fill concrete substrates as required to comply with allowable variation.

3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to floor tile manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Concrete Substrates: Prepare according to ASTM F 710.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 - 2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by floor tile manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
 - 3. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by floor tile manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrate alkalinity falls within range on pH scale recommended by manufacturer in writing, but not less than 5 or more than 9 pH.
 - 4. Moisture Testing: Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing according to floor tile manufacturer's written recommendations, but not less stringent than the following:
 - a. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test according to ASTM F 1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisturevapor-emission rate of 3 lb. of water/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
 - b. Perform relative humidity test using in situ probes according to ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum **75** percent relative humidity level.
- C. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound; remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- D. Do not install floor tiles until they are the same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
 - 1. At least 48 hours in advance of installation, move resilient floor tile and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed.
- E. Immediately before installation, sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient floor tile.

3.4 INSTALLATION

A. Install tile only after all finishing operations, including painting, have been completed and permanent heating system is operating. Moisture content of concrete slabs, building air temperature and relative humidity must be within limits recommended by tile manufacturer.

- B. Place tile units with adhesive cement in strict compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Butt tile units tightly to vertical surfaces, thresholds, nosings and edgings. Scribe around obstructions and to produce neat joints, laid tight, even and in straight, parallel lines. Extend tile units into toe spaces, door reveals, and into closet and similar openings.
- C. Maintain reference markers, holes, or openings that are in place or plainly marked for future cutting by repeating on the finish tile as marked in the subfloor. Use chalk or other non-permanent marking devices.
- D. Lay tile from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor off-sets, so that tile at opposite edges of the room are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid use of cut widths less than 1/2 tile at room perimeters. Lay tile square to room axis, unless otherwise shown.
- E. Match tiles for color and pattern by using tile from cartons in the same sequence as manufactured and packaged. Cut tile neatly to and around all fixtures. Broken, cracked, chipped or deformed tile is not acceptable.
- F. Tightly cement tile to sub-base without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks through tile, or other surface imperfections.
- G. Lay tile with grain in all tile running in the same direction.
- H. Place resilient edge strips tightly butted to tile and secure with adhesive. Provide edging strips at all unprotected edges of tile, unless otherwise shown.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove any excess adhesive or other surface blemishes from tile, using neutral type cleaners as recommended by the tile manufacturer. Protect installed flooring from damage by use of heavy Kraft paper or other covering.
- B. Finishing: After completion of the project and just prior to the final inspection of the work, thoroughly clean tile floors and accessories. Apply two (2) coats of wax and buff using materials as specified herein.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 096566

RESILIENT ATHLETIC FLOORING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the resilient athletic flooring, as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein.
- 1.3 RELATED SECTIONS
 - A. Cast-in-Place Concrete Section 033000.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - 1. ASTM D 2047: Standard Test Method for Static Coefficient of Friction of Floor Surfaces.
 - 2. ASTM D 5116: Standard Guide for Small-Scale Environmental Chamber Determinations of Organic Emissions from Indoor Materials/Products.
 - 3. ASTM F 710: Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring.
 - 4. ASTM F 1344: Standard Specification for Rubber Floor Tile (Sections 7.1-7.6, 8.4, 5& 6).
 - 5. ASTM F 1859: Standard Specification for Rubber Sheet Floor Covering Without Backing (Sections 7.1-7.6, 8.4, 5 & 6).
 - 6. ASTM F 1869: Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Sub-floor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.
 - 7. ASTM E 648: Standard Test Method for Critical Radial Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.
 - 8. ASTM E 662: Standard Test Method for Specific Optical Density of Smoke Generated by Solid Materials.

- 9. ASTM E 1745: Standard Specification for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs.
- 10. ASTM G 21: Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi.
- B. National Fire Protection Association
 - 1. NFPA 101: Code for Safety to Life from Fire in Buildings and Structures.

1.5 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Provide commercial rubber flooring composed of 100% synthetic rubber (styrene butadiene), the finest quality mineral aggregates, organic stabilizing agents, plus high quality fade resistant pigmentation.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications of Installers: Use only personnel who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the skills required and completely familiar with the requirements established for this work and are approved by flooring manufacturer.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer's Data: Submit manufacturer's technical information and installation instructions for type of resilient sheet flooring required.
- B. Samples: Submit samples of resilient sheet flooring in selected color. Provide 12" square samples to illustrate the range of color and pattern variation.
- C. Maintenance Instructions: Submit 2 copies of manufacturer's written instructions for recommended maintenance practices for each type of resilient sheet flooring.

1.8 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Materials must be delivered in manufacturer's original, unopened and undamaged containers with identification labels intact.
- B. Store material protected from exposure to harmful weather conditions, on a clean, dry, flat surface protected from all possible damage.
- C. Recommended environmental conditions for storage is a minimum of 55 deg F.
- D. Material should not suffer excessive damage during handling (i.e. edge chipping, excessive warping, etc)

1.9 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Maintain a stable room and subfloor temperature of 65 to 80 deg F for a period of 48 hrs prior, during, and 48 hrs after installation.

B. Moisture vapor emission content of the concrete slab must not exceed 3 lbs/1000 ft² per 24 hours when using the calcium chloride test per ASTM F 1869.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SHEET RUBBER FLOORING MATERIALS

- A. Product/Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products manufactured by Mondo USA, ECORE International, Johnsonite, or approved equal.
 - 1. Basis for Project Design: "Sport Impact" by Mondo USA.
- B. Product Description: Prefabricated commercial rubber flooring composed of 100% synthetic virgin rubber (styrene butadiene), mineral aggregates, organic stabilizing agents, plus high quality fade-resistant pigmentation.
 - 1. Thickness: 3/8" (10 mm).
 - 2. Color: As selected by the Architect.
 - 3. Finish: Embossed.
- C. Physical Properties: Product tested in accordance with ASTM F 1859.
 - 1. Hardness Shore A (ASTM D 2240): \geq 80.
 - 2. Critical Radiant Flux (ASTM E 648): 0.58 W/cm², Type 1.
 - 3. Optical Smoke Density (ASTM E 662): <450, Class 1.
 - 4. Static Load Limit (ASTM F 970): 0.003 in.
 - 5. Fungal Resistance Test (ASTM G 21): No growth.
 - 6. Coefficient of Friction (ASTM D 2047): > 1.2 dry, 0.67 wet.
 - 7. V.O.C. Compliant (ASTM D 5116).
- 2.2 ACCESSORIES
 - A. Adhesives: Waterproof, stabilized type, as certified by the flooring manufacturer.
 - 1. Recommended Product: M.P. 500 Acrylic Adhesive.
 - B. Leveling Compound: Latex/Portland cement flash patching and leveling compound equal to No. 226 with 3701 admixture made by Laticrete or equal made by Mapei, H.B. Fuller, or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where resilient athletic flooring is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Subfloors: Prior to start of laying the sheet flooring, broom clean or vacuum all surfaces to be covered.
 - 1. Lightly grind concrete subfloors with a terrazzo grinder to remove any trowel marks or other surface irregularities which will telegraph to the sheet flooring surface. If grinding is not required, acid etch floor with 10 percent muriatic acid as required to remove any curing compound that would interfere with adhesive bond.
 - 2. Use leveling compound as recommended by sheet flooring manufacturer for filling small cracks and depressions in subfloors.
 - 3. Subfloor shall be level to $\pm 1/8"$ in 10'-0" distance and 1/4" total maximum variation from level shown.
 - 4. Perform moisture tests on concrete slabs to determine that concrete surfaces are sufficiently cured and are ready to receive flooring installation.
- B. Concrete Primer: Apply concrete slab primer if recommended by the sheet flooring manufacturer, prior to application of the adhesive. Apply in compliance with manufacturer's directions.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF SHEET FLOORING

- A. Install sheet flooring only after all finishing operations, including painting, have been completed and permanent heating system is operating. Moisture content of concrete slabs, building air temperature and relative humidity must be within limits recommended by sheet flooring manufacturer.
- B. Flooring shall be installed to a tolerance of 1/8" in 10'-0" run; 1/32" offset at any location.
- C. Place sheet flooring with adhesive cement in strict compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Butt tightly to vertical surfaces, thresholds, nosings and edgings. Scribe around obstructions and to produce neat joints, laid tight, even and in straight, parallel lines. Extend sheet flooring into toe spaces, door reveals, and into closet and similar openings.
- D. Lay sheet flooring to substrate without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, or other surface imperfections.

E. Lay sheet flooring to provide as few seams as possible. Match edges for color shading and pattern at seams in compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations, such as reversing adjoining sheets of the same roll, so that abutting edges are from the same edge of the roll.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Remove any excess adhesive or other surface blemishes from flooring, using neutral type cleaners as recommended by the flooring manufacturer. Protect installed flooring from damage by use of heavy Kraft paper or other covering.
- B. Finishing: After completion of the project and just prior to the final inspection of the work, thoroughly clean flooring.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 096723

EPOXY RESIN COMPOSITION FLOORING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 WORK INCLUDED
 - A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary to complete the epoxy resin composition flooring and base as scheduled on the drawings and/or specified herein.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Cast-in-Place Concrete Section 033000.
- B. Plumbing Division 22, for floor drains.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data application instructions and general recommendations for the epoxy resin composition flooring specified herein.
- C. Samples for initial selection purposes in form of manufacturer's color charts showing full range of colors and finishes available.
 - 1. Submit 3" x 3" samples of color chips from color chart selection designated by the Architect.
- D. Material certificates signed by manufacturer certifying that the epoxy resin composition flooring complies with requirements specified herein.
- E. Maintenance Instructions: Submit manufacturer's written instructions for recommended maintenance practices.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced Installer or applicator who has specialized in installing resinous flooring types similar to that required for this Project and who is acceptable to manufacturer of primary materials.

B. Single-Source Responsibility: Obtain epoxy resin composition flooring materials, including primers, resins, hardening agents, and finish or sealing coats, from a single manufacturer.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original packages and containers with seals unbroken and bearing manufacturer's labels containing brand name and directions for storage and mixing with other components.
- B. Store materials to comply with manufacturer's directions to prevent deterioration from moisture, heat, cold, direct sunlight, or other detrimental effects.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Conditions: Comply with epoxy resin composition flooring manufacturer's directions for maintenance of substrate temperature, moisture, ventilation, and other conditions required to execute and protect Work.
- B. Lighting: Permanent lighting will be in place and working before installing resinous flooring.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Troweled epoxy resin composition flooring shall be Dex-O-Tex Cheminert "K" with Posi-Tred "O" top finish as manufactured by Crossfield Products Corp., or comparable product by Sherwin Williams, or approved equal.
 - 1. Color(s): As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.

2.2 **PROPERTIES**

- A. Physical Properties: Provide flooring system that meet or exceed the listed minimum physical property requirements when tested according to the referenced standard test method in parentheses.
 - 1. Compressive Strength (ASTM C 579): 11,000 psi.
 - 2. Tensile Strength (ASTM C 307): 1643 psi.
 - 3. Flexural Strength (ASTM C 580): 4,300 psi.
 - 4. Flexural Modulus of Elasticity (ASTM C 580): 2.0×10^6 psi.
 - 5. Water Absorption (MIL D-3134): 0.3 percent max.
 - 6. Surface Hardness (ASTM D-2240): 85.5 Durometer "D"
 - 7. Abrasion Resistance (ASTM D-1044): 0.0 gr.

- 8. Indentation (MIL-D-3134): 0.024" max.
- 9. Impact Resistance (Gardner Impact Tester): No chipping, cracking, or delamination and not more than 0.014"
- 10. Adhesion (A.C.I. Comm. No. 403): 400 psi
- 11. Electrical Conductivity (NFPA 56A): Di-electric
- 12. Critical Radiant Flux (ASTM E-648): Greater than 1.07 watts/cm²
- 13. Co-efficient of Friction Rubber Shoe Surface (MIL-D-3134 Test Procedure)

Profiles	Static Friction Saltwater Solution on Surface	Static Friction Oil on Surface	Sliding Friction Saltwater Solution on Surface	Sliding Friction Oil on Surface
Fine Profile	0.95	0.75	0.89	0.44
Medium Profile	1.03	0.75	0.95	0.45
Coarse Profile	1.09	0.85	1.00	0.56
Very Coarse Profile	1.24	0.78	1.04	0.59

2.3 SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

- A. Joint Sealant: Type recommended or produced by manufacturer of epoxy resin composition flooring system for type of service and joint condition indicated.
- B. Waterproofing Membrane: Type recommended or produced by manufacturer of epoxy resin composition flooring system for type of service and floor condition indicated.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine the areas and conditions where the epoxy resin composition flooring is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected by the Contractor in a manner acceptable to the Architect.
- B. Coordinate work with other trades to insure that concrete substrate has been "wet" cured only.
- 3.2 PREPARATION
 - A. Substrate: Perform preparation and cleaning procedures according to flooring manufacturer's instructions for particular substrate conditions involved, and as specified. Provide clean, dry, and neutral substrate for flooring application.

- B. Concrete Surfaces: Shot-blast, acid etch or power scarify as required to obtain optimum bond of flooring to concrete. Remove sufficient material to provide a sound surface free of laitance, glaze, efflorescence, and any curing compounds or form release agents. Remove grease, oil, and other penetrating contaminants. Repair damaged and deteriorated concrete to acceptable condition. Leave surface free of dust, dirt, laitance, and efflorescence.
- C. Materials: Mix resin and hardener, add colorant and aggregate when required, and prepare materials according to flooring system manufacturer's instructions.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. General: Apply each component of epoxy resin composition flooring system according to manufacturer's directions to produce a uniform monolithic wearing surface of thickness indicated.
- B. Bond Coat: Apply bond coat over prepared substrate at manufacturer's recommended spreading rate. Coordinate applying bond coat with topping mix to ensure optimum adhesion between flooring materials and substrate.
- C. Body Coat: Over freshly applied primer, trowel apply epoxy mortar mix at 1/4" thickness. Hand or power trowel and grout with epoxy to fill voids. When cured, sand if necessary to remove trowel marks and roughness.
- D. Finish or Sealing Coats: After body coat has cured sufficiently, apply finish or sealing coats of type recommended by flooring manufacturer to produce finish matching approved sample and in number of coats and spreading rates recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Final finish coat shall be in color and skid retardant profile as approved by the Architect.
 - 2. Finish floor shall be 1/4" thick, uniform in color and free of travel marks.
- E. Cove Base: Apply cove base mix to wall surfaces at locations shown to form cove base height of 4 inches unless otherwise indicated. Round interior and external corners. Follow manufacturer's printed instructions and details including taping, mixing, priming, troweling, sanding, and top-coating of cove base.
- F. Joints: Where substrate is interrupted by expansion or control joints, provide joint in flooring to comply with details indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, as recommended by flooring manufacturer.
 - 1. Apply joint sealant materials to comply with resinous flooring manufacturer's recommendations.

3.4 CURING, PROTECTION AND CLEANING

A. Cure epoxy resin composition flooring materials according to manufacturer's directions, taking care to prevent contamination during application stages and before completing curing process. Close application area for a minimum of 24 hours.

- B. Protect epoxy resin composition flooring materials from damage and wear during construction operation. Where temporary covering is required for this purpose, comply with manufacturer's recommendations for protective materials and application method.
- C. Cleaning: Remove temporary covering and clean epoxy resin composition flooring just before final inspections. Use cleaning materials and procedures recommended by flooring manufacturer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 099000

PAINTING AND FINISHING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the painting and finishing as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Prime painting unprimed surfaces to be painted under this Section.
 - 2. Painting all items furnished with a prime coat of paint, including touching up of or repairing of abraded, damaged or rusted prime coats applied by others.
 - 3. Painting all ferrous metal (except stainless steel) exposed to view.
 - 4. Painting all galvanized ferrous metals exposed to view.
 - 5. Painting interior concrete block exposed to view.
 - 6. Painting gypsum drywall exposed to view.
 - 7. Painting of wood exposed to view, except items which are specified to be painted or finished under other Sections of these specifications. Back painting of all wood in contact with concrete, masonry or other moisture areas.
 - 8. Painting pipes, pipe coverings, conduit, ducts, insulation, hangers, supports and other mechanical and electrical items and equipment exposed to view.
 - 9. Painting surfaces above, behind or below grilles, gratings, diffusers, louvers, lighting fixtures, and the like, which are exposed to view through these items.
 - 10. Incidental painting and touching up as required to produce proper finish for painted surfaces, including touching up of factory finished items.
 - 11. Painting of any surface not specifically mentioned to be painted herein or on drawings, but for which painting is obviously necessary to complete the job, or work which comes within the intent of these specifications, shall be included as though specified.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Shop priming is required on some, but not all of the items scheduled to be field painted. Refer to other Sections of work for complete description.
- B. Shop Coat on Machinery and Equipment: Refer to the Sections under which various items of manufactured equipment with factory applied shop prime coats are furnished, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following Sections. All items of equipment furnished with prime coat finish shall be finish painted under this Section.
 - 1. Plumbing Division 22.
 - 2. Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning Division 23.

1.4 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NOT TO BE PAINTED

- A. Items of equipment furnished with complete factory finish, except for items specified to be given a finish coat under this Section.
- B. Factory-finished toilet partitions.
- C. Factory-finished acoustical tile.
- D. Non-ferrous metals, except for items specified and/or indicated to be painted.
- E. Finished hardware, excepting hardware that is factory primed.
- F. Surfaces not to be painted shall be left completely free of droppings and accidentally applied materials resulting from the work of this Section.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Job Mock-Up
 - 1. In addition to the samples specified herein to be submitted for approval, apply in the field, at their final location, each type and color of approved paint materials, applied 10 feet wide, floor to ceiling of wall surfaces, before proceeding with the remainder of the work, for approval by the Architect. Paint mock-ups to include door and frame assembly.
 - 2. These applications when approved will establish the quality and workmanship for the work of this Section.
 - 3. Repaint individual areas which are not approved, as determined by the Architect, until approval is received. Assume at least two paint mock-ups of each color and gloss for approval.
 - B. Qualification of Painters: Use only qualified journeyman painters for the mixing and application of paint on exposed surfaces.

- C. Paint Coordination: Provide finish coats which are compatible with the prime paints used. Review other Sections of these specifications in which prime paints are to be provided to ensure compatibility of the total coatings system for the various substrates. Upon request from other subcontractors, furnish information on the characteristics of the finish materials proposed to be used, to ensure that compatible prime coats are used. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and re-prime as required. Notify the Architect in writing of any anticipated problems using the coating systems as specified with substrates primed by others.
- D. All paints must conform to the Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) standards of prevailing codes and ordinances.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Materials List: Before any paint materials are delivered to the job site, submit to the Architect a complete list of all materials proposed to be furnished and installed under this portion of the work. This shall in no way be construed as permitting substitution of materials for those specified or accepted for this work by the Architect.
- B. Samples
 - 1. Accompanying the materials list, submit to the Architect copies of the full range of colors available in each of the proposed products.
 - 2. Upon direction of the Architect, prepare and deliver to the Architect two (2) identical sets of Samples of each of the selected colors and glosses painted onto 8-1/2" x 11" x 1/4" thick material; whenever possible, the material for Samples shall be the same material as that on which the coating will be applied in the work.
- C. Manufacturer's Recommendations: In each case where material proposed is not the material specified or specifically described as an acceptable alternate in this Section of these specifications, submit for the Architect's review the current recommended method of application published by the manufacturer of the proposed material.

1.7 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Deliver all paint materials to the job site in their original unopened containers with all labels intact and legible at time of use.
- B. Protection
 - 1. Store only the approved materials at the job site, and store only in a suitable and designated area restricted to the storage of paint materials and related equipment.
 - 2. Use all means necessary to ensure the safe storage and use of paint materials and the prompt and safe disposal of waste.
 - 3. Use all means necessary to protect paint materials before, during and after application and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

C. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

1.8 EXTRA STOCK

A. Upon completion of this portion of the Work, deliver to the Owner an extra stock of paint equaling approximately ten (10) percent of each color and gloss used and each coating material used, with all such extra stock tightly sealed in clearly labeled containers.

1.9 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Apply water-based paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and the surrounding air temperatures are between 50 degrees F. and 90 degrees F., unless otherwise permitted by the paint manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and the surrounding air temperatures are between 45 degrees F. and 95 degrees F. unless otherwise permitted by the paint manufacturer's printed instructions.
- C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog or mist; or when the relative humidity exceeds eighty-five (85) percent; or to damp or wet surfaces; unless otherwise permitted by the paint manufacturer's printed instructions.
- D. Painting may be continued during inclement weather only if the areas and surfaces to be painted are enclosed and heated within the temperature limits specified by the paint manufacturer during application and drying periods.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PAINT MANUFACTURERS

A. Except as otherwise noted, provide the painting products listed for all required painting made by one of the manufacturers listed in the paint schedule (Section 2.4). These companies are Benjamin Moore, PPG Paint (Glidden Professional), and Sherwin Williams (S-W). Comply with number of coats and required minimum mil thicknesses as specified herein.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Provide undercoat paint produced by the same manufacturer as the finish coats. Use only thinners approved by the paint manufacturer, and use only to recommended limits.
- B. Colors and Glosses: All colors and glosses shall be as selected by the Architect. Certain colors will require paint manufacturer to prepare special factory mixes to match colors selected by the Architect. Color schedule (with gloss) shall be furnished by the Architect.

- C. Coloring Pigment: Products of or furnished by the manufacturer of the paint or enamel approved for the work.
- D. Linseed Oil: Raw or boiled, as required, of approved manufacture, per ASTM D 234 and D 260, respectively.
- E. Turpentine: Pure distilled gum spirits of turpentine, per ASTM D 13.
- F. Shellac: Pure gum shellac (white or orange) cut in pure denatured alcohol using not less than four (4) lbs. of gum per gallon of alcohol.
- G. Driers, Putty, Spackling Compound, Patching Plaster, etc.: Best quality, of approved manufacture.
- H. Heat Resistant Paint: Where required, use heat resistant paint when applying paint to heating lines and equipment.

2.3 GENERAL STANDARDS

- A. The various surfaces shall be painted or finished as specified below in Article 2.4. However, the Architect reserves the right to change the finishes within the range of flat, semi-gloss or gloss, without additional cost to the Owner.
- B. All paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, stains and similar materials must be delivered in the original containers with the seals unbroken and label intact and with the manufacturer's instructions printed thereon.
- C. All painting materials shall bear identifying labels on the containers with the manufacturer's instructions printed thereon.
- D. Paint shall not be badly settled, caked or thickened in the container, shall be readily dispersed with a paddle to a smooth consistency and shall have excellent application properties.
- E. Paint shall arrive on the job color-mixed except for tinting of under-coats and possible thinning.
- F. All thinning and tinting materials shall be as recommended by the manufacturer for the particular material thinned or tinted.
- G. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to see that all mixed colors match the color selection made by the Architect prior to application of the coating.

2.4 SCHEDULE OF FINISHES

- A. High-Performance Coating on Exterior Galvanized Ferrous Metals
 - First Coat: "27 Typoxy" or "N69 Epoxoline II" by Tnemec; "Intergard 345" by International Protective Coatings; "Carboguard 893 SG" or "Carboguard 888" by Carboline; "Devran 203 WB Epoxy Primer" by

PPG; Epoxy Mastic Coating V 160 Series by Corotech/Moore or "Recoatable Epoxy Primer 867-45" by Sherwin Williams.

- Second Coat: "V73 Endura Shield" or "1074/1075" by Tnemec; "Interthane 870UHS" or "990 UHS" by International Protective Coatings; "Carbothane 133 LH" by Carboline; "Devthane 379UH Aliphatic Vizethne" by PPG; Acrylic Aliphatic Urethane V 500 (Gloss) or V 510 (Semi-Gloss) by Corotech/Moore or "Hi-Solids Urethane B65-300/350" by Sherwin Williams.
- B. High-Performance Coating on Exterior Non-Galvanized Ferrous Metals
 - Prime Coat: "Tneme-Zinc 90/97" by Tnemec; "Interzinc 52" or "315" by International Protective Coatings; "Carbozinc 859, Class B" by Carboline; "Cathacoat 302V Reinforced Inorganic Zinc Primer" by PPG; Organic Zinc Rich Primer V 170 by Corotech/Moore or "Zinc Clad II Plus Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating B69V212" by Sherwin Williams.
 - Second Coat: "27 Typoxy" or "N69 Epoxoline II" by Tnemec; "Intergard 345" by International Protective Coatings; "Carboguard 893 SG" or "Carboguard 888" by Carboline; "Bar-Rust 231V Multi-Purpose Epoxy Mastic" by PPG; Epoxy Mastic Coating V 160 Series by Corotech/Moore or "Macropoxy 646 I.C. Epoxy B58-600" by Sherwin Williams.
 - Third Coat: "V73 Endura Shield" or "1074/1075" by Tnemec; "Interthane 870UHS" or "990 UHS" by International Protective Coatings; "Carbothane 133 LH" by Carboline; "Devthane 379 UH Aliphatic Urethane" by PPG; Acrylic Aliphatic Urethane V 500 (Gloss) or V 510 (Semi-Gloss) by Corotech/Moore or "Hi-Solids Polyurethane B65-300/350" by Sherwin Williams.
- C. Interior Ferrous Metal

Satin Finish/L	atex
Primer:	Benj. Moore Alkyd Metal Primer (P06)
	PPG Devflex 4020 PF DTM Primer/Flat Finish or touch-up shop
	primer
	Sherwin-Williams Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer B66-310
First Coat:	Benj. Moore Ultra Spec-HP DTM Acrylic Low Luster P25
	PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Acrylic Eggshell GP1403
	S-W Pro-Classic Waterborne Acrylic Satin, B20
Second Coat:	Benj. Moore Ultra Spec-HP DTM Acrylic Low Luster P25
	PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Acrylic Eggshell GP1403
	S-W Pro-Classic Waterborne Acrylic Satin, B20
	a. Total DFT not less than: 3.9 mils
Semi-Gloss Fi	nish/Latex

Primer:	Benj. Moore Super Spec-HP Acrylic Metal Primer (P04)
	PPG Devflex 4020 PF DTM Primer/Flat Finish or touch-up shop

First Coat:	primer Sherwin-Williams, Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer B66-310 Benj. Moore Ultra Spec HP DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss (P29)
	PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Acrylic S/G 6P1407
	S-W Pro-Classic Waterborne Acrylic Semi-Gloss, B31
Second Coat:	Benj. Moore Ultra Spec HP DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss (P29)
	PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Acrylic S/G 6P1407
	S-W Pro-Classic Waterborne Acrylic Semi-Gloss, B31
	a. Total DFT not less than: 4.0 mils

D. Interior Concrete Block

Flat Finish/Vinyl Acrylic Latex over Filler
Block Filler: Benj. Moore Super Spec Masonry Int./Ext. High Build Block Filler (206) PPG Glidden Speedhide Block Filler 6-7 S-W Preprite Block Filler, B25W25
First Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Flat Latex (N536) PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Flat GP 1201 S-W Promar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Flat, B30-2600
Second Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Flat Latex (N536) PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Flat GP 1201 S-W Promar 200 Zero VOC Interior Flat Latex (N536) PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Flat GP 1201 S-W Promar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Flat, B30-2600 a. Total DFT not less than: 10.7 mils

Eggshell Finish/Vinyl Acrylic Latex Over Filler

Block Filler: Benj. Moore Super Spec Masonry Int./Ext. High Build Block Filler (206) PPG Glidden Speedhide Block Filler 6-7 S-W Preprite Block Filler, B25W25

- First Coat:Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Eggshell (N538)PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Acrylic Eggshell 6P1403S-W Promar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Eggshell, B20-2600
- Second Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Eggshell (N538) PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Acrylic Eggshell 6P1403 S-W Promar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Eggshell, B30-2600
 - a. Total DFT not less than: 10.9 mils
- Semi-Gloss Finish/Vinyl Acrylic Latex over Filler

Block Filler: Benj. Moore Super Spec Masonry Int./Ext. High Build Block Filler (206) PPG Glidden Speedhide Block Filler 6-7 S-W Preprite Block Filler, B25W25

- First Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Gloss (N540) PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Acrylic S/G GP 1407 S-W Promar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex S. Gloss, B31-2600
- Second Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Gloss (N540) PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Acrylic S/G GP 1407
 - S-W Promar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex S. Gloss, B31-2600
 - a. Total DFT not less than: 10.7 mils

E. Interior Drywall

Flat Finish/Vinyl Acrylic Latex		
Primer:	Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Primer (N534)	
	PPG Glidden Professional Gripper GP 3210	
	S-W Promar 200 Interior Latex Primer	
First Coat:	Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Latex Flat (N536)	
	PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Flat GP 1201	
	S-W Promar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Flat, B30-2600	
Second Coat:	Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Latex Flat (N536)	
	PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Flat GP 1201	
	S-W Promar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Flat, B30-2600	
	a. Total DFT not less than: 3.6 mils	
66	h/Vinyl Acrylic Latex	
Primer:	Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Primer (N534)	
	PPG Glidden Professional Gripper GP 3210	
	S-W Promar 200 Interior Latex Primer,	
First Coat:	Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Eggshell (N538)	
	PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Acrylic Eggshell GP 1403	
	S-W Promar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Egg-Shell, B20-2600	
Second Coat:	Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Eggshell (N538)	
	PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Acrylic Eggshell GP 1403	
	S-W Promar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Egg-Shell B20-2600 a. Total DFT not less than: 3.8 mils	

F. Interior Painted Wood

Satin Finish/Latex			
Primer:	Benj. Moore Advance Waterborne Int. Alkyd Primer (790)		
	PPG Glidden Professional Gripper GP 3210		
	S-W Premium Wall and Wood Primer B28W111		
First Coat:	Benj. Moore Advance Waterborne Int. Alkyd Satin (792)		
	PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Acrylic Eggshell GP 1403		
	S-W Pro Classic Interior WB, Acrylic/Alkyd Classic B20.		
Second Coat:	Benj. Moore Advance Waterborne Int. Alkyd Satin (792)		
	PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Acrylic Eggshell GP 1403		
	S-W Pro Classic Interior WB, Acrylic/Alkyd Classic B20.		
	a. Total DFT not less than: 4.0 mils		
Semi-Gloss Finish/Latex			
Primer:	Benj. Moore Advance Waterborne Int. Alkyd Primer (790)		
	PPG Glidden Professional Gripper GP 3210		
	S-W Premium Wall and Wood Primer B28W111		
First Coat:	Benj. Moore Advance Waterborne Int. Alkyd (793)		
	PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Acrylic S/G GP 1407		
	S-W Pro Classic Interior WB, Acrylic/Alkyd Classic Semi-Gloss B31		

Second Coat: Benj. Moore Advance Waterborne Int. Alkyd (793) PPG Glidden Professional Diamond 350 Acrylic S/G GP 1407 S-W Pro Classic Interior WB, Acrylic/Alkyd Classic Semi-Gloss B31 a. Total DFT not less than: 3.8 mils

2.5 EXISTING SURFACES TO BE PAINTED

A. Existing surfaces shall be painted in accordance with schedule given in Article 2.4 herein except that first or prime coat may be eliminated where existing paint is sound. Where existing paint must be removed down to base material, provide first or prime coat as specified.

2.6 PIPING AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT EXPOSED TO VIEW

- A. Paint all exposed piping, conduits, ductwork and mechanical and electrical equipment. Use heat resisting paint when applied to heating lines and equipment. The Contractor is cautioned not to paint or otherwise disturb moving parts in the mechanical systems. Mask or otherwise protect all parts as required to prevent damage.
- B. Exposed Uncovered Ductwork, Piping, Hangers and Equipment: Latex Enamel Undercoater and one (1) coat Acrylic Latex Flat.
- C. Exposed Covered Piping, Duct Work and Equipment: Primer/Sealer and one (1) coat Acrylic Latex Flat.
- D. Panel Boards, Grilles and Exposed Surfaces of Electrical Equipment: Latex Enamel Undercoater and two (2) coats Latex Semi-Gloss.
- E. Equipment or Apparatus with Factory-Applied Paint: Refinish any damaged surfaces to match original finish. Do not paint over name plates and labels.
- F. All surfaces of insulation and all other work to be painted shall be wiped or washed clean before any painting is started.
- G. All conduit, boxes, distribution boxes, light and power panels, hangers, clamps, etc., are included where painting is required.
- H. All items of Mechanical and Electrical trades which are furnished painted under their respective Contracts shall be carefully coordinated with the work of this Section so as to leave no doubt as to what items are scheduled to be painted under this Section.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where painting and finishing are to be applied and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 GENERAL WORKMANSHIP REQUIREMENTS

- A. Only skilled mechanics shall be employed. Application may be by brush or roller. Spray application only upon acceptance from the Architect in writing.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish the Architect a schedule showing when he expects to have completed the respective coats of paint for the various areas and surfaces. This schedule shall be kept current as the job progresses.
- C. The Contractor shall protect his work at all times, and shall protect all adjacent work and materials by suitable covering or other method during progress of his work. Upon completion of the work, he shall remove all paint and varnish spots from floors, glass and other surfaces. He shall remove from the premises all rubbish and accumulated materials of whatever nature not caused by others and shall leave his part of the work in clean, orderly and acceptable condition.
- D. Remove and protect hardware, accessories, device plates, lighting fixtures, and factory finished work, and similar items, or provide ample in place protection. Upon completion of each space, carefully replace all removed items by workmen skilled in the trades involved.
- E. Remove electrical panel box covers and doors before painting walls. Paint separately and re-install after all paint is dry.
- F. All materials shall be applied under adequate illumination, evenly spread and flowed on smoothly to avoid runs, sags, holidays, brush marks, air bubbles and excessive roller stipple.
- G. Coverage and hide shall be complete. When color, stain, dirt or undercoats show through final coat of paint, the surface shall be covered by additional coats until the paint film is of uniform finish, color, appearance and coverage, at no additional cost to the Owner.
- H. All coats shall be dry to manufacturer's recommendations before applying succeeding coats.
- I. Do not apply paint behind frameless mirrors that use mastic for adhering to wall surface.

3.3 PREPARATION OF SURFACES

A. Existing Surfaces: Clean existing surfaces requiring paint or finishing, remove all loose and flaking paint or finish and sand surface smooth as required to receive new paint or finish. No "telegraphing" of lines, ridges, flakes, etc., through new surfacing is permitted. Where this occurs, Contractor shall be required to sand smooth and re-finish until surface meets with Architect's approval.

B. General

- 1. The Contractor shall be held wholly responsible for the finished appearance and satisfactory completion of painting work. Properly prepare all surfaces to receive paint, which includes cleaning, sanding, and touching-up of all prime coats applied under other Sections of the work. Broom clean all spaces before painting is started. All surfaces to be painted or finished shall be perfectly dry, clean and smooth.
- 2. Perform all preparation and cleaning procedures in strict accordance with the paint manufacturer's instructions and as herein specified, for each particular substrate condition.
- 3. Clean surfaces to be painted before applying paint or surface treatments. Remove oil and grease with clean cloths and cleaning solvents prior to mechanical cleaning. Program the cleaning and painting so that dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall in wet, newly painted surfaces.
- C. Metal Surfaces
 - 1. Weld Fluxes: Remove weld fluxes, splatters, and alkali contaminants from metal surfaces in an approved manner and leave surface ready to receive painting.
 - 2. Bare Metal: Thoroughly clean off all foreign matter such as grease, rust, scale and dirt before priming coat is applied. Clean surfaces, where solder flux has been used, with benzene. Clean surfaces by flushing with mineral spirits. For aluminum surfaces, wipe down with an oil free solvent prior to application of any pre-treatment.
 - a. Bare metal to receive high performance coating specified herein must be blast cleaned SSPC SP-6 prior to application if field applied primer; coordinate with steel trades furnishing ferrous metals to receive this coating to insure that this cleaning method is followed.
 - 3. Shop Primed Metal: Clean off foreign matter as specified for "Bare Metal." Prime bare, rusted, abraded and marred surfaces with approved primer after proper cleaning of surfaces. Sandpaper all rough surfaces smooth.
 - 4. Galvanized Metal: Prepare surface as per the requirements of ASTM D 6386.
 - 5. Metal Filler: Fill dents, cracks, hollow places, open joints and other irregularities in metal work to be painted with an approved metal filler suitable for the purpose and meeting the requirements of the related Section of work; after setting, sand to a smooth, hard finish, flush with adjoining surface.
- D. Gypsum Drywall Surfaces: Scrape off all projections and splatters, spackles all holes or depressions, including taped and spackled joints, sand smooth. Conform to standards established in Section 092900, "Gypsum Drywall."

- E. Wood Surfaces: Sand to remove all roughness, loose edges, slivers, or splinters and then brush to remove dust. Wash off grease or dirt with an approved cleaner. Fill all cracks, splits, nail holes, screw holes, and surface defects with putty after the priming coat has been applied. Putty shall be brought up flush with the surface and sanded smooth and touched-up with primer when dry.
- F. Block Masonry Surfaces: Thoroughly clean off all grit, grease, dirt mortar drippings or splatters, and other foreign matter. Remove nibs or projections from masonry surfaces. Fill cracks, holes or voids, not filled under the "Masonry" Section, with Portland cement grout, and bag surface so that it has approximately the same texture as the adjacent masonry surface.
- G. Testing for Moisture Content: Contractor shall test all masonry and drywall surfaces for moisture content using a reliable electronic moisture meter. Contractor shall also test latex type fillers for moisture content before application of top coats of paint. Do not apply any paint or sealer to any surface or to latex type filler where the moisture content exceeds seven (7) percent as measured by the electronic moisture meter.
- H. Touch-Up: Prime paint all patched portions in addition to all other specified coats.

3.4 MATERIALS PREPARATION

- A. Mix and prepare painting materials in strict accordance with the manufacturer's directions.
- B. Store materials not in actual use in tightly covered containers. Maintain containers used in storage, mixing, and application of paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
- C. Stir all materials before application to produce a mixture of uniform density, and as required during the application of the materials. Do not stir any film which may form on the surface into the material. Remove the film and, if necessary, strain the material before using.
- D. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat where multiple coats of the same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match the color of the finish coat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.

3.5 APPLICATION

- A. General: Apply paint by brush or roller in accordance with the manufacturer's directions. Use brushes best suited for the type of material being applied. Use rollers of carpet, velvet back, or high pile sheep's wool as recommended by the paint manufacturer for material and texture required.
 - 1. The number of coats and paint film thickness required is the same regardless of the application method. Do not apply succeeding coats until the previous coat has completely dried. Sand between each enamel or varnish coat application with fine

sandpaper, or rub surfaces with pumice stone where required to produce an even, smooth surface in accordance with the coating manufacturer's directions.

- 2. Apply additional coats when undercoats, stains, or other conditions show through the final coat of paint, until the paint film is of uniform finish, color and appearance. Give special attention to insure that all surfaces, including edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners receive a film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.
- 3. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture the same as similar exposed surfaces. Paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 - a. "Exposed surfaces" is defined as those areas visible when permanent or builtin fixtures, convector covers, covers for finned tube radiation, grilles, etc., are in place in areas scheduled to be painted.
- 4. Paint interior surfaces of ducts, where visible through registers or grilles, with a flat, non-specular black paint, before final installation of equipment.
- 5. Paint the back sides of access panels, removable or hinged covers to match the exposed surfaces.
- 6. Finish doors on tops, bottoms, and side edges the same as the faces, unless otherwise indicated.
- 7. Enamel finish applied to wood or metal shall be sanded with fine sandpaper and then cleaned between coats to produce an even surface.
- 8. Paste wood filler applied on open grained wood after beginning to flatten, shall be wiped across the grain of the wood, then with a circular motion, to secure a smooth, filled, clean surface with filler remaining in open grain only. After overnight dry, sand surface with the grain until smooth before applying specified coat.
- B. Scheduling Painting
 - 1. Apply the first coat material to surfaces that have been cleaned, pre-treated or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
 - 2. Allow sufficient time between successive coatings to permit proper drying. Do not re-coat until paint has dried to where it feels firm, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and the application of another coat of paint does not cause lifting or loss of adhesion of the undercoat.
- C. Prime Coats: Re-coat primed and sealed walls and ceilings where there is evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat, to assure a finish coat with no burn-through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.

- D. Pigmented (Opaque) Finishes: Completely cover to provide an opaque, smooth surface of uniform finish, color, appearance and coverage.
- E. Touching-Up of Factory Finishes: Unless otherwise specified or shown, materials with a factory finish shall not be painted at the project site. To touch up, the Contractor shall use the factory finished material manufacturer's recommended paint materials to repair abraded, chipped, or otherwise defective surfaces.

3.6 **PROTECTION**

- A. Protect work of other trades, whether to be painted or not, against damage by the painting and finishing work. Leave all such work undamaged. Correct any damages by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as acceptable to the Architect.
- B. Provide "Wet Paint" signs as required to protect newly painted finishes. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others for protection of their work after completion of painting operations.
- 3.7 CLEAN UP
 - A. During the progress of the work, remove from the site all discarded paint materials, rubbish, cans and rags at the end of each work day.
 - B. Upon completion of painting work, clean window glass and other paint spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by proper methods of washing and scraping, using care not to scratch or otherwise damage finished surfaces.
 - C. At the completion of work of other trades, touch-up and restore all damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 101419

DIMENSIONAL LETTER SIGNAGE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the dimensional letter signage as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein.
- 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. For actual installation of dimensional letter signage, use only personnel who are thoroughly familiar with the manufacturer's recommended methods of installation and who are completely trained in the required skills.
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
 - A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for type of signage required.
 - B. Samples: Submit samples of dimensional letter signage showing finishes, surface textures and qualities of manufacture and design of sign components, including graphics.
 - C. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for fabrication and erection of dimensional letter signage. Include plans, elevations, and large scale details of sign wording and lettering layout. Show anchorage and accessory items. Furnish location template drawings for items supported or anchored to permanent construction.

1.5 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 DIMENSIONAL LETTERS AND NUMBERS

- A. Cutout Characters: Characters with uniform faces; square-cut, smooth, eased edges; precisely formed lines and profiles. Character dimensions and thicknesses shall be as detailed on the drawings.
 - 1. Character Material: Stainless steel sheet; ASTM A 240 or ASTM A 666, Type 316, stretcher-leveled standard of flatness, No. 4 finish.
 - 2. Mounting: Projecting studs fabricated from same basic metal and finish of fastened metal unless otherwise indicated. Provide threaded studs with sleeve spacer, welded or brazed to back of sign material, screwed into back of sign assembly, or screwed into tapped lugs cast integrally into back of cast sign material, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Typeface: As indicated.
- B. Fabrication
 - 1. Preassemble signs and assemblies in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble signs and assemblies only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and installation; apply markings in locations concealed from view after final assembly.
 - 2. Mill joints to a tight, hairline fit. Form assemblies and joints exposed to weather to resist water penetration and retention.
 - 3. Comply with AWS for recommended practices in welding. Provide welds behind finished surfaces without distorting or discoloring exposed side. Clean exposed welded connections of flux, and dress exposed and contact surfaces.
 - 4. Conceal connections if possible; otherwise, locate connections where they are inconspicuous.
 - 5. Internally brace signs for stability and for securing fasteners.
 - 6. Provide rebates, lugs, and brackets necessary to assemble components and to attach to existing work. Drill and tap for required fasteners. Use concealed fasteners where possible; use exposed fasteners that match sign finish.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where dimensional letter signage is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work.

Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install units and components at the locations directed by the Architect, securely mounted with concealed theft-resistant fasteners. Attach to substrates in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install level, plumb, and at the proper height. Cooperate with other trades for installation of dimensional letters to finish surfaces. Repair or replace damaged units as directed by the Architect.
- C. Mount letters and numbers using standard fastening methods recommended by the manufacturer for letter form, type of mounting, wall construction, and condition of exposure indicated. Provide heavy paper template to establish letter spacing and to locate holes for fasteners.
 - 1. Projected Mounting: Mount letters at the projection distance from the wall surface indicated.
 - 2. Using a template, drill holes in substrate aligning with studs on back of sign. Remove loose debris from hole and substrate surface.
 - 3. Masonry Substrates: Fill holes with adhesive. Leave recess space in hole for displaced adhesive. Place spacers on studs, place sign in position, and push until spacers are pinched between sign and substrate, embedding the stud ends in holes. Temporarily support sign in position until adhesive fully sets.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 102113

TOILET PARTITIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary to complete the ceiling mounted toilet partitions as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including but not necessarily limited to the following:
 - 1. Ceiling mounted toilet partitions.
 - 2. Wall mounted urinal screens.
 - 3. Hardware and accessories.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Drywall Section 092900.
- B. Ceramic tile Section 093000.
- C. Acoustic panel ceilings Section 095113.
- D. Toilet accessories Section 102800.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to fabrication to ensure proper fitting of the work.
- B. Inserts and Anchorages: Furnish inserts and anchoring devices which must be built into other work for the installation of toilet partitions and related work. Coordinate delivery with other work to avoid delay.
- 1.5 SUBMITTALS
 - A. Shop Drawings: Before any of the materials of this Section are delivered to the job site, submit the following:

- 1. Room layouts and elevations for all areas, with dimensions based on actual dimensions taken at site.
- 2. Materials, finishes, details of construction, gauges of metal, hardware, fastening and anchoring conditions and relation to adjoining construction.
- B. Samples Submit:
 - 1. Baked enamel finish on metal, each color 12" x 12".
 - 2. All hardware and fitting items and fastenings for same. Include all items listed under 2.2 C. below.
- C. Templates: Submit templates to other trades as required for support of toilet partitions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Provide one of the following or approved equal:
 - 1. Ceiling Hung Toilet compartments:
 - a. "Flushung" of Flush Metal Partition Corp.
 - b. "Ceiling Hung" of the Global Steel Products Corp.
 - c. "Forum CH-700" of the Metpar Co.
 - 2. Wall Hung Urinal Screens:
 - a. "WH-Wall Hung" of Flush Metal Partition Corp.
 - b. "Wall Hung" of the Global Steel Products Corp.
 - c. "Type WH Wall Hung" of Metpar Co.
- B. Manufacturer's names or identifying markings not permitted on exposed surfaces of urinal screens or related hardware.

2.2 MATERIALS FOR TOILET PARTITIONS AND SCREENS

- A. Steel Sheet for Baked Enamel Finish: Prime quality carbon steel, cold rolled, stretcher leveled, galvanized (0.00015" thick galvanized coating on each face), and bonderized.
- B. Core Insulation: Manufacturer's standard rot-proof and vermin-proof double faced honeycomb or corrugated type core material; required in all panels, screens, pilasters and doors.
- C. Hardware: Solid forged brass or stainless steel (Type 302 or 304) as indicated below. Stamped, cast alloy, or aluminum extrusions will not be permitted.

- 1. Pilaster Shoes: Stainless steel, one piece (no visible joints or seams) flush or offset design, 3" high, 20 ga. for ceiling hung toilet compartments.
- 2. Hinges: Gravity hinge type, self-closing, concealed within door, fully adjustable, to bring door to rest in 30 degree open position. Hinge brackets solid forged brass or stainless steel, with solid stainless steel pin and pintles.
- 3. Latch: Solid forged brass with solid stainless steel slide.
- 4. Strike and Keeper: One piece, solid forged brass or 16 ga. stainless steel, with rubber bumper mechanically applied and theft proof.
- 5. Bumper Coat Hook: Solid forged brass, with ferrule held rubber bumper on back of each toilet compartment door.
- 6. Stirrup Brackets: 14 ga. stainless steel or forged brass.
- 7. Hardware Finishes
 - a. On forged brass: Heavy chromium plating over nickel over copper. Dull Finish (US26D).
 - b. On stainless steel: AISI No. 4 Satin Finish.
- D. Fasteners: Exposed fasteners of stainless steel or chromium plated brass, same finish as adjoining metal, theft proof. Concealed fasteners of non-corrosive metal.
- E. Steel framing for support of toilet compartments
 - Light steel framing (ASTM A36) and hanger for support of ceiling hung toilet compartments shall consist of adequately sized steel channels extending between walls directly over pilasters and be supported by 1/2" dia. galvanized steel rods. Rods shall be securely attached to structural slab above and securely attached to steel channels. Locate rods above every other pilaster. Install light steel framing and hangers prior to installation of suspended ceiling.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. Minimum Acceptable Metal Gauges:
 - 1. Face Sheets for Panels and Screens: 22 gauge.
 - 2. Face Sheets for Doors: 22 gauge
 - 3. Face Sheets for Pilasters: Generally, 18 gauge; for pilasters less than 4" wide, 14 gauge.
 - 4. Edge Moldings: 18 gauge galvanized bonderized steel (baked enamel finish).
 - 5. Concealed Reinforcement

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

- a. For Tapping: 14 gauge galvanized steel.
- b. For Anchoring Devices: 12 gauge galvanized steel.
- B. Thickness
 - 1. Panels, screens and doors : 1" overall thickness.
 - 2. Pilasters: 1-1/4" overall thickness.
- C. Sizes: As shown on drawings. Pilasters for compartments shall all be of the same width, except end pilasters which shall be approx. 1/2 the normal width.
- D. Construction
 - 1. Panels, screens, doors and pilasters shall have face sheets, with formed edges, pressure cemented to each side of core insulation, providing flat, smooth surface, free of waves, warping, buckles or other defects.
 - 2. Lock edges of face sheets together by either concealed tack welding face sheets at contacting edges at 8" o.c., and installing interlocking edge molding, or by using a combination integral edge molding and internal reinforcing channel epoxy bonded to face sheets.
 - 3. Edge molding shall have corners mitered, welded or brazed, ground flush and finished to match adjacent surfaces. Corners, caps or exposed welds not permitted.
 - 4. Provide concealed reinforcement for hardware, grab bars, fastenings and accessories specified for in both work of this Section and in work of other Sections (such as toilet accessories), and for rigidity, strength and support of units in accordance with requirements for type and use of metal toilet partitions. Cut partitions in shop to receive toilet accessories, using templates furnished by Section 10800.
- E. Compartment Sizes: Unless otherwise indicated, minimum dimensions of components for toilet compartments shall be as follows:
 - 1. Enclosure height 5'-10".
 - 2. Typical door width 2'-0".
 - 3. Door width for barrier free compartments 3'-6".
 - 4. Door height 4'-10".
 - 5. Floor clearance 1'-0".

2.4 FINISHES

- A. Schedule of Finishes: All metal toilet partitions and screens shall have baked enamel finish.
- B. Color (of baked enamel finish): Colors as selected by the Architect. A max. of 3 different colors may be selected by the Architect.
- C. Baked Enamel Finish: Clean steel sheet surfaces and factory apply one coat of rust inhibitive baked-on primer and 2 coats of synthetic semi-gloss baked-on enamel on all exposed surfaces.
- D. Touch-Up Paint: Furnish Owner with one gallon of each color of enamel finish paint for Owner's use.
- E. Hardware and Accessories Finishes: As specified above under Paragraph 2.3 herein.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where ceiling mounted toilet partitions are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install work of this Section in a rigid and permanent manner, straight and plumb, with all horizontal lines level.
- B. Install steel framing and hangers prior to installation of suspended ceiling to insure proper support to receive compartments.
- C. Install panels and doors 12" above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated. Toilet compartment doors shall be centered on water closets, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Maintain uniform clearance of approx. 1/2" between pilasters and panels, and 1/2" between pilasters or panels and finished wall.
- E. Maintain uniform clearance of 1/4" or less between vertical edges of doors and pilasters.
- F. Bolt pilasters of ceiling-hung toilet compartments securely to light steel supporting member above ceiling; use steel spacers for ceiling thickness. Secure pilaster shoe to pilaster with 2 screws on back side of pilaster.
- G. Attach panels or pilasters to one another or to wall with 3 brackets at each joining intersection.

- H. Hardware and fastening devices shall be carefully and accurately installed. Door hardware shall be adjusted and shall be left in perfect working order.
- I. All evidence of drilling, cutting and fitting of wall or ceiling finishes shall be concealed by completed metal toilet partition work.
- J. Finished surfaces of all work of this Section shall be thoroughly cleaned at completion of the installation and shall be left free from any and all imperfections.

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

SECTION 102813

TOILET ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the toilet accessories as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Mirrors.
 - 2. Grab bars.
 - 3. Electric hand dryers.
 - 4. Diaper-changing stations.
 - 5. Additional toilet accessories as noted on the Drawings.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Gypsum Drywall Section 092900.
- B. Ceramic Tiling Section 093013.
- C. Toilet Partitions Section 102113.
- D. Electrical Division 26.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Inserts and Anchorages: Furnish inserts and anchoring devices which must be set in concrete or built into masonry; coordinate delivery with other work to avoid delay.
 - B. Accessory Locations: Coordinate accessory locations with other work to avoid interference and to assure proper operation and servicing of accessory units. Accessories shall be installed at heights in compliance with prevailing Handicapped Code.
 - C. Products: Unless otherwise noted, provide products of same manufacturer for each type of unit and for units exposed in same areas.

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.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data, catalog cuts and installation instructions for each toilet accessory.
- B. Setting Drawings: Provide setting drawings, templates, instructions, and directions for installation of anchorage devices in other work
- C. Submit schedule of accessories indicating quantity and location of each item.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Deliver accessories to the site ready for use in the manufacturer's original and unopened containers and packaging, bearing labels as to type or material, manufacturer's name and brand name. Delivered materials shall be identical to approved samples.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel: AISI Type 302/304, with polished No. 4 finish, 22 gauge minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Brass: ASTM B 19 flat products; ASTM B 16, rods, shapes, forgings, and flat products with finished edges; or ASTM B 30, castings.
- C. Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653, G60.
- D. Chromium Plating: Nickel and chromium electro-deposited on base metal, ASTM B 456, Type SC 2.
- E. Mirrors: ASTM C 1503, mirror glazing quality, clear glass mirrors, nominal 1/4" thick.

2.2 FASTENING DEVICES

- A. Exposed Fasteners: Theft-proof type, chrome plated, or stainless steel; match finishes on which they are being used.
- B. Concealed Fasteners: Galvanized (ASTM A 123) or cadmium plated.
- C. No exposed fastening devices permitted on exposed frames.
- D. For metal stud drywall partitions, provide ten (10) gauge galvanized sheet concealed anchor plates for securing surface mounted accessories.

2.3 FABRICATION

- A. General: Stamped names or labels on exposed faces of toilet accessory units are not permitted. Unobtrusive labels on surfaces not exposed to view are acceptable. Where locks are required for a particular type of toilet accessory, provide same keying throughout project. Furnish two keys for each lock.
- B. Surface-Mounted Toilet Accessories, General: Fabricate units with tight seams and joints, exposed edges rolled. Hang doors or access panels with continuous stainless steel piano hinge. Provide concealed anchorage.
- C. Recessed Toilet Accessories, General: Fabricate units of all welded construction, without mitered corners. Hang doors of access panels with full-length stainless steel piano hinge. Provide anchorage that is fully concealed when unit is closed.
- D. Diaper-Changing Table: As manufactured by Koala Kare products, Division of Bobrick; recessed-mounted horizontal unit that opens by folding down from stored position and with child-protection strap. Diaper-changing table shall be engineered to support a minimum of 250 lb. static load when opened.

2.4 MANUFACTURERS

A. Provide products manufactured by Bobrick Washroom Equipment Co., American Specialties, Inc., Bradley Corp., A & J Washroom Accessories, or approved equal.

2.5 ACCESSORY SCHEDULE

A. As selected by the Architect.

PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSPECTION
 - A. Examine the areas and conditions where toilet accessories are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Accessories that are to be partition mounted shall be closely coordinated with other trades, so that the necessary reinforcing is provided to receive the accessories.
- B. Furnish templates and setting drawings and anchor plates required for the proper installation of the accessories at gypsum drywall and masonry partitions. Coordinate the work to assure that base plates and anchoring frames are in the proper position to secure the accessories.
- C. Verify by measurements taken at the job site those dimensions affecting the work. Bring field dimensions that are at variance with those on the approved shop drawings to

the attention of the Architect. Obtain decision regarding corrective measures before the start of fabrication of items affected.

D. Cooperate in the coordination and scheduling of the work of this Section with the work of other Sections so as not to delay job progress.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories at locations indicated on the drawings, using skilled mechanics, in a plumb, level and secure manner.
- B. Concealed anchor assemblies for gypsum drywall partitions shall be securely anchored to metal studs to accommodate accessories. Assemblies shall consist of plates and/or angles tack welded to studs.
- C. Secure accessories in place, at their designated locations by means of theft-proof concealed set screws, so as to render removing of the accessory with a screwdriver impossible.
- D. Unless otherwise indicated, accessories shall conform to heights from the finished floor as shown on the drawings. Where locations are not indicated, such locations shall be as directed by the Architect.
- E. Installed accessories shall operate quietly and smoothly for use intended. Doors and operating hardware shall function without binding or unnecessary friction. Dispenser type accessories shall be keyed alike. Prior to final acceptance, master key and one duplicate key shall be given to Owner's authorized agent.
- F. The Architect shall be the sole judge of workmanship. Workmanship shall be of the highest quality. Open joints, weld marks, poor connections, etc., will not be permitted. The Architect has the right to reject any accessory if he feels the workmanship is below the standards of this project.
- G. Grab bars shall be installed so that they can support a three hundred (300) lb. load for five minutes per ASTM F 446.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Upon completion of the installation, clean accessories of dirt, paint and foreign matter.
- B. During the installation of accessories and until finally installed and accepted, protect accessories with gummed canvas or other means in order to maintain the accessories in acceptable condition.
- C. Replace and/or repair, to the Owner's satisfaction, and at no additional cost to the Owner, installed work that is damaged or defective.

SECTION 104416

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AND CABINETS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the fire extinguishers and cabinets as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Gypsum Drywall Section 092900.
- B. Fire suppression systems Division 21.
- C. Fire hose cabinets and valve cabinets Division 21.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Provide portable fire extinguishers, cabinets and accessories by one manufacturer.
 - B. UL-Listed Products: Provide new portable fire extinguishers which are UL-listed and bear UL "Listing Mark" for type, rating, and classification of extinguisher indicated.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for all portable fire extinguishers required. For fire extinguisher cabinets include roughing-in dimensions, and details showing mounting methods, relationships to surrounding construction, door hardware, cabinet type and materials, trim style and door construction, style and materials. Where color selections by Architect are required, include color charts showing full range of manufacturer's standard colors and designs available.
- B. Samples: Submit samples, 6" square, of each required finish. Prepare samples on metal of same gauge as metal to be used in the work. Where normal color variations are to be expected, include 2 or more units in each sample showing the limits of such variations.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following:
 - 1. JL Industries.
 - 2. Larsen's Mfg. Co.
 - 3. Potter Roemer.

2.2 EXTINGUISHERS

- A. General: Provide fire extinguishers for each extinguisher cabinet and other locations indicated, in colors and finishes selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard which comply with requirements of governing authorities.
- B. Abbreviations indicated below to identify extinguisher type related to UL classification and rating system and not necessarily to type and amount of extinguishing material contained in extinguisher.
- C. Multi-Purpose Dry Chemical Type: UL rated 2-A:10-B:C, 5 lb. nominal capacity, in enameled steel container, for Class A, Class B and Class C fires.

2.3 MOUNTING BRACKETS

- A. Provide manufacturer's standard bracket designed to prevent accidental dislodgment of extinguisher, of proper size for type and capacity of extinguisher specified, in manufacturer's standard enamel finish; color to match extinguisher.
- 2.4 CABINETS
 - A. Type and Style: Fire extinguisher cabinets shall be metal, recessed, with plexiglass panel, sized to fit within the partition or wall depth. Provide fire rated cabinets within fire rated partitions.
 - B. Color: Fire extinguisher cabinets shall be factory pre-finished with baked enamel in the colors selected by the Architect from the standard range of colors of the selected manufacturer.
 - C. Design is based on "Model G-2409-R1" of Larsen's Mfg. Co. Other manufacturers noted herein may substitute their equivalent cabinet upon acceptance by the Architect.

2.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify fire extinguisher in cabinet with lettering spelling "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" painted on door by silk-screen process. Provide lettering on door as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard letter sizes, styles, colors and layouts.

B. Identify bracket-mounted extinguishers with red letter decals spelling 'FIRE EXTINGUISHER' applied to wall surface. Letter size, style and location as selected by the Architect.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where fire extinguishers and cabinets are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install items included in this Section in locations indicated and at heights to comply with applicable regulations of governing authorities.
 - 1. Prepare recesses in walls for fire extinguisher cabinets as required by type and size of cabinet and style of trim and to comply with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 2. Securely fasten mounting brackets and fire extinguisher cabinets to structure, square and plumb, to comply with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Where exact location of cabinets and bracket-mounted fire extinguishers is not indicated, locate as directed by the Architect.

3.3 SERVICE

A. Determine the approximate completion date of the work and then inspect, charge, and tag the fire extinguishers at a date not more than 10 days before or not less than one day before actual completion date of the work.

SECTION 113100

APPLIANCES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the appliances as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Sinks and related plumbing fixtures Division 22.
- B. Electrical Division 26.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit catalog cuts, product information and technical data for each appliance.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workmen who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.

1.6 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver products to project site in manufacturer's undamaged protective containers.
- B. Delay delivery until spaces to receive them have been fully enclosed and utility roughins are complete.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 APPLIANCES
 - A. As schedule om the drawings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where appliances are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate as required with other trades to assure proper and adequate provision in the work of those trades for interface with the work of this Section.
- B. Install the work of this Section in strict accordance with the original design, pertinent requirements of governmental agencies having jurisdiction, and the manufacturer's recommended installation procedures as approved by the Architect, anchoring all components firmly into position for long life under hard use.
- C. Upon completion of installation and hookup to utilities, put each operating component of each appliance through at least five (5) complete operating cycles, adjusting as needed to secure optimum operation level.
- D. Touch up scratches and abrasions to be completely invisible to the unaided eye from a distance of five (5) feet.
- E. Promptly remove from the job site all cartons and packing material associated with the work of this Section.

SECTION 116623

GYMNASIUM EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the gymnasium equipment as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Safety pads.
- 1.3 RELATED SECTIONS
 - A. Gypsum Drywall Section 092900.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workmen who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.
- 1.5 SUBMITTALS
 - A. Product Data
 - 1. Materials list of items proposed to be provided under this Section.
 - 2. Manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with the specified requirements.
 - B. Shop Drawings: Provide shop drawings in sufficient detail to show fabrication, installation, anchorage, and interface of the work of this Section with the work of adjacent trades.
 - C. Manufacturer's recommended installation procedures.
- 1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING
 - A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

1.7 WARRANTIES

A. Submit manufacturer's standard warranties for each piece of equipment specified herein.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SAFETY PADS

- A. Basis of Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide "EcoVision Gym Wall Pads," as manufactured by Draper, Inc., or approved equal.
- B. Wall Safety Pads: 2-7/8" thick, padded wall panels consisting of fill laminated to backer board with visible surfaces fully covered by seamless fabric covering, free of sag and wrinkles and firmly attached to back of backer board.
 - 1. Backer Board: 7/8-inch thick fire-retardant-treated oriented strand board (OSB).
 - 2. Fill: Multiple-impact-resistant foam not less than 2-inch thick flexible urethane foam.
 - 3. Size: As selected by the Architect or standard with the manufacturer.
 - 4. Installation Method: Concealed mounting Z-clips, or manufacturer's standard.
 - 5. Fabric Covering Color(s): As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
- C. Pad Coverings: Provide safety pad fabric covering fabricated from puncture- and tearresistant, not less than 14-oz./sq. yd. PVC-coated polyester fabric treated with fungicide for mildew resistance; with surface-burning characteristics indicated, and lined with fire-retardant liner.
 - 1. Safety Pad Surface-Burning Characteristics: ASTM E 84 by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction:
 - a. Classification: Class A.
 - b. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
 - c. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where the gymnasium equipment is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work.

Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate as required with other trades to ensure proper and adequate provision in the work of those trades for interface with the work of this Section.
- B. Install the work of this Section in strict accordance with the original design, the approved Shop Drawings and the manufacturer's recommended installation procedures.

SECTION 122413

WINDOW SHADES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the window shades as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Manually-operated window shades.
 - 2. Electrically-operated window blackout shades.
 - 3. Field measurements of as-built conditions.
 - 4. Accessories and hardware required for complete installation and operation.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Electrical - Division 26.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide assemblies which are complete assemblies produced by one manufacturer, including hardware, accessory items, mounting brackets, and fastenings.
- B. Provide materials in colors as selected by the Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include styles, material descriptions, construction details, dimensions of individual components and profiles, features, finishes, and operating instructions.
 - 1. Motorized Shade Operators: Include operating instructions.
 - 2. Motors: Show nameplate data, ratings, characteristics, and mounting arrangements.
- B. Shop Drawings: Submit floor layout and elevations, indicating location of all window treatments, mechanism details, type and size of each unit, type and location of controls.

Shop drawings must also show seaming of shade fabric. Submit shop drawings showing details of installation and relation to adjoining construction and conditions.

- C. Samples: Submit full size sample of each shade type for Architect's acceptance.
- D. Mock-Up
 - 1. Install each type of shade assembly on one complete column bay for Architect's acceptance of installation details, workmanship and operation.
 - 2. Approved mock-up shall be used as the standard for installation of work under this Section, and no further installation work shall proceed before Architect's acceptance of the mock-up.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's standard non-depreciating 25-year limited warranty covering all hardware, chains, motors, motor control system and shade cloth.
- 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING
 - A. Protect shades from damage, soiling and deterioration during transit, storage and handling to, until Owner's acceptance.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUALLY OPERATED SHADES

- A. Provide manually operated shade system equal to "Mechoshade/5 System," made by the Mecho-Shade Corp. or equal made by Sol-R-Veil Inc., Draper, or approved equal conforming to standards specified herein.
- B. Shade system shall be pre-engineered overrunning clutch design that disengages to 90% during the raising and lowering of the shade. The brake can stand a pull force of 40 lb. in the stop position. Requires no adjustment. Self-lubricating hub on to which the brake system is mounted includes an articulated brake assembly which assures smooth, non-jerky operation in raising and lowering the shades. System shall include the following components:
 - 1. Provide shade hardware allowing for the removal of shade roller tube from brackets without removing hardware from opening and without requiring end or center supports to be removed.
 - 2. Provide shade hardware that allows for removal and remounting of the shade bands without having to remove the shade tube, drive or operating support brackets.
 - 3. Provide for universal, regular and offset drive capacity, allowing drive chain to fall at front, rear or non-offset for all shade drive end brackets. Universal offset shall be adjustable for future change.

- 4. Provide shade hardware system that allows for removable regular and/or reverse roll fascias to be mounted continuously across two or more shade bands without requiring exposed fasteners of any kind.
- 5. Provide shade hardware system that allow for operation of multiple shade bands (multi-banded shades) by a single chain operator. Connectors shall be offset to assure alignment from the first to the last shade band.
- 6. Provide shade hardware constructed of minimum 1/8" thick plated steel or heavier as required to support 150% of the full weight of each shade.
- 7. Drive Bracket/ Brake Assembly:
 - a. MechoShade Drive Bracket M5 or equal by other manufacturers noted herein.
 - b. Drive Chain: #10 qualified stainless steel chain rated to 90 lb.
 - c. Minimum Breaking Strength: Nickel plate chain shall not be accepted.
- C. Shade Bands: Construction of shade band includes the fabric, the hem weight, hem pocket, shade roller tube, and the attachment of the shade band to the roller tube. Sewn hems and open hem pockets are not acceptable.
 - 1. Hem Pockets and Hem Weights: Fabric hem pocket with RF welded seams (including welded ends) and concealed hem weights. Hem weights shall be of appropriate size and weight for shade band. Hem weight shall be continuous inside a sealed hem pocket. Hem pocket construction and hem weights shall be the same, for all shades within one room.
 - 2. Shade Band and Shade Roller Attachment:
 - a. Provide extruded aluminum shade roller tube of a diameter and wall thickness required to support shade fabric without deflection. Provide for positive mechanical engagement with drive/ brake mechanism.
 - b. Provide for positive mechanical attachment of shade band to roller tube; shade band shall be made removable/ replaceable with a snap-on/snap-off spline mounting, without having to remove shade roller from shade brackets.
 - c. Mounting spline shall not require use of adhesives, adhesive tapes, staples and/or rivets.

2.2 ELECTRICALLY OPERATED SHADES

- A. Provide electrically operated shade system equal to "ElectroShade" made by the MechoShade Corp. or equal made by Sol-R-Veil Inc. or approved equal conforming to standards specified herein.
- B. Access and Material Requirements:
 - 1. Provide shade hardware allowing for the removal of shade roller tube from brackets without removing hardware from opening and without requiring end or center supports to be removed.

- 2. Provide shade hardware that allows for removal and remounting of the shade bands without having to remove the shade tube, drive or operating support brackets.
- C. Motorized Shade Hardware and Shade Brackets:
 - 1. Provide shade hardware constructed of minimum 1/8" thick plated steel, or heavier, thicker, as required to support 150% of the full weight of each shade. Plastic components without use of steel angle construction do not meet the intent of this specification and shall not be accepted.
 - 2. Provide shade hardware system that allows for field adjustment of motor or replacement of any operable hardware component without requiring removal of brackets, regardless of mounting position (inside, or outside mount).
 - 3. Provide shade hardware system that allows for operation of multiple shade bands offset by a maximum of 8-45 degrees from the motor axis between shade bands (4-22.5 degrees) on each side of the radial line, by a single shade motor.
 - a. Provide one shade band per window unit up to six shade band units per motor.
 - b. All shade bands within a single motor group shall be aligned within $\frac{1}{4}$ ".
- D. Shade Motors:
 - 1. Intelligent Encoded Motor and Control System: Tubular, asynchronous (nonsynchronous) motors, with built-in reversible capacitor operating at 110v AC (60 Hz), single phase, temperature Class A, thermally protected, totally enclosed, maintenance free with line voltage power supply equipped with locking disconnect plug assembly furnished with each motor.
 - 2. Conceal motors inside shade roller tube.
 - 3. Maximum current draw for each shade motor of 2.3 amps.
 - 4. Use motors rated at the same nominal speed for all shades in the same room
- E. Intelligent Encoded Motor System:
 - 1. Upper and lower stopping points (operating limits) of shade bands shall be programmed into motors via a hand held removable program module/ configurator.
 - 2. Intermediate stopping positions for shades shall be a minimum of 4 predefined intermediate positions, for a total of 6 defined and aligned positions. All shades on the same switch circuit with the same opening height shall align at each intermediate stopping position.
 - 3. Encoded Motors shall be addressable via a hand held removable program module and shall be capable of responding to a minimum of seven different user defined stored addresses including multiple overlapping sub groups and three reserved control input address for use by building management systems, life safety systems and other emergency inputs.

- 4. The system shall have the capability of two-way communication with the motors. Each motor shall allow for a unique address message to be received from the hand held configurator and/or a PC controller or switch.
 - a. Bus line shall consist of 2 twisted pair of 16 gauge low voltage wire.
 - b. Shade motor control components (bus interfaces, wall switches, bus supplies, auxiliary control input devices) shall be connected in series via the low voltage (12 VDC) two way digital communication bus lin.
 - c. Bus line shall be capable of being installed I a free topology to provide maximum flexibility for installation and future maintenance.
 - d. Low voltage (12VDC), digital bus line shall be powered by a bus supply transformer, requiring 115VAC (220-230 VAC) input drawing a maximum current of 1 amp. A minimum of one bus supply shall be required for every 400 linear feet of bus line. Final bus supply spacing shall be reviewed with the system manufacturer after the number of nodes per 400 ft. run of bus line has been determined.
- 5. Wall Switches:
 - a. Where noted shades shall be operated by a 4 and 8 button low voltage standard switches or programmable intelligent switches (IS). Standard switch shall be wired to a bus interface and the bus interface will be programmed to transmit an address for the local switch.
 - b. Intelligent switches may be installed anywhere on the bus line. Each IS shall be capable of storing one control level address to be broadcast along the bus line.
 - c. An address that is transmitted by either a switch or central controller shall be responded to by those motors with the same address in their control table.
 - d. IS shall provide for interface with other low voltage input devices via a set of dry contact terminals located on the switch.
 - e. Standard switch or IS may control an individual, sub-group or group of motors in accordance with the address in each motor.
- F. Shade Band: As described herein for manual shades.
- G. Finishes: Unless otherwise noted, all exposed aluminum parts have an anodized finish. Steel parts are either nickel plated, satin finish, or have been bonderized prior to painting with a baked, enamel finish.
- H. Side Channels: Provide standard "blackout" side channels where black-out shades are required. Channels shall be extruded aluminum, with a black anodized finish, color selected by the Architect.

2.3 SHADE CLOTH

A. Shade cloth shall be "Eco-Veil" group, 1350 Series of weave, color and optical properties as selected by the Architect made by MechoShade, or equal by other manufacturers noted herein.

B. Where black-out shades are indicated, shade cloth shall be "Equinox 0100 Series" opaque acrylic black-out shade cloth made by MechoShade, or equal by other manufacturers noted herein; color selected by the Architect.

2.4 FABRICATION

A. The shade and the fabric shall hang flat without buckling or distortion. The edge, when trimmed, shall hang straight without curling or raveling. An unguided roller shade cloth shall roll true and straight, without shifting sideways more than +/- 1/8" in either direction due to warp distortion or weave design. Shades shall fill window openings from head to sill and jamb to jamb.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine the areas and conditions where window treatments are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION: GENERAL
 - A. Coordinate with the work of other trades to assure proper and adequate provision in the work of those trades for interface with the work of this Section.
 - B. Install the work of this Section in strict accordance with the indicated design and the installation recommendations of the manufacturer as approved by the Architect.
 - C. Upon completion of the installation, put all components through at least ten (10) complete cycles of operation, adjusting as necessary to achieve optimum operation.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF MANUAL ROLLER SHADES

- A. Install roller shades level, plumb, square, and true according to manufacturer's written instructions and located so shade band is not closer than 2" to interior face of glass. Allow proper clearances for window operation hardware.
- B. Adjust and balance roller shades to operate smoothly, easily, safely, and free from binding or malfunction throughout entire operational range.
- C. Clean roller shade surfaces after installation, according to manufacturers written instructions.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF MOTOR OPERATED SHADES

A. Install roller shades level, plumb, square, and true according to manufacturer's written instructions and located so shade band is not closer than 2" to interior face of glass. Allow proper clearances for window operation hardware.

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

- B. To control the responsibility for performance of motorized roller shade systems, the Contractor shall assign the engineering, and installation of motorized roller shade systems, motors, controls, and low voltage electrical control wiring specified in this Section to a single manufacturer and his authorized installer/dealer. The Architect will not produce a set of electrical drawings for the installation of control wiring for the motors, or motor controllers of the motorized roller shades. Power wiring (line voltage), shall be provided by the roller shade installer/dealer, in accordance with the requirements provided by the manufacture. Coordinate the following with the roller shade installer/dealer:
 - 1. Contractor shall provide power panels and circuits of sufficient size to accommodate roller shade manufacturer's requirements, as indicated on the mechanical and electrical drawings.
 - 2. Contractor shall coordinate with requirements of roller shade installer/dealer, before inaccessible areas are constructed.
 - 3. Roller shade installer/dealer shall run line voltage as dedicated home runs (of sufficient quantity, in sufficient capacity as required) terminating in junction boxes in locations designated by roller shade dealer.
 - 4. Roller shade installer/dealer shall provide and run all line voltage (from the terminating points) to the motor controllers, wire all roller shade motors to the motor controllers, and provide and run low voltage control wiring from motor controllers to switch/control locations designated by the Architect. All above ceiling and concealed wiring shall be plenum rated, or installed in conduit, as required by the electrical code having jurisdiction.
 - 5. Contractor shall provide conduit with pull wire in all areas, which might not be accessible to roller shade contractor due to building design, equipment location or schedule.
- C. Adjust and balance roller shades to operate smoothly, easily, safely, and free from binding or malfunction throughout entire operational range.
- D. Clean roller shade surfaces after installation, according to manufacturers written instructions.
- E. Engage installer to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate and maintain roller shade systems.
- 3.5 PROTECTION AND CLEANING
 - A. Protect installed units to ensure proper operating condition, without damage or blemishes. Repair or replace damaged units as directed by the Architect.

SECTION 124813

FLOOR MATS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 1.2 SECTION INCLUDES
 - A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the floor mats and frames as shown on the drawings and specified herein.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Concrete recess Section 033000.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Manufacturer: Except as otherwise indicated, provide entrance mats and accessories by a single manufacturer for entire project.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacture's specifications and installation instructions or entrance mat. Include methods of installation for each type of substrate.
- B. Samples: Submit samples for each type and color of exposed entrance mat, frame and accessory required. Provide 12" square samples of mat including frame.
- C. Maintenance Data: Submit manufacturer's printed instructions for cleaning, drying, maintaining and rehandling of removable entrance mat units.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

- A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.
- B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MAT ASSEMBLY

- A. Furnish and install KD98 stainless steel floor grate manufactured by Kadee Industries or equivalent product of Johnson Screens, C/S Group, or approved equal.
- B. Tread Material: Type 304 stainless steel 0.070" x 0.177" surface wire, No. 4 satin finish.
 - 1. Wire Spacing: Standard slot openings of 0.125".
- C. Support Rods: Type 304 stainless steel, 0.070" x 1", spaced 1" on center.
- D. Framing: Type 304 stainless steel with unit construction to support 300 pounds per sq. ft.
- E. Accessories: Provide hidden locking devices to prevent warping and rattling. Furnish number of lock downs as recommended by manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine the areas and conditions where floor mats and frames are to be installed and notify the Architect of conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.
- 3.2 INSTALLATION
 - A. Install mat frames integrally with principal pour of concrete floor system. Locate, align and level frame members accurately.
 - B. Protection: Upon completion of frame installations and concrete work, provide temporary filler of plywood or fiberboard in mat recesses, and cover frames with plywood protective flooring. Maintain protection until construction traffic has ended and project reaches substantial completion.
 - C. Delay installation of mats until work on the project reaches substantial completion.
 - D. Install grating mat in frame and anchor with hidden lock downs.

SECTION 21 05 00

COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. These basic requirements apply to all Division 21000 Sections.
- B. The work of this Section consists of providing of all materials, labor and equipment and the like necessary and/or required for the complete execution of all <u>Fire Protection and related work</u> for this project, as required by the contract documents.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Refer to Division 1 Specification.

1.03 REFERENCES

- A. ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers Guides and Standards, latest editions.
- B. ASME American Society of mechanical Engineers.
- C. UL Underwriters Laboratory.
- D. NFPA National Fire Protection Association.

1.04 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to New York State Building Code and Fire Protection Code as well as all supplemental local codes.
- B. Obtain permits, and request inspections from authority having jurisdiction.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. The Contractor shall have the work indicated on the drawings and/or specified in each section performed by vendors or mechanics experienced and skilled in its implantation or by a "Specialist", "Specialty Contractor" or "Specialty Subcontractor" under contractual agreement with the Contractor. These terms mean an individual or firm of established reputation, or, if newly organized, whose personnel have previously established a reputation in the same field, which is regularly engaged in, and which maintains a regular force of workmen skilled in either manufacturing or fabricating items required by the

Contract, installing items required by the Contract, or otherwise performing work required by the Contract.

B. Where the Contract Specifications require installation by a "Specialist," that term shall also be deemed to mean either the manufacturer of the item, an individual or firm licensed by the manufacturer, or an individual or firm who will perform such work under the manufacturer's direct supervision.

1.06 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Install Work in locations shown on Drawings, unless prevented by Project conditions.
- B. Prepare drawings showing proposed arrangement of Work to meet Project conditions, including changes to Work specified in other Sections.

1.07 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating his work with all other trades.
- B. The Contractor shall provide all materials, labor, equipment, tools, appliances, services, hoisting, scaffolding, supervision and overhead for the furnishing and installing of all mechanical work and related work including but not limited to the following:
 - Fire Pump and Specialties
 - Water storage tanks and specialties
 - Pressure maintenance pump and specialties
 - Fire Department Connection
 - Pipe valves and specialties
 - Dry pipe systems
 - Seismic hangers/supports (Equipment and Piping)
 - Sprinkler heads
 - Identification
 - Coordination
 - phasing
 - Shop Drawings
 - As-Built Drawings and Maintenance Manuals
 - Warrantees

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Construct all apparatus of materials and pressure ratings suitable for the conditions encountered during continuous operation.
- B. Where corrosion can occur, appropriate corrosion resistant materials and assembly methods must be used including isolation of dissimilar metals against galvanic

interaction. Resistance to corrosion must be achieved by the use of the appropriate base materials. Coatings shall be restored to only when specifically permitted by the Specification.

- C. Construct all equipment in accordance with requirements of all applicable codes. All pressure vessels and safety devices that fall within the scope of the ASME Code shall conform to the Code and bear the ASME label or stamp.
- D. Match and balance all system components to achieve compatibility of equipment or satisfactory operation and performance throughout the entire operating temperature and control ranges. All installations shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- E. Provide all controls, wiring, piping, valves, accessories and other components necessary to make all systems complete and operable.
- F. The contractor shall warranty all work, including labor and materials, and equipment furnished and installed as part of this contract for a minimum period of year from the date of acceptance by the owner, in writing. Certain equipment, such as underground fuel tanks, may have longer warranties as indicated in the specifications. In such cases the longer of the two warranties shall prevail.

2.02 SHOP DRAWINGS AND SUBMITTALS (COORDINATE WITH DIVISION 1)

- A. Shop drawings and samples shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the requirements established in the contract and shall consist of the all items listed in the following paragraph.
- B. Manufacturer's data or shop drawings giving full information as to dimensions, materials, and all information pertinent to the adequacy of the submitted equipment shall be submitted for review. Shop drawings shall include, but not be limited to the following:
- C. Submit all equipment noted and scheduled on plans including but not limited to the following:

Automatic Controls, Operation Sequences & Wiring Diagrams, and Control Diagrams hardware and software Fire Pump, valves, fittings, and specialties Fire suppression water storage tanks, fittings, heaters, and specialties. Pressure maintenance pump valves fittings and specialties Dry pipe valve assemblies, and specialties Motor Starters and Controllers Equipment Supports and Vibration Eliminators Piping, Valves, fittings, and Specialties Fire Department Connections Hangers and Inserts Piping Layout (1/4 scale) ADDITION AND RENOVATIONS TO THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY, NY PAGE 4

> Sprinkler Heads Hydraulic calculations

- C. The contractor shall, upon award, submit a schedule for the engineers review indicating when each of the above shop drawings shall be submitted. Submittals shall be made in a timely manor as the project progresses in accordance with the Construction manager or General contractor's work schedules. The contractor shall allow sufficient time for the engineers to perform his review. A minimum of 10 business days shall be required. Untimely submittals shall be cause for the owner to make a delay against the contractor.
- D. Demolition, purchase and or installation shall not begin until shop drawings pertaining to the equipment associated with any related potion of the work have been submitted.
- E. Coordination shop drawings shall indicate all existing and/or new lights, walls, piping, ductwork, structural elements, existing work, etc. and dimension locations of sprinkler piping including elevations in relation to these items.
- F. Where shop drawings have been reviewed by the Engineer, such review shall not be considered as a guarantee of measurements or building conditions. Where drawings have been reviewed, said review does not mean that drawings have been checked in detail; said review does not substantiate any quantities and in any way relieve the Contractor from his responsibility nor the necessity of furnishing materials or performing work required by the Contract Drawings and Specifications.
- G. The Contractor shall be specifically responsible for checking equipment dimensions and clearances and confirming that equipment will fit into the designated space and connect properly to adjoining equipment and/or materials.
- H. Drawings marked "Make Corrections Noted" give authority to proceed in accordance with the notes. However, if drawings are also marked "Resubmit", corrected drawings must be resubmitted for final review.
- I. Drawings marked "Rejected" do not give authority to proceed with any portion of the work shown there-on. Drawings must be resubmitted.

2.03 CHARTS AND TAGS

- A. The Contractor shall provide three sets of charts and diagrams of all piping systems indicating the number and location of valves, etc.
- B. All valves shall be designated with brass tags.
- C. Comply with Division 1.
- 2.04 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. All equipment and installation methods shall conform to the applicable standards and/or recommendations set forth in the New York State & Local Codes as well as all Codes and Standards listed 01090.

2.05 FEES & PERMITS

A. The Contractor shall obtain all permits and pay all fees required for his work.

2.06 PAINTING

- A. The fire pump and control panel shall be factory coated with one coat of primer and one coat of machinery enamel standard color at the factory and after installation, all finishes shall be cleaned and touched up to repair any damage incurred during construction.
- B. All piping shall be painted in colors conforming with OSHA Standards. All new and existing exposed iron and supplementary dunnage steel shall be finished according to specifications.

2.07 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. All cutting and patching required for piping, control conduits, etc., passing through walls, floors, and roof shall be provided by the General Contractor under this contract unless otherwise noted. This Contractor shall be responsible for any damage done to the structure due to his negligence.
- B. Patching materials and application shall match existing construction.
- C. Where applicable, new holes for piping installation shall be core drilled.
- D. Pipe Sleeves & Fire-stopping
 - 1. Provide for all pipes and other elements passing through floors, walls, partitions and structural elements, sleeves as specified. Sleeves shall be of adequate diameter to allow for a minimum of 3/4 inches clear all around sleeve and pipe.
 - 2. Where pipes penetrate fire rated assemblies, or where holes or voids are created to extend systems through fire rated assemblies (walls, floors, ceilings, structure, etc.); sleeves and fire-stopping systems shall be installed.

2.08 PROTECTION-COORDINATE WITH DIVISION 1

- A. Recommendations and Provisions of ANSI Bulletin A10.2 and OSHA shall be complied with in-so-far as applicable to the work.
- C. The Contractor shall provide temporary partitions or tarpaulins to protect adjacent spaces and/or equipment. He shall be responsible for any damage or injury to person or

property of any character resulting from any act, omission, neglect or misconduct in his manner or method of executing his work.

- D. The Contractor shall restore at his own expense such property to a condition similar or equal to that existing before such damage or injury in an acceptable manner.
- E. The Contractor, furthermore, shall conduct his operations in such a manner as to prevent dust and debris from transferring on to adjoining property or into existing spaces.
- F. All openings cut in walls, floors, roof or ceilings of the building, for conduit, pipe, etc., shall be closed off with box-type temporary protective enclosures of ¹/₄" tempered hardboard, except when mechanics are actually working at the particular opening. Enclosures shall be constructed of fireproof 2x4 frame, four (4) sides covered and made completely dust and water tight.
- G. All finished floor areas through which the contractor must pass with materials or equipment shall be protected with a layer of ¹/₄" hardboard, "Masonite", laid with joints taped together.

2.09 WELDING

- A. Welding and equipment shall conform to the American Welding Society's Code for Welding in Building Construction, latest edition as well as state and local laws and ordinances.
- B. The handling and storage of all welding materials, acetylene and oxygen tanks, burners, and other equipment required for the execution of welding and cutting work shall be subject at all times to the approval of the Owner and/or Architect. All welding materials and gas tanks shall be promptly removed from the premises upon completion of each day's work or stored in a manner satisfactory to the owner. Welding and equipment shall conform to the American Welding Society's Code for Welding in Building Construction, latest edition as well as state and local laws and ordinances.

2.10 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

- A. The Contractor shall provide a complete set of As-Built drawings showing actual installation and locations of all equipment, piping, and sprinkler heads. Schedules shall be revised to indicate actual equipment installed.
- B. As-Built drawings shall be submitted as per contract requirements in accordance with Division 1.
- PART 3 EXECUTION
- 3.01 CONDITIONS

- A. Inspection: Prior to all work of this Section, carefully inspect the installed work of all other trades and verify that all such work is complete to the point where this installation may properly commence. Verify that the work of this Section may be completed in strict accordance with all pertinent codes and regulations, the approved Shop Drawings, and the Manufacturers' recommendations.
- B. Discrepancies: In the event of discrepancy, immediately notify the Engineer. Do not proceed in areas of discrepancy until all such discrepancies have been fully resolved.

3.02 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT

- A. Locations: Install all equipment in the locations shown on the approved Shop Drawings except where specifically otherwise approved on the job by the Owner and/or Engineer.
- B. Interferences: Avoid interference with structure, and with work of other trades, preserving adequate headroom and clearing all doors and passageways to the approval of the Engineer.
- C. Inspection: Check each piece of equipment in the system for defects, verifying that all parts are properly furnished and installed, and that all items function properly, and that all adjustments have been made.

3.03 CLOSING-IN OF UNINSPECTED WORK

- A. General: Do not allow or cause any of the work to be covered up or enclosed until it has been inspected, tested, and accepted by the Engineer and by all other authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Uncovering: Should any of the work of this Section be covered up or enclosed before it has been completely inspected, tested, and approved, do all things necessary to uncover all such work. After the work has been completely inspected, tested, and approved, provide all materials and labor necessary and make all repairs necessary to restore the work to its original and proper condition at no additional cost to the owner.

3.04 BUILDING ACCESS

- A. The Contractor shall inform himself fully regarding peculiarities and limitations of space available for the passage and installation of all equipment and materials under the Contract.
- B. Verify and coordinate removal of existing construction and/or knock-down of equipment to suit conditions. Special attention should be given to equipment installation. Provide all labor and material to facilitate installation.

3.05 COOPERATION WITH OTHER TRADES

A. Cooperate with other trades in order that all systems in the work may be installed in the best arrangements.

- D. Coordinate as required with all other trades to share space in common areas and to provide the maximum of access to each system.
- E. This Contractor shall submit fully coordinated shop drawings showing all piping and equipments, as well as relevant work of all other trades such as reflected ceilings or structural steel, which may impact the placement of piping or sprinkler heads.

3.06 CLEANING

- A. It is the intent of the contract documents that all work, including the inside of equipment be left in a clean condition. All construction dirt shall be removed from material and equipment.
- B. All removed items shall be taken off the premises and discarded in a manner satisfactory to the Owner.

3.07 COMPLETENESS

A. It is the intent of the contract documents to provide complete systems. Completeness shall mean not only that all material and equipment has been installed properly, but that all material and equipment is installed, adjusted, and operating as per the design intent in the opinion of the Engineer.

SECTION 210517

SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Sleeves.
 - 2. Sleeve-seal systems.
 - 3. Sleeve-seal fittings.
 - 4. Grout.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

- A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Wall Pipes: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, with plain ends and welded steel collar; zinc coated.
- C. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends.
- D. Galvanized-Steel-Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

ADDITION AND RENOVATIONS TO THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY, NY PAGE 2

2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - 2. <u>CALPICO, Inc</u>.
 - 3. <u>GPT; an EnPro Industries company</u>.
 - 4. <u>Metraflex Company (The)</u>.
- B. Description: Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.
 - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber or NBR interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 2. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel.
 - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Advance Products & Systems, Inc.</u>
 - 2. <u>CALPICO, Inc</u>.
 - 3. <u>GPT; an EnPro Industries company</u>.
 - 4. <u>Metraflex Company (The)</u>.
- B. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit has plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

2.4 GROUT

- A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

ADDITION AND RENOVATIONS TO THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY, NY PAGE 3

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.
- C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - 2. Using grout, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
- D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 - 3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements for sealants specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- E. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.
- B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a 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.

3.4 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

- A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:
 - 1. Exterior Concrete Walls above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Cast-iron wall sleeves or galvanized-steel wall sleeves or galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves Sleeve-seal fittings Insert material.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves or galvanized-steel wall sleeves or galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
 - 2. Exterior Concrete Walls below Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system or Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system or Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - 3. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system or Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system or Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
 - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
 - 4. Concrete Slabs above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.

- Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves. b.
- **Interior Partitions:** 5.
 - Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-sheet sleeves. a.
 - b.

END OF SECTION 210517

SECTION 21 05 18

ESCUTCHEONS FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Escutcheons.
 - 2. Floor plates.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- C. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- D. Split-Casting Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and with concealed hinge and setscrew.
- E. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish, concealed and exposed-rivet hinge, and spring-clip fasteners.

2.2 FLOOR PLATES

A. One-Piece Floor Plates: Cast-iron flange with holes for fasteners.

B. Split-Casting Floor Plates: Cast brass with concealed hinge.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.
- B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 1. Escutcheons for New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
 - b. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, castbrass or split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge or split-plate, stamped-steel type with exposed-rivet hinge.
 - d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - e. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge or split-plate, stamped-steel type with exposed-rivet hinge.
 - f. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - g. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type or splitplate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge or split-plate, stamped-steel type with exposed-rivet hinge.
 - h. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - i. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge or split-plate, stamped-steel type with exposed-rivet hinge.
 - 2. Escutcheons for Existing Piping:
 - a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - b. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge.
 - d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - e. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge.

- f. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- g. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge.
- h. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting brass type with polished, chromeplated finish.
- i. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge.
- C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.
- D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 1. New Piping: One-piece, floor-plate type.
 - 2. Existing Piping: Split-casting, floor-plate type.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates using new materials.

END OF SECTION 210518

SECTION 210523 - GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR FIRE PROTECTION PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Two-piece ball valves with indicators.
 - 2. Bronze butterfly valves with indicators.
 - 3. Iron butterfly valves with indicators.
 - 4. Check valves.
 - 5. Bronze OS&Y gate valves.
 - 6. Iron OS&Y gate valves.
 - 7. NRS gate valves.
 - 8. Trim and drain valves.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.
- B. NRS: Non-rising stem.
- C. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.
- D. SBR: Styrene-butadiene rubber.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, and weld ends.
 - 3. Set valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.

- 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 operating handles or stems as lifting or rigging points.
- D. Protect flanges and specialties from moisture and dirt.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. UL Listed: Valves shall be listed in UL's "Online Certifications Directory" under the headings listed below and shall bear UL mark:
 - 1. Main Level: HAMV Fire Main Equipment.
 - a. Level 1: HCBZ Indicator Posts, Gate Valve.
 - b. Level 1: HLOT Valves.
 - 1) Level 3: HLUG Ball Valves, System Control.
 - 2) Level 3: HLXS Butterfly Valves.
 - 3) Level 3: HMER Check Valves.
 - 4) Level 3: HMRZ Gate Valves.
 - 2. Main Level: VDGT Sprinkler System & Water Spray System Devices.
 - a. Level 1: VQGU Valves, Trim and Drain.
- B. FM Global Approved: Valves shall be listed in its "Approval Guide," under the headings listed below:
 - 1. Automated Sprinkler Systems:
 - a. Indicator posts.
 - b. Valves.
 - 1) Gate valves.
 - 2) Check valves.
 - a) Single check valves.
 - 3) Miscellaneous valves.
- C. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain valves for each valve type from single manufacturer.

- D. ASME Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B16.1 for flanges on iron valves.
 - 2. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded-end valves.
 - 3. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- E. AWWA Compliance: Comply with AWWA C606 for grooved-end connections.
- F. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 24 for valves.
- G. Valve Pressure Ratings: Not less than the minimum pressure rating indicated or higher as required by system pressures.
- H. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Valve Actuator Types:
 - 1. Worm-gear actuator with handwheel for quarter-turn valves, except for trim and drain valves.
 - 2. Handwheel: For other than quarter-turn trim and drain valves.
 - 3. Handlever: For quarter-turn trim and drain valves NPS 2 and smaller.

2.2 TWO-PIECE BALL VALVES WITH INDICATORS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>NIBCO INC</u>.
 - 2. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
- B. Description:
 - 1. UL 1091, except with ball instead of disc and FM Global standard for indicating valves (butterfly or ball type), Class Number 1112.
 - 2. Minimum Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
 - 3. Body Design: Two piece.
 - 4. Body Material: Forged brass or bronze.
 - 5. Port Size: Full or standard.
 - 6. Seats: PTFE.
 - 7. Stem: Bronze or stainless steel.
 - 8. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
 - 9. Actuator: Worm gear or traveling nut.
 - 10. Supervisory Switch: Internal or external.
 - 11. End Connections for Valves NPS 1 through NPS 2: Threaded ends.
 - 12. End Connections for Valves NPS 2-1/2: Grooved ends.

2.3 BRONZE BUTTERFLY VALVES WITH INDICATORS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Fivalco Inc</u>.
 - 2. <u>Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation</u>.
 - 3. <u>Milwaukee Valve Company</u>.

B. Description:

- 1. Standard: UL 1091 and FM Global standard for indicating valves, (butterfly or ball type), Class Number 1112.
- 2. Minimum: Pressure rating: 175 psig.
- 3. Body Material: Bronze.
- 4. Seat Material: EPDM.
- 5. Stem Material: Bronze or stainless steel.
- 6. Disc: Bronze or Stainless steel with EPDM coating.
- 7. Actuator: Worm gear or traveling nut.
- 8. Supervisory Switch: Internal or external.
- 9. Ends Connections for Valves NPS 1 through NPS 2: Threaded ends.
- 10. Ends Connections for Valves NPS 2-1/2: Grooved ends.

2.4 IRON BUTTERFLY VALVES WITH INDICATORS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Anvil International</u>.
 - 2. <u>Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation</u>.
 - 3. Kennedy Valve Company; a division of McWane, Inc.
- B. Description:
 - 1. Standard: UL 1091 and FM Global standard for indicating valves, (butterfly or ball type), Class Number 112.
 - 2. Minimum Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
 - 3. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron with nylon, EPDM, epoxy, or polyamide coating.
 - 4. Seat Material: EPDM.
 - 5. Stem: Stainless steel.
 - 6. Disc: Ductile iron, and EPDM or SBR coated.
 - 7. Actuator: Worm gear or traveling nut.
 - 8. Supervisory Switch: Internal or external.
 - 9. Body Design: Lug or wafer or Grooved-end connections.

2.5 CHECK VALVES

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>NIBCO INC</u>.
 - 2. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
- B. Description:
 - 1. Standard: UL 312 and FM Global standard for swing check valves, Class Number 1210.
 - 2. Minimum Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
 - 3. Type: Single swing check.
 - 4. Body Material: Cast iron, ductile iron, or bronze.
 - 5. Clapper: Bronze, ductile iron, or stainless steel with elastomeric seal.
 - 6. Clapper Seat: Brass, bronze, or stainless steel.
 - 7. Hinge Shaft: Bronze or stainless steel.
 - 8. Hinge Spring: Stainless steel.
 - 9. End Connections: Flanged, grooved, or threaded.

2.6 BRONZE OS&Y GATE VALVES

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Milwaukee Valve Company</u>.
 - 2. <u>NIBCO INC</u>.
 - 3. <u>United Brass Works, Inc</u>.
- B. Description:
 - 1. Standard: UL 262 and FM Global standard for fire-service water control valves (OS&Yand NRS-type gate valves).
 - 2. Minimum Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
 - 3. Body and Bonnet Material: Bronze or brass.
 - 4. Wedge: One-piece bronze or brass.
 - 5. Wedge Seat: Bronze.
 - 6. Stem: Bronze or brass.
 - 7. Packing: Non-asbestos PTFE.
 - 8. Supervisory Switch: External.
 - 9. End Connections: Threaded.

2.7 IRON OS&Y GATE VALVES

A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>NIBCO INC</u>.
- 2. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
- 3. <u>Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company</u>.
- B. Description:
 - 1. Standard: UL 262 and FM Global standard for fire-service water control valves (OS&Yand NRS-type gate valves).
 - 2. Minimum Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
 - 3. Body and Bonnet Material: Cast or ductile iron.
 - 4. Wedge: Cast or ductile iron, or bronze with elastomeric coating.
 - 5. Wedge Seat: Cast or ductile iron, or bronze with elastomeric coating.
 - 6. Stem: Brass or bronze.
 - 7. Packing: Non-asbestos PTFE.
 - 8. Supervisory Switch: External.
 - 9. End Connections: Flanged or Grooved or Threaded.

2.8 NRS GATE VALVES

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>American Cast Iron Pipe Company</u>.
 - 2. <u>NIBCO INC</u>.
 - 3. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
- B. Description:
 - 1. Standard: UL 262 and FM Global standard for fire-service water control valves (OS&Yand NRS-type gate valves).
 - 2. Minimum Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
 - 3. Body and Bonnet Material: Cast or ductile iron.
 - 4. Wedge: Cast or ductile iron with elastomeric coating.
 - 5. Wedge Seat: Cast or ductile iron, or bronze with elastomeric coating.
 - 6. Stem: Brass or bronze.
 - 7. Packing: Non-asbestos PTFE.
 - 8. Supervisory Switch: External.
 - 9. End Connections: Flanged or Grooved or Threaded.

2.9 TRIM AND DRAIN VALVES

- A. Ball Valves:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. <u>Apollo Valves; Conbraco Industries, Inc</u>.
- b. <u>NIBCO INC</u>.
- c. <u>Potter Roemer LLC</u>.
- 2. Description:
 - a. Pressure Rating: 175 psig or 300 psig.
 - b. Body Design: Two piece.
 - c. Body Material: Forged brass or bronze.
 - d. Port size: Full or standard.
 - e. Seats: PTFE.
 - f. Stem: Bronze or stainless steel.
 - g. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
 - h. Actuator: Handlever.
 - i. End Connections for Valves NPS 1 through NPS 2-1/2: Threaded ends.
 - j. End Connections for Valves NPS 1-1/4 and NPS 2-1/2: Grooved ends.
- B. Angle Valves:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Fire Protection Products, Inc.</u>
 - b. <u>NIBCO INC</u>.
 - c. <u>United Brass Works, Inc</u>.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Pressure Rating: 175 psig or 300 psig.
 - b. Body Material: Brass or bronze.
 - c. Ends: Threaded.
 - d. Stem: Bronze.
 - e. Disc: Bronze.
 - f. Packing: Asbestos free.
 - g. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.
- C. Globe Valves:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>NIBCO INC</u>.
 - b. <u>United Brass Works, Inc</u>.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Pressure Rating: 175 psig or 300 psig.

- b. Body Material: Bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
- c. Ends: Threaded.
- d. Stem: Bronze.
- e. Disc Holder and Nut: Bronze.
- f. Disc Seat: Nitrile.
- g. Packing: Asbestos free.
- h. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

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 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements in the following Sections for specific valve installation requirements and applications:
 - 1. Section 211313 "Wet-Pipe Sprinkler Systems" for application of valves in wet-pipe, firesuppression sprinkler systems.
 - 2. Section 211316 "Dry-Pipe Sprinkler Systems" for application of valves in dry-pipe, firesuppression sprinkler systems.
- B. Install listed fire-protection shutoff valves supervised-open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire-department connections. Install permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.
- C. Install valves having threaded connections with unions at each piece of equipment arranged to allow easy access, service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown. Provide separate support where necessary.

- D. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above the pipe center.
- E. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- F. Install valve tags. Comply with requirements in Section 210553 "Identification for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules and signs on surfaces concealing valves; and the NFPA standard applying to the piping system in which valves are installed. Install permanent identification signs indicating the portion of system controlled by each valve.
- G. Install listed fire-protection shutoff valves supervised-open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire-department connections.
- H. Install check valve in each water-supply connection. Install backflow preventers instead of check valves in potable-water-supply sources.

END OF SECTION 210523

SECTION 210553

IDENTIFICATION FOR FIRE-SUPPRESSION PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Equipment labels.
 - 2. Warning signs and labels.
 - 3. Pipe labels.
 - 4. Stencils.
 - 5. Valve tags.
 - 6. Warning tags.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For color, letter style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.
- C. Equipment-Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled and the proposed content for each label.
- D. Valve Schedules: Valve numbering scheme.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Metal Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. <u>Brady Corporation</u>.
- b. <u>Craftmark Pipe Markers</u>.
- c. <u>Marking Services, Inc</u>.
- d. <u>Seton Identification Products</u>.
- 2. Material and Thickness: stainless steel, 0.025 inch or aluminum, 0.032 inch or anodized aluminum, 0.032 inch thick, with predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- 3. Letter Color: White
- 4. Background Color: Red
- 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.
- B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. <u>Brady Corporation</u>.
 - b. <u>Craftmark Pipe Markers</u>.
 - c. <u>Marking Services, Inc</u>.
 - d. <u>Seton Identification Products</u>.
 - 2. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, with predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
 - 3. Letter Color: White
 - 4. Background Color: Red
 - 5. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
 - 6. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
 - 7. 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.
 - 8. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
 - 9. 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), and 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) and 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. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. <u>Brady Corporation</u>.
 - 2. Craftmark Pipe Markers.
 - 3. <u>Marking Sevices Inc</u>.
 - 4. <u>National Marker Company</u>.
 - 5. <u>Seton Identification Products</u>.
- B. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, with predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- C. Letter Color: White.
- D. Background Color: Red.
- E. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
- F. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
- G. 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.
- H. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
- I. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- J. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.3 PIPE LABELS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. <u>Brady Corporation</u>.
 - 2. <u>Craftmark Pipe Markers</u>.
 - 3. <u>Seton Identification Products</u>.

- B. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service and showing flow direction according to ASME A13.1.
- C. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.
- D. Self-adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- E. 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: Size letters according to ASME A13.1 for piping At least 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances.
- F. Pipe-Label Colors:
 - 1. Background Color: Safety Red.
 - 2. Letter Color: White.

2.4 VALVE TAGS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. <u>Brady Corporation</u>.
 - 2. <u>emedco</u>.
 - 3. <u>Marking Sevices Inc</u>.
 - 4. <u>Seton Identification Products</u>.
- B. Description: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping-system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.
 - 1. Tag Material: stainless steel, 0.025 inch aluminum, or 0.032 inch or anodized aluminum, 0.032 inch thick, with predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Fasteners: Brass wire-link chain or S-hook.
 - 3. Valve-Tag Color: Safety Red.
 - 4. Letter Color: White.
- C. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.
 - 1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.5 WARNING TAGS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. <u>Brady Corporation</u>.
 - 2. <u>Carlton Industries, LP</u>.
 - 3. <u>Marking Sevices Inc</u>.
 - 4. <u>Seton Identification Products</u>.
- B. Description: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags, of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.
 - 1. Size: Approximately 4 by 7 inches.
 - 2. Fasteners: Reinforced grommet and wire or string.
 - 3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption such as "DANGER," "CAUTION," or "DO NOT OPERATE."
 - 4. Color: Safety Yellow background with black lettering.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants, as well as dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and other substances that could impair bond of identification devices.

3.2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be installed.
- 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 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Piping: all fire protection piping shall be painted red with 2 coats of enamel. This shall include all valves and fitting etc. DO NOT PAINT SPRINKLER HEADS. Galvanized steel dry pipe systems shall not be painted, however, these systems shall be fully labled.
- B. Pipe-Label Locations: 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. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
 - 3. Near penetrations and on both sides of through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
 - 4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit a view of concealed piping.
 - 5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 - 6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
 - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.
- C. Directional Flow Arrows: Arrows shall be used to indicate direction of flow in pipes including pipes where flow is allowed in both directions.

3.5 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in fire-suppression piping systems. List tagged valves in a valve-tag schedule.
- B. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and with captions similar to those indicated in "Valve-Tag Size and Shape" Subparagraph below:
 - 1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:
 - a. Fire-Suppression Standpipe: 1-1/2 inches, round.
 - b. Wet-Pipe Sprinkler System: 1-1/2 inches, round.
 - c. Dry-Pipe Sprinkler System: 1-1/2 inches, round.
 - d. Foam-Water System: 1-1/2 inches, round.
 - e. Clean-Agent Fire-Extinguishing System: 1-1/2 inches, round.

3.6 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

END OF SECTION 210553

SECTION 211313 - WET-PIPE SPRINKLER 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. Pipes, fittings, and specialties.
 - 2. Specialty valves.
 - 3. Sprinklers.
 - 4. Alarm devices.
 - 5. Pressure gages.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 211119 "Fire Department Connections" for exposed-, flush-, and yard-type fire department connections.
- 2. Section 230523 "General-Duty Valves for Water-Based Fire-Suppression Piping" for ball, butterfly, check, gate, post-indicator, and trim and drain valves.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Standard-Pressure Sprinkler Piping: Wet-pipe sprinkler system piping designed to operate at working pressure of 175-psig maximum.
- B. High Pressure Sprinkler Piping: Wet-pipe sprinkler system piping designed to operate at working pressure higher than standard 175-psig but not higher than of 300-psig maximum.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For wet-pipe sprinkler systems.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

- 2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For wet-pipe sprinkler systems indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Sprinkler systems, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Domestic water, sanitary and storm piping.
 - 2. Compressed air and medical gas piping.
 - 3. HVAC ductwork and piping.
 - 4. Items penetrating finished ceiling include the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures and ceiling mounted controllers.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Fire Alarm initiating and signaling devices.
- B. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer and professional engineer.
- C. Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings: Working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13, that have been approved by authorities having jurisdiction, including hydraulic calculations and seismic calculations.
- D. Welding certificates.
- E. Fire-hydrant flow test report, recent within one (1) year.
- F. Field Test Reports and Certificates: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13. Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping" and fire pump test reports.
- G. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wet-pipe sprinkler systems and specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Sprinkler Cabinets: Finished, wall-mounted, steel cabinet with hinged cover, and with space for minimum of six spare sprinklers plus sprinkler wrench. Include number of sprinklers required by NFPA 13 and sprinkler wrench. Include separate cabinet with sprinklers and wrench for each type of sprinkler used on Project.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Installer's responsibilities include designing, fabricating, and installing sprinkler systems and providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility. Base calculations on results of fire-hydrant flow test.
 - a. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of working plans, calculations, and field test reports by a qualified professional engineer.
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to 2010 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Sprinkler Service: Do not interrupt sprinkler service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary sprinkler service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect, Construction Manager, Owner and Engineer no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of sprinkler service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of sprinkler service without Architect's, Construction Manager's, Owner's and Engineer's written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sprinkler system equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing shall comply with the following:
 - 1. NFPA 13.
- B. Standard-Pressure Piping System Component: Listed for 175-psig minimum working pressure.
- C. High-Pressure Piping System Component: Listed for 300-psig working pressure.
- D. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design wet-pipe sprinkler systems.

- 1. Available fire-hydrant flow test records: Refer to Fire Protection contract drawings.
- 2. Sprinkler system design shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - a. Margin of Safety for Available Water Flow and Pressure: 10 percent, including losses through water-service piping, valves, and backflow preventers.
 - b. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications: According to NFPA 13 recommendations unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Minimum Density for Automatic-Sprinkler Piping Design: According to NFPA 13 recommendations unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler: According to UL listing.
- 5. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler: According to NFPA 13 recommendations unless otherwise noted.
- E. Total combined Hose-Stream Demand Requirement: According to NFPA 13 unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Seismic Performance: Sprinkler piping shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to NFPA 13 and ASCE/SEI 7.

2.2 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Standard-Weight, Black-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
- B. Schedule 10, Black-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135/A 135M or ASTM A 795/A 795M, Schedule 10 in NPS 5 and smaller; and NFPA 13-specified wall thickness in NPS 6 to NPS 10, plain end.
- C. Black-Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M, standard-weight, seamless steel pipe with threaded ends.
- D. Uncoated-Steel Couplings: ASTM A 865/A 865M, threaded.
- E. Uncoated, Gray-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, standard pattern.
- F. Malleable- or Ductile-Iron Unions: UL 860.
- G. Cast-Iron Flanges: ASME 16.1, Class 125.
- H. Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, Class 150.
 - 1. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8-inch thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free or EPDM rubber gasket.
 - a. Class 125 and Class 250, Cast-Iron, Flat-Face Flanges: Full-face gaskets.

- b. Class 150 and Class 300, Ductile-Iron or -Steel, Raised-Face Flanges: Ring-type gaskets.
- 2. Metal, Pipe-Flange Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M and ASME B16.9.
 - 1. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12M/D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
- J. Grooved-Joint, Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Anvil International</u>.
 - b. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - c. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
 - 2. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum or 300-psig where exposed to higher system pressures.
 - 3. Uncoated Grooved-End Fittings for Steel Piping: ASTM A 47/A 47M, malleable-iron casting or ASTM A 536, ductile-iron casting, with dimensions matching steel pipe.
 - 4. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings for Steel Piping: AWWA C606 and UL 213 rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated, for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, EPDM-rubber gasket, and bolts and nuts.

2.3 SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. Listed in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
- B. Pressure Rating:
 - 1. Standard-Pressure Piping Specialty Valves: 175-psig minimum.
 - 2. High-Pressure Piping Specialty Valves: 300-psig.
- C. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
- D. Size: Same as connected piping.
- E. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.
- F. Automatic (Ball Drip) Drain Valves:

- 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The)</u>.
 - b. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
- 2. Standard: UL 1726.
- 3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
- 4. Type: Automatic draining, ball check.
- 5. Size: NPS 3/4.
- 6. End Connections: Threaded.

2.4 SPRINKLER PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Branch Outlet Fittings:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <u>Anvil International</u>.
 - b. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - c. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL 213.
 - 3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum or 300 psig.
 - 4. Body Material: Ductile-iron housing with EPDM seals and bolts and nuts.
 - 5. Type: Mechanical-tee and -cross fittings.
 - 6. Configurations: Snap-on and strapless, ductile-iron housing with branch outlets.
 - 7. Size: Of dimension to fit onto sprinkler main and with outlet connections as required to match connected branch piping.
 - 8. Branch Outlets: Grooved, plain-end pipe, or threaded.
- B. Flow Detection and Test Assemblies:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The)</u>.
 - b. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - c. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
 - 3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum or 300 psig.

- 4. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with orifice, sight glass, and integral test valve.
- 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
- 6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded or grooved.
- C. Branch Line Testers:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <u>Elkhart Brass Mfg. Co., Inc.</u>
 - b. <u>Fire-End & Croker Corporation</u>.
 - c. <u>Potter Roemer LLC</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL 199.
 - 3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig.
 - 4. Body Material: Brass.
 - 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
 - 6. Inlet: Threaded.
 - 7. Drain Outlet: Threaded and capped.
 - 8. Branch Outlet: Threaded, for sprinkler.
- D. Sprinkler Inspector's Test Fittings:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - b. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
 - c. <u>Viking Corporation</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
 - 3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum or 300 psig.
 - 4. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with sight glass.
 - 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
 - 6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.
- E. Adjustable Drop Nipples:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>CECA, LLC</u>.
 - b. <u>Corcoran Piping System Co</u>.
 - c. <u>Merit Manufacturing</u>.

- 2. Standard: UL 1474.
- 3. Pressure Rating: 250-psig minimum or 300 psig.
- 4. Body Material: Steel pipe with EPDM-rubber O-ring seals.
- 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
- 6. Length: Adjustable.
- 7. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.
- F. Flexible Sprinkler Hose Fittings: TO BE UPDATED AS PER FLEXHEAD
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. <u>FlexHead Industries, Inc</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL 1474.
 - 3. Type: Flexible hose for connection to sprinkler, and with bracket for connection to ceiling grid.
 - 4. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum or 300 psig.
 - 5. Size: Same as connected piping, for sprinkler.

2.5 SPRINKLERS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The)</u>.
 - 2. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - 3. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
 - 4. <u>Viking Corporation</u>.
- B. Listed in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
- C. Pressure Rating for Residential Sprinklers: 175-psig maximum.
- D. Pressure Rating for Automatic Sprinklers: 175-psig minimum.
- E. Pressure Rating for High-Pressure Automatic Sprinklers: 300 psig.
- F. Automatic Sprinklers with Heat-Responsive Element:
 - 1. Early-Suppression, Fast-Response Applications: UL 1767.
 - 2. Nonresidential Applications: UL 199.
 - 3. Residential Applications: UL 1626.
 - 4. Characteristics: Nominal 1/2-inch orifice with Discharge Coefficient K of 5.6, and for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating unless otherwise indicated or required by application.

- G. Sprinkler Escutcheons: Materials, types, and finishes for the following sprinkler mounting applications. Escutcheons for concealed, flush, and recessed-type sprinklers are specified with sprinklers.
 - 1. Ceiling Mounting: Chrome-plated steel, one piece, flat or Chrome-plated steel, two piece, with 1-inch vertical adjustment.
 - 2. Sidewall Mounting: Chrome-plated steel, one piece, flat.
- H. Sprinkler Guards:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <u>Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The)</u>.
 - b. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - c. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
 - d. <u>Viking Corporation</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL 199.
 - 3. Type: Wire cage with fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

2.6 ALARM DEVICES

- A. Alarm-device types shall match piping and equipment connections.
- B. Electrically Operated Alarm Bell:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <u>Fire-Lite Alarms, Inc.; a Honeywell International company</u>.
 - b. <u>Notifier</u>.
 - c. <u>Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL 464.
 - 3. Type: Vibrating, metal alarm bell.
 - 4. Size: 8-inch minimum diameter.
 - 5. Finish: Red-enamel factory finish, suitable for outdoor use.
 - 6. 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. Water-Flow Indicators:

- 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <u>Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC</u>.
 - b. <u>System Sensor</u>.
 - c. <u>Viking Corporation</u>.
 - d. <u>Watts; a Watts Water Technologies company</u>.
- 2. Standard: UL 346.
- 3. Water-Flow Detector: Electrically supervised.
- 4. Components: Two single-pole, double-throw circuit switches for isolated alarm and auxiliary contacts, 7 A, 125-V ac and 0.25 A, 24-V dc; complete with factory-set, field-adjustable retard element to prevent false signals and tamperproof cover that sends signal if removed.
- 5. Type: Paddle operated.
- 6. Pressure Rating: 250 psig.
- 7. Design Installation: Horizontal or vertical.
- D. Pressure Switches:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <u>Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC</u>.
 - b. <u>System Sensor</u>.
 - c. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - d. <u>Viking Corporation</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL 346.
 - 3. Type: Electrically supervised water-flow switch with retard feature.
 - 4. Components: Single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts.
 - 5. Design Operation: Rising pressure signals water flow.
- E. Valve Supervisory Switches:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <u>Fire-Lite Alarms, Inc.; a Honeywell International company</u>.
 - b. <u>Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC</u>.
 - c. System Sensor.
 - 2. Standard: UL 346.
 - 3. Type: Electrically supervised.
 - 4. Components: Single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts.
 - 5. Design: Signals that controlled valve is in other than fully open position.

6. 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.

2.7 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>AGF Manufacturing Inc</u>.
 - 2. <u>AMETEK, Inc</u>.
 - 3. <u>Brecco Corporation</u>.
- B. Standard: UL 393.
- C. Dial Size: 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch diameter.
- D. Pressure Gage Range: 0 to 300 psig.
- E. Label: Include "WATER" label on dial face.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Perform fire-hydrant flow test according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 291. Use results for system design calculations required in "Quality Assurance" Article. Flow test utilized for calculations shall be recent within one (1) year.
- B. Report test results promptly and in writing.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated on approved working plans.
 - 1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Engineer before deviating from approved working plans.
 - 2. Coordinate layout and installation of sprinklers with other construction that penetrates ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, and partition assemblies.
- B. Piping Standard: Comply with NFPA 13 requirements for installation of sprinkler piping.
- C. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with NFPA 13 requirements for seismic-restraint device materials and installation.

- D. Use listed fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.
- E. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- F. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.
- G. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler system piping, complete with shutoff valve, and sized and located according to NFPA 13.
- H. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- I. Install sprinkler control valves, test assemblies, and drain risers adjacent to standpipes when sprinkler piping is connected to standpipes.
- J. Install automatic (ball drip) drain valve at each check valve for fire-department connection, to drain piping between fire-department connection and check valve. Install drain piping to and spill over floor drain or to outside building.
- K. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- L. Install hangers and supports for sprinkler system piping according to NFPA 13. Comply with requirements for hanger materials in NFPA 13. In seismic-rated areas, refer to Section 210548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment."
- M. Install pressure gages on riser or feed main, at each sprinkler test connection, and at top of each standpipe. Include pressure gages with connection not less than NPS 1/4 and with soft-metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gage and valve. Install gages to permit removal, and install where they are not subject to freezing.
- N. Fill sprinkler system piping with water.
- O. Install electric heating cables and pipe insulation on sprinkler piping in areas subject to freezing. Comply with requirements for heating cables in Section 210533 "Heat Tracing for Fire-Suppression Piping" and for piping insulation in Section 210700 "Fire-Suppression Systems Insulation."
- P. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 210517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Fire-Suppression Piping."
- Q. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 210517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Fire-Suppression Piping."
- R. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 210518 "Escutcheons for Fire-Suppression Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Install couplings, flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, and transition and special fittings that have finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system's pressure rating for aboveground applications unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- C. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.
- D. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- E. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.
- G. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
- H. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12M/D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to "Quality Assurance" Article.
 - 1. Shop weld pipe joints where welded piping is indicated. Do not use welded joints for galvanized-steel pipe.
- I. Steel-Piping, Cut-Grooved Joints: Cut square-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe joints.
- J. Steel-Piping, Roll-Grooved Joints: Roll rounded-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe grooved joints.
- K. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.4 VALVE AND SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

A. Install listed fire-protection valves, trim and drain valves, specialty valves and trim, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Install listed fire-protection shutoff valves supervised open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire-department connections. Install permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.
- C. Install check valve in each water-supply connection. Install backflow preventers instead of check valves in potable-water-supply sources.
- D. Specialty Valves:
 - 1. Install valves in vertical position for proper direction of flow, in main supply to system.
 - 2. Install alarm valves with bypass check valve and retarding chamber drain-line connection.
 - 3. Install deluge valves in vertical position, in proper direction of flow, and in main supply to deluge system. Install trim sets for drain, priming level, alarm connections, ball drip valves, pressure gages, priming chamber attachment, and fill-line attachment.

3.5 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

- A. Install sprinklers in suspended ceilings in center of acoustical ceiling panels.
- B. Install dry-type sprinklers with water supply from heated space. Do not install pendent or sidewall, wet-type sprinklers in areas subject to freezing.
- C. Install sprinklers into flexible, sprinkler hose fittings, and install hose into bracket on ceiling grid.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping according to requirements in NFPA 13. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 210553 "Identification for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment".
- B. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - 3. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler systems according to NFPA 13, "Systems Acceptance" Chapter.
 - 4. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.

- 5. Coordinate with fire-alarm tests. Operate as required.
- 6. Coordinate with fire-pump tests. Operate as required.
- 7. Verify that equipment hose threads are same as local fire department equipment.
- B. Sprinkler piping system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
- B. Only sprinklers with their original factory finish are acceptable. Remove and replace any sprinklers that are painted or have any other finish than their original factory finish.

3.9 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain sprinkler system and components.

3.10 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Piping between Fire Department Connections and Check Valves: Galvanized, standard-weight steel pipe with threaded ends, cast-iron threaded fittings, and threaded joints or grooved ends, grooved-end fittings, grooved-end-pipe couplings, and grooved joints. Where piping between fire department connection and check valve is routed below grade, piping and fittings shall also be externally coated and wrapped per AWWA C203 or C105.
- B. Sprinkler specialty fittings may be used, downstream of control valves, instead of specified fittings.
- C. Standard-pressure, wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 1-1/2 and smaller, shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
 - 2. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with plain ends; steel welding fittings; and welded joints.
- D. Standard-pressure, wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2 and Larger, shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Standard Weght black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
 - 2. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with cut- or roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.

- 3. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with plain ends; steel welding fittings; and welded joints.
- 4. Schedule 10 black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.
- 5. Schedule 10 black-steel pipe with plain ends; welding fittings; and welded joints.
- E. High-pressure, wet-pipe sprinkler system, [All Sizes], shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Standard-weight, black-steel pipe with plain ends; steel welding fittings; and welded joints.

3.11 SPRINKLER SCHEDULE

A. Use sprinkler types as indicated on Fire Protection contract drawings.

END OF SECTION 211313

SECTION 211316 - DRY-PIPE SPRINKLER 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. Pipes, fittings, and specialties.
 - 2. Specialty valves.
 - 3. Sprinkler specialty pipe fittings.
 - 4. Sprinklers.
 - 5. Alarm devices.
 - 6. Pressure gages.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 211119 "Fire Department Connections" for exposed-, flush-, and yard-type fire department connections.
 - 2. Section 230523 "General-Duty Valves for Water-Based Fire-Suppression Piping" for ball, butterfly, check, gate, post-indicator, and trim and drain valves.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Standard-Pressure Sprinkler Piping: Dry-pipe sprinkler system piping designed to operate at working pressure of 175-psig maximum.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: For dry-pipe sprinkler systems.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 - 2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For dry-pipe sprinkler systems indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Sprinkler systems, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Domestic, sanitary and storm water piping.
 - 2. Compressed and Medical air piping.
 - 3. HVAC piping and ductwork.
 - 4. Items penetrating finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures and ceiling mounted controllers.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Fire alarm initiating and signaling devices.
- B. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer and professional engineer.
- C. Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings: Working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13, that have been approved by authorities having jurisdiction, including hydraulic calculations and seismic design calculations.
- D. Fire-hydrant flow test report, recent within 1-year.
- E. Field Test Reports and Certificates: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13. Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping" and fire pump test reports.
- F. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For dry-pipe sprinkler systems and specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Sprinkler Cabinets: Finished, wall-mounted, steel cabinet with hinged cover, and with space for minimum of six spare sprinklers plus sprinkler wrench. Include number of sprinklers required by NFPA 13 and sprinkler wrench. Include separate cabinet with sprinklers and wrench for each type of sprinkler used on Project.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Installer's responsibilities include designing, fabricating, and installing sprinkler systems and providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility. Base calculations on results of fire-hydrant flow test.
 - a. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of working plans, calculations, and field test reports by a qualified professional engineer.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Sprinkler Service: Do not interrupt sprinkler service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary sprinkler service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect, Construction Manager, Owner, and engineer no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of sprinkler service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of sprinkler service without Architect's, Construction Manager's, Owner's, and Engineer's written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

A. Dry-Pipe Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing compressed air. Opening of sprinklers releases compressed air and permits water pressure to open dry-pipe valve. Water then flows into piping and discharges from opened sprinklers.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sprinkler system equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing shall comply with the following:
 - 1. NFPA 13.
- B. Standard-Pressure Piping System Component: Listed for 175-psig minimum working pressure.
- C. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design wet-pipe sprinkler systems.
 - 1. Available fire-hydrant flow test records: refer to fire protection drawings.
- D. Sprinkler system design shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

- 1. Margin of Safety for Available Water Flow and Pressure: 10 percent, including losses through water-service piping, valves, and backflow preventers.
- 2. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications: According to NFPA-13 recommendations unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Minimum Density for Automatic-Sprinkler Piping Design: According to NFPA-13 recommendations unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler: According to UL listing.
- 5. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler: According to NFPA-13 recommendations unless otherwise indicated.
- 6. Total Combined Hose-Stream Demand Requirement: According to NFPA 13 unless otherwise indicated:
- E. Seismic Performance: Sprinkler piping shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to NFPA 13 and ASCE/SEI 7.

2.3 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Standard-Weight, Galvanized-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M, standard-weight, seamless steel pipe with threaded ends.
- C. Galvanized-Steel Couplings: ASTM A 865/A 865M, threaded.
- D. Galvanized, Gray-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, standard pattern.
- E. Malleable- or Ductile-Iron Unions: UL 860.
- F. Cast-Iron Flanges: ASME B16.1, Class 125.
- G. Grooved-Joint, Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Anvil International</u>.
 - b. <u>Corcoran Piping System Co</u>.
 - c. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - 2. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
 - 3. Galvanized, Grooved-End Fittings for Steel Piping: ASTM A 47/A 47M, malleable-iron casting or ASTM A 536, ductile-iron casting, with dimensions matching steel pipe.

4. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings for Steel Piping: AWWA C606 and UL 213 rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated, for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, EPDM-rubber gasket, and bolts and nuts.

2.4 SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. Listed in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
- B. Pressure Rating:
 - 1. Standard-Pressure Piping Specialty Valves: 175-psig minimum.
- C. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
- D. Size: Same as connected piping.
- E. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.
- F. Dry-Pipe Valves:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation</u>.
 - b. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - c. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL 260.
 - 3. Design: Differential-pressure type.
 - 4. Include UL 1486, quick-opening devices, trim sets for air supply, drain, priming level, alarm connections, ball drip valves, pressure gages, priming chamber attachment, and fill-line attachment.
 - 5. Air-Pressure Maintenance Device:
 - a. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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) <u>Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation</u>.
 - 2) <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - 3) <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
 - b. Standard: UL 260.
 - c. Type: Automatic device to maintain minimum air pressure in piping.
 - d. Include shutoff valves to permit servicing without shutting down sprinkler piping, bypass valve for quick filling, pressure regulator or switch to maintain pressure,

strainer, pressure ratings with 14- to 60-psig adjustable range, and 175-psig outlet pressure.

- 6. Air Compressor:
 - a. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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) <u>Gast Manufacturing Inc</u>.
 - 2) <u>General Air Products, Inc.</u>
 - 3) <u>Viking Corporation</u>.
 - b. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
 - c. Motor Horsepower: Fractional.
 - d. Power: 120-V ac, 60 Hz, single phase.
- G. Automatic (Ball Drip) Drain Valves:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The)</u>.
 - b. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL 1726.
 - 3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
 - 4. Type: Automatic draining, ball check.
 - 5. Size: NPS 3/4.
 - 6. End Connections: Threaded.

2.5 SPRINKLER PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. General Requirements for Dry-Pipe System Fittings: UL listed for dry-pipe service.
- B. Branch Outlet Fittings:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Anvil International</u>.
 - b. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - c. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL 213.

- 3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum or 300 psig.
- 4. Body Material: Ductile-iron housing with EPDM seals and bolts and nuts.
- 5. Type: Mechanical-tee and -cross fittings.
- 6. Configurations: Snap-on and strapless, ductile-iron housing with branch outlets.
- 7. Size: Of dimension to fit onto sprinkler main and with outlet connections as required to match connected branch piping.
- 8. Branch Outlets: Grooved, plain-end pipe, or threaded.
- C. Flow Detection and Test Assemblies:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>AGF Manufacturing Inc</u>.
 - b. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - c. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
 - 3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum or 300 psig.
 - 4. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with orifice, sight glass, and integral test valve.
 - 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
 - 6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.
- D. Branch Line Testers:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Elkhart Brass Mfg. Co., Inc</u>.
 - b. <u>Fire-End & Croker Corporation</u>.
 - c. <u>Potter Roemer LLC</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL 199.
 - 3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum.
 - 4. Body Material: Brass.
 - 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
 - 6. Inlet: Threaded.
 - 7. Drain Outlet: Threaded and capped.
 - 8. Branch Outlet: Threaded, for sprinkler.
- E. Sprinkler Inspector's Test Fittings:

- 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - b. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
- 2. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
- 3. Pressure Rating: 175-psig minimum or 300 psig.
- 4. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with sight glass.
- 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
- 6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.
- F. Adjustable Drop Nipples:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>CECA, LLC</u>.
 - b. <u>Corcoran Piping System Co</u>.
 - c. <u>Merit Manufacturing</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL 1474.
 - 3. Pressure Rating: 250-psig minimum or 300 psig.
 - 4. Body Material: Steel pipe with EPDM O-ring seals.
 - 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
 - 6. Length: Adjustable.
 - 7. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.
- G. Flexible Sprinkler Hose Fittings shall not be permitted on dry, preaction, or deluge sprinkler systems.

2.6 SPRINKLERS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation</u>.
 - 2. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - 3. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
- B. Listed in UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" or FM Global's "Approval Guide."
- C. Pressure Rating for Residential Sprinklers: 175-psig maximum.

- D. Pressure Rating for Automatic Sprinklers: 175-psig minimum.
- E. Pressure Rating for High-Pressure Automatic Sprinklers: 300 psig.
- F. Automatic Sprinklers with Heat-Responsive Element:
 - 1. Nonresidential Applications: UL 199.
 - 2. Residential Applications: UL 1626.
 - 3. Characteristics: Nominal 1/2-inch orifice with Discharge Coefficient K of 5.6, and for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating unless otherwise indicated or required by application.
- G. Sprinkler Escutcheons: Materials, types, and finishes for the following sprinkler mounting applications. Escutcheons for concealed, flush, and recessed-type sprinklers are specified with sprinklers.
 - 1. Ceiling Mounting: Chrome-plated steel, one piece, flat or Chrome-plated steel, two piece, with 1-inch vertical adjustment.
 - 2. Sidewall Mounting: Chrome-plated steel, one piece, flat.
- H. Sprinkler Guards:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc. (The)</u>.
 - b. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - c. <u>Victaulic Company</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL 199.
 - 3. Type: Wire cage with fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

2.7 ALARM DEVICES

- A. Alarm-device types shall match piping and equipment connections.
- B. Electrically Operated Alarm Bell:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Fire-Lite Alarms, Inc.; a Honeywell International company</u>.
 - b. <u>Notifier</u>.
 - c. <u>Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC</u>.

- 2. Standard: UL 464.
- 3. Type: Vibrating, metal alarm bell.
- 4. Size: 8-inch minimum diameter.
- 5. Finish: Red-enamel factory finish, suitable for outdoor use.
- 6. 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. Pressure Switches:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. Barksdale, Inc.
 - b. <u>Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC</u>.
 - c. <u>Tyco Fire Products LP</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL 346.
 - 3. Type: Electrically supervised water-flow switch with retard feature.
 - 4. Components: Single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts.
 - 5. Design Operation: Rising pressure signals water flow.
- D. Valve Supervisory Switches:
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Fire-Lite Alarms, Inc.; a Honeywell International company</u>.
 - b. <u>Kennedy Valve Company; a division of McWane, Inc.</u>
 - c. <u>Potter Electric Signal Company, LLC</u>.
 - 2. Standard: UL 346.
 - 3. Type: Electrically supervised.
 - 4. Components: Single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts.
 - 5. Design: Signals that controlled valve is in other than fully open position.
 - 6. 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

2.8 PRESSURE GAGES

A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. AGF Manufacturing Inc.
- 2. <u>AMETEK, Inc</u>.
- 3. <u>Ashcroft Inc</u>.
- B. Standard: UL 393.
- C. Dial Size: 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch diameter.
- D. Pressure Gage Range: 0 to 300 psig.
- E. Label: Include "WATER" or "AIR/WATER" label on dial face.
- F. Air System Piping Gage: Include retard feature and "AIR" or "AIR/WATER" label on dial face.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Perform fire-hydrant flow test according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 291. Use results for system design calculations required in "Quality Assurance" Article. Flow rest utilized for calculations shall be recent within 1-year.
- B. Report test results promptly and in writing.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated on approved working plans.
 - 1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Engineer before deviating from approved working plans.
 - 2. Coordinate layout and installation of sprinklers with other construction that penetrates ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, and partition assemblies.
- B. Piping Standard: Comply with NFPA 13 requirements for installation of sprinkler piping.
- C. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with NFPA 13 requirements for seismic-restraint device materials and installation.
- D. Use listed fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.
- E. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- F. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.

- G. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler system piping, complete with shutoff valve, and sized and located according to NFPA 13.
- H. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- I. Install sprinkler control valves, test assemblies, and drain risers adjacent to standpipes when sprinkler piping is connected to standpipes.
- J. Install automatic (ball drip) drain valves to drain piping between fire department connections and check valves. Drain to floor drain or to outside building.
- K. Connect compressed-air supply to dry-pipe sprinkler piping.
- L. Connect air compressor to the following piping and wiring:
 - 1. Pressure gages and controls.
 - 2. Electrical power system.
 - 3. Fire-alarm devices, including low-pressure alarm.
- M. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- N. Install hangers and supports for sprinkler system piping according to NFPA 13. Comply with requirements in NFPA 13. In seismic-rated areas, refer to Section 210548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment."
- O. Install pressure gages on riser or feed main, at each sprinkler test connection, and at top of each standpipe. Include pressure gages with connection not less than NPS 1/4 and with soft-metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gage and valve. Install gages to permit removal, and install where they are not subject to freezing.
- P. Drain dry-pipe sprinkler piping.
- Q. Pressurize and check dry-pipe sprinkler system piping and air-pressure maintenance devices or air compressors.
- R. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 210517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Fire-Suppression Piping."
- S. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 210517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Fire-Suppression Piping."
- T. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 210518 "Escutcheons for Fire-Suppression Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Install couplings, flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, and transition and special fittings that have finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system's pressure rating for aboveground applications unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- C. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.
- D. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- E. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.
- G. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
- H. Steel-Piping, Cut-Grooved Joints: Cut square-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe joints.
- I. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.4 VALVE AND SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install listed fire-protection valves, trim and drain valves, specialty valves and trim, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Install listed fire-protection shutoff valves supervised open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire-department connections. Install permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.
- C. Install check valve in each water-supply connection. Install backflow preventers instead of check valves in potable-water-supply sources.
- D. Specialty Valves:

- 1. Install valves in vertical position for proper direction of flow, in main supply to system.
- 2. Install dry-pipe valves with trim sets for air supply, drain, priming level, alarm connections, ball drip valves, pressure gages, priming chamber attachment, and fill-line attachment.
 - a. Install air compressor and compressed-air-supply piping.
 - b. Install air-pressure maintenance device with shutoff valves to permit servicing without shutting down sprinkler system; bypass valve for quick system filling; pressure regulator or switch to maintain system pressure; strainer; pressure ratings with 14- to 60-psig adjustable range; and 175-psig maximum inlet pressure.
 - c. Install compressed-air-supply piping from building's compressed-air piping system.

3.5 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

- A. Install sprinklers in suspended ceilings in center of acoustical ceiling panels.
- B. Install dry-type sprinklers with water supply from heated space. Do not install pendent or sidewall, wet-type sprinklers in areas subject to freezing.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping according to requirements in NFPA 13.
- B. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - 3. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler systems according to NFPA 13, "Systems Acceptance" Chapter.
 - 4. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.
 - 5. Start and run air compressors.
 - 6. Coordinate with fire-alarm tests. Operate as required.
 - 7. Coordinate with fire-pump tests. Operate as required.
 - 8. Verify that equipment hose threads are same as local fire department equipment.
- B. Sprinkler piping system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
- B. Only sprinklers with their original factory finish are acceptable. Remove and replace any sprinklers that are painted or have any other finish than their original factory finish.

3.9 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain specialty valves.

3.10 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Piping between Fire Department Connections and Check Valves: Galvanized, standard-weight steel pipe with threaded ends, cast-iron threaded fittings, and threaded grooved ends, grooved-end fittings, grooved-end-pipe couplings, and grooved joints. Where piping between fire department connection and check valve is routed below grade, piping and fittings shall also be externally coated and wrapped per AWWA C203 or C105.
- B. Sprinkler specialty fittings may be used, downstream of control valves, instead of specified fittings.
- C. Standard-pressure, dry-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 1-1/2" and smaller, shall be the following:
 - 1. Standard-weight, galvanized-steel pipe with threaded ends; galvanized, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
- D. Standard-pressure, dry-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2" and larger, shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Standard-weight, galvanized-steel pipe with threaded ends; galvanized, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
 - 2. Standard-weight, galvanized-steel pipe with cut-grooved ends; galvanized, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.

3.11 SPRINKLER SCHEDULE

A. Use sprinkler types as indicated on Fire Protection contract drawings.

END OF SECTION 211316

SECTION 220500

COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
 - 2. Transition fittings.
 - 3. Dielectric fittings.
 - 4. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 5. Sleeves.
 - 6. Escutcheons.
 - 7. Grout.
 - 8. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
 - 9. Painting and finishing.
 - 10. Concrete bases.
 - 11. Supports and anchorages.

1.3 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 plastic materials:1. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
- G. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Transition fittings.
 - 2. Dielectric fittings.
 - 3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 4. Escutcheons.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Shop Drawing Review Stamp Definitions

1."No Exceptions Taken" means that the shop drawing is correct as to performance, capacity, etc. and substantial conformance to the contract drawings and specifications. Fabrication and/or purchase may commence.

2."Make Corrections Noted" means that the shop drawing is correct as to performance capacity, etc. and substantial conformance to the contract drawings and/or specifications, subject to and in compliance with the annotations and/or corrections indicated on the shop drawing. Fabrication and/or purchase may commence.

3."Amend and Resubmit" means that the comments and/or correction are so extensive and important that the reviewer wants to see how the comments and/or corrections are resolved prior to release for fabrication and/or purchase. Fabrications and/or purchase may <u>not</u> commence.

4. "Rejected" means that the shop drawing does not comply or conform to the contract drawings and/or specifications. Fabrication and/or purchase may <u>not</u> commence.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
- B. Electrical Characteristics for Plumbing Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for plumbing installations.
- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.
- C. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for plumbing items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the manufacturers specified.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.

- 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.

2.4 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. AWWA Transition Couplings: Same size as, and with pressure rating at least equal to and with ends compatible with, piping to be joined.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - b. Dresser Industries, Inc.; DMD Div.
 - c. Ford Meter Box Company, Incorporated (The); Pipe Products Div.
 - d. JCM Industries.
 - e. Smith-Blair, Inc.
 - f. Viking Johnson.
 - 2. Underground Piping NPS 2 and Larger: AWWA C219, metal sleeve-type coupling.
- B. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings: CPVC and PVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Eslon Thermoplastics.
- C. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Adaptors: One-piece fitting with manufacturer's SDR 11 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Thompson Plastics, Inc.
- D. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions: MSS SP-107, CPVC and PVC four-part union. Include brass end, solvent-cement-joint end, rubber O-ring, and union nut.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. NIBCO INC.
 - b. NIBCO, Inc.; Chemtrol Div.
- E. Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Nonpressure Drainage Piping: ASTM C 1173 with elastomeric sleeve, ends same size as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant metal band on each end.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - b. Fernco, Inc.
 - c. Mission Rubber Company.
 - d. Plastic Oddities, Inc.

2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solderjoint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.
- B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- C. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Epco Sales, Inc.
 - d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - e. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.
- D. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Epco Sales, Inc.
 - d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
- E. Dielectric-Flange Kits: Companion-flange assembly for field assembly. Include flanges, fullface- or ring-type neoprene or phenolic gasket, phenolic or polyethylene bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Central Plastics Company.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Separate companion flanges and steel bolts and nuts shall have 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure where required to suit system pressures.
- F. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Calpico, Inc.
 - b. Lochinvar Corp.
- G. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Perfection Corp.
 - b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
 - c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Victaulic Co. of America.

2.6 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Metraflex Co.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 3. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
 - 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.7 SLEEVES

- A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- C. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.
 - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with set screws.

2.8 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
- C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.
- D. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With set screw or spring clips and chrome-plated finish.
- E. One-Piece, Floor-Plate Type: Cast-iron floor plate.

2.9 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- K. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- L. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors according to the following:
 - New Piping:

1.

- a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
- b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.

- c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type with spring clips.
- d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, castbrass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
- e. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
- f. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
- g. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass type.
- h. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, floor-plate type.
- M. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- N. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.
- O. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.
- P. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
 - 2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
 - 3. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
 - a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6.
 - b. Steel Sheet Sleeves: For pipes NPS 6 and larger, penetrating gypsum-board partitions.
 - c. Stack Sleeve Fittings: For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level. Refer to Division 07 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.
 - 1) Seal space outside of sleeve fittings with grout.
 - 4. Except for underground wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.
- Q. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.
 - 2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches and larger in diameter.
 - 3. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten

bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

- R. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- S. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.
- T. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- U. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.
- 3.2 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION
 - A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
 - B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
 - C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
 - D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.
 - E. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
 - F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 3. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.4 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.
- B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install plumbing equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Painting of plumbing systems, equipment, and components is specified in Division 09 Sections "Interior Painting" and "Exterior Painting."
- B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

3.6 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at Project.
 - 1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit.
 - 2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of the base.
 - 3. Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts for supported equipment that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
 - 4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.

- 6. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.
- 7. Use 3000-psi , 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.7 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Refer to Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor plumbing materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

3.8 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for plumbing equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout.

END OF SECTION 220500

SECTION 220513

COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

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 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- A. The City requires the contractor to implement practices and procedures to meet the project's environmental performance goals, which include;
 - 1. Minimize the environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the project during the construction phase. The project shall implement the following procedures singly or in combination:
 - a. Select products that minimize consumption of non-renewable resources, consume reduced amounts of energy, minimize environmental pollution, and to utilize recycled and/or recyclable materials.
 - b. Reduce sources of potential Indoor Air Quality pollutants by controlled selection of materials and processes used in project construction. (015721)
 - c. Minimize waste produced by construction through efficient construction practices and landfill diversion, as detailed in the Construction Waste Management Plan. (017419)
 - 2. Products and processes that achieve the above objectives have been selected and included in the Construction Documents.

1.3 SUMMARY

A. Section includes general requirements for single-phase and polyphase, general-purpose, horizontal, small and medium, squirrel-cage induction motors for use on ac power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:
 - 1. Motor controllers.
 - 2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
 - 3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
 - 4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.
- 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING
 - A. Comply with the requirements of the Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan and the Construction Waste Management Plan.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Waste Management: Comply with the requirements of the Construction Waste Management Plan.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE DESIGN- GENERAL

- A. All field applied paints, coatings, sealants, sealer, adhesives in this section shall meet the requirements of VOC limits in 016116- Indoor Finishes Performance Requirements.
- B. All Products in this Section shall be free of Materials of Concern as noted in 015721-Indoor Air Quality Control (where achievable).

2.2 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Comply with IEEE 841 for severe-duty motors.

2.3 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

A. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 feet above sea level.

B. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

2.4 POLYPHASE MOTORS

- A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.
- B. Efficiency: Energy efficient, as defined in NEMA MG 1.
- C. Service Factor: 1.15.
- D. Multispeed Motors: Variable torque.
 - 1. For motors with 2:1 speed ratio, consequent pole, single winding.
 - 2. For motors with other than 2:1 speed ratio, separate winding for each speed.
- E. Multispeed Motors: Separate winding for each speed.
- F. Rotor: Random-wound, squirrel cage.
- G. Bearings: Regreasable, shielded, antifriction ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- H. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating.
- I. Insulation: Class F.
- J. Code Letter Designation:
 - 1. Motors 15 HP and Larger: NEMA starting Code F or Code G.
 - 2. Motors Smaller than 15 HP: Manufacturer's standard starting characteristic.
- K. Enclosure Material: Cast iron for motor frame sizes 324T and larger; rolled steel for motor frame sizes smaller than 324T.

2.5 POLYPHASE MOTORS WITH ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Motors Used with Reduced-Voltage and Multispeed Controllers: Match wiring connection requirements for controller with required motor leads. Provide terminals in motor terminal box, suited to control method.
- B. Motors Used with Variable Frequency Controllers: Ratings, characteristics, and features coordinated with and approved by controller manufacturer.

- 1. Windings: Copper magnet wire with moisture-resistant insulation varnish, designed and tested to resist transient spikes, high frequencies, and short time rise pulses produced by pulse-width modulated inverters.
- 2. Energy- and Premium-Efficient Motors: Class B temperature rise; Class F insulation.
- 3. Inverter-Duty Motors: Class F temperature rise; Class H insulation.
- 4. Thermal Protection: Comply with NEMA MG 1 requirements for thermally protected motors.
- C. Severe-Duty Motors: Comply with IEEE 841, with 1.15 minimum service factor.

2.6 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

- A. Motors larger than 1/20 hp shall be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:
 - 1. Permanent-split capacitor.
 - 2. Split phase.
 - 3. Capacitor start, inductor run.
 - 4. Capacitor start, capacitor run.
- B. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.
- C. Bearings: Prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- D. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.
- E. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 220513

SECTION 220516

EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Flexible-hose packless expansion joints.
 - 2. Pipe loops and swing connections.
 - 3. Alignment guides and anchors.

1.3 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.
- C. Expansion Calculations:
 - 1. Installation temperature: 40deg F.
 - 2. Domestic hot water: 140deg. F

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For each anchor and alignment guide indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for thermal expansion of piping systems and for selecting and designing expansion joints, loops, and swing connections.
 - 2. Anchor Details: Detail fabrication of each anchor indicated. Show dimensions and methods of assembly and attachment to building structure.
 - 3. Alignment Guide Details: Detail field assembly and attachment to building structure.
 - 4. Schedule: Indicate type, manufacturer's number, size, material, pressure rating, end connections, and location for each expansion joint.

- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Product Certificates: For each type of expansion joint, from manufacturer.
- E. Maintenance Data: For expansion joints to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."
 - 2. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PACKLESS EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. Flexible-Hose Packless Expansion Joints:
 - 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. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
 - b. Metraflex, Inc.
 - c. Flexicraft Industries..
 - 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.
 - 5. Expansion Joints for Copper Tubing NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 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.
 - 6. Expansion Joints for Steel Piping NPS 2 and Smaller: Stainless-steel fittings with threaded end connections.
 - a. Stainless-steel hoses and single-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 450 psig at 70 deg F and 325 psig at 600 deg F ratings.
 - 7. Expansion Joints for Steel Piping NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 6: Stainless-steel fittings with flanged end connections.
 - a. Stainless-steel hoses and single-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 200 psig at 70 deg F and 145 psig at 600 deg F ratings.
 - 8. Expansion Joints for Steel Piping NPS 8 to NPS 12: Stainless-steel fittings with flanged end connections.

a. Stainless-steel hoses and double-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 165 psig at 70 deg F and 120 psig at 600 deg F ratings.

2.2 ALIGNMENT GUIDES AND ANCHORS

- A. Alignment Guides:
 - 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:

2.

- a. Advanced Thermal Systems, Inc.
- b. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
- c. Metraflex, Inc.
- 3. 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 at least five 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 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 Black-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 Galvanized-Steel Pipe: Attach with pipe hangers. Use MSS SP-69, Type 42, riser clamp welded to anchor.
 - 3. 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 220517

SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- A. The City requires the contractor to implement practices and procedures to meet the project's environmental performance goals, which include;
 - 1. Minimize the environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the project during the construction phase. The project shall implement the following procedures singly or in combination:
 - a. Select products that minimize consumption of non-renewable resources, consume reduced amounts of energy, minimize environmental pollution, and to utilize recycled and/or recyclable materials.
 - b. Reduce sources of potential Indoor Air Quality pollutants by controlled selection of materials and processes used in project construction. (015721)
 - c. Minimize waste produced by construction through efficient construction practices and landfill diversion, as detailed in the Construction Waste Management Plan. (017419)
 - 2. Products and processes that achieve the above objectives have been selected and included in the Construction Documents.

1.3 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Sleeves.
 - 2. Stack-sleeve fittings.
 - 3. Sleeve-seal systems.
 - 4. Sleeve-seal fittings.
 - 5. Grout.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Comply with the requirements of the Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan and the Construction Waste Management Plan.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Waste Management: Comply with the requirements of the Construction Waste Management Plan.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE DESIGN- GENERAL

- A. All field applied paints, coatings, sealants, sealer, adhesives in this section shall meet the requirements of VOC limits in 016116- Indoor Finishes Performance Requirements.
- B. All Products in this Section shall be free of Materials of Concern as noted in 015721-Indoor Air Quality Control (where achievable).

2.2 SLEEVES

- A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Wall Pipes: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, with plain ends and welded steel collar; zinc coated.
- C. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends.

2.3 STACK-SLEEVE 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 or approved equal:

- 1. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
- 2. Zurn Specification Drainage Operation; Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
- B. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring, bolts, and nuts for membrane flashing.
 - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.

2.4 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- 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 or approved equal:
 - 1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - 2. CALPICO, Inc.
 - 3. Metraflex Company (The).
 - 4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 5. Proco Products, Inc.
- B. Description: Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.
 - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 2. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel.
 - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.5 SLEEVE-SEAL 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 or approved equal:
 - 1. Presealed Systems.
- B. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit has plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

2.6 GROUT

A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.

- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.
 - 1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - 2. Using grout, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
- D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 - 3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements for sealants specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- E. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 STACK-SLEEVE-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install stack-sleeve fittings in new slabs as slabs are constructed.
 - 1. Install fittings that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.

- 2. Secure flashing between clamping flanges for pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Comply with requirements for flashing specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
- 3. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level.
- 4. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
- 5. Using grout, seal the space around outside of stack-sleeve fittings.
- B. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.
- B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a watertight seal.

3.4 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.

3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

- A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:
 - 1. Exterior Concrete Walls above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Cast-iron wall sleeves.
 - 2. Concrete Slabs above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.

- 3. Interior Partitions:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.

END OF SECTION 220517

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SECTION 220518

ESCUTCHEONS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- A. The City requires the contractor to implement practices and procedures to meet the project's environmental performance goals, which include;
 - 1. Minimize the environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the project during the construction phase. The project shall implement the following procedures singly or in combination:
 - a. Select products that minimize consumption of non-renewable resources, consume reduced amounts of energy, minimize environmental pollution, and to utilize recycled and/or recyclable materials.
 - b. Reduce sources of potential Indoor Air Quality pollutants by controlled selection of materials and processes used in project construction. (015721)
 - c. Minimize waste produced by construction through efficient construction practices and landfill diversion, as detailed in the Construction Waste Management Plan. (017419)
 - 2. Products and processes that achieve the above objectives have been selected and included in the Construction Documents.

1.3 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Escutcheons.
 - 2. Floor plates.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with the requirements of the Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan and the Construction Waste Management Plan.
- 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS
 - A. Waste Management: Comply with the requirements of the Construction Waste Management Plan.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE DESIGN- GENERAL
 - A. All field applied paints, coatings, sealants, sealer, adhesives in this section shall meet the requirements of VOC limits in 016116- Indoor Finishes Performance Requirements.
 - B. All Products in this Section shall be free of Materials of Concern as noted in 015721-Indoor Air Quality Control (where achievable).

2.2 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- C. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- D. Split-Casting Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and with concealed hinge and setscrew.
- E. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish, concealed hinge, and spring-clip fasteners.

2.3 FLOOR PLATES

- A. One-Piece Floor Plates: Cast-iron flange with holes for fasteners.
- B. Split-Casting Floor Plates: Cast brass with concealed hinge.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.
- B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 1. Escutcheons for New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
 - b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, castbrass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - e. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - g. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - h. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - i. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - k. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - 2. Escutcheons for Existing Piping:
 - a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - b. Insulated Piping: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
 - c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
 - e. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
 - g. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - h. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.

- i. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting brass type with polished, chromeplated finish.
- j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
- C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.
- D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 1. New Piping: One-piece, floor-plate type.
 - 2. Existing Piping: Split-casting, floor-plate type.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates using new materials.

END OF SECTION 220518

SECTION 220519

METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Thermometers.
 - 2. Gages.
 - 3. Test plugs.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 22 Section "Facility Water Distribution Piping" for domestic and fire-protection water service meters outside the building.
 - 2. Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping" for domestic and fire-protection water service meters inside the building.
 - 3. Division 23 Section "Facility Natural-Gas Piping" for gas meters.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CR: Chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic rubber.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated; include performance curves.
- B. Shop Drawings: Schedule for thermometers and gages indicating manufacturer's number, scale range, and location for each.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of thermometer and gage, signed by product manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL-CASE, LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Palmer Wahl Instruments Inc.
 - 2. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - 3. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - 4. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
- B. Case: Die-cast aluminum or brass, 9 inches long.
- C. Tube: Red or blue reading, organic-liquid filled, with magnifying lens.
- D. Tube Background: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
- E. Window: Glass or plastic.
- F. Connector: Adjustable type, 180 degrees in vertical plane, 360 degrees in horizontal plane, with locking device.
- G. Stem: Copper-plated steel, aluminum, or brass for thermowell installation and of length to suit installation.
- H. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of range or plus or minus 1 scale division to maximum of 1.5 percent of range.

2.2 DIRECT-MOUNTING, VAPOR-ACTUATED DIAL THERMOMETERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - 2. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - 3. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
- B. Case: Liquid-filled type, drawn steel or cast aluminum, 5-inch diameter.
- C. Element: Bourdon tube or other type of pressure element.
- D. Movement: Mechanical, connecting element and pointer.
- E. Dial: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
- F. Pointer: Red or other dark-color metal.
- G. Window: Glass or plastic.

H. Ring: Brass.

- I. Connector: Adjustable type, 180 degrees in vertical plane, 360 degrees in horizontal plane, with locking device.
- J. Thermal System: Liquid- or mercury-filled bulb in copper-plated steel, aluminum, or brass stem for thermowell installation and of length to suit installation.
- K. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of range or plus or minus 1 scale division to maximum of 1.5 percent of range.

2.3 REMOTE-MOUNTING, VAPOR-ACTUATED DIAL THERMOMETERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - 2. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - 3. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
- B. Case: Dry type, drawn steel or cast aluminum, 6-inch diameter with holes for panel mounting.
- C. Element: Bourdon tube or other type of pressure element.
- D. Movement: Mechanical, connecting element and pointer.
- E. Dial: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
- F. Pointer: Red or other dark-color metal.
- G. Window: Glass or plastic.
- H. Ring: Brass.
- I. Connector: Bottom union type.
- J. Thermal System: Liquid- or mercury-filled bulb in copper-plated steel, aluminum, or brass stem for thermowell installation and of length to suit installation.
- K. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of range or plus or minus 1 scale division to maximum of 1.5 percent of range.

2.4 BIMETALLIC-ACTUATED DIAL THERMOMETERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - 2. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - 3. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.

- B. Description: Direct-mounting, bimetallic-actuated dial thermometers complying with ASME B40.3.
- C. Case: Liquid-filled type, stainless steel with 5-inch diameter.
- D. Element: Bimetal coil.
- E. Dial: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
- F. Pointer: Red or other dark-color metal.
- G. Window: Glass or plastic.
- H. Ring: Stainless steel.
- I. Connector: Adjustable angle type.
- J. Stem: Metal, for thermowell installation and of length to suit installation.
- K. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of range or plus or minus 1 scale division to maximum of 1.5 percent of range.

2.5 THERMOWELLS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - 2. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - 3. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
- B. Manufacturers: Same as manufacturer of thermometer being used.
- C. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type metal fitting made for insertion into piping and of type, diameter, and length required to hold thermometer.

2.6 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - 2. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - 3. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
- B. Direct-Mounting, Dial-Type Pressure Gages: Indicating-dial type complying with ASME B40.100.
 - 1. Case: Liquid-filled type, drawn steel or cast aluminum, 6-inch diameter.
 - 2. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube, unless otherwise indicated.

- 3. Pressure Connection: Brass, NPS 1/4, bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
- 4. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
- 5. Dial: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
- 6. Pointer: Red or other dark-color metal.
- 7. Window: Glass or plastic.
- 8. Ring: Brass.
- 9. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half scale.
- 10. Vacuum-Pressure Range: 30-in. Hg of vacuum to 15 psig of pressure.
- 11. Range for Fluids under Pressure: Two times operating pressure.
- C. Remote-Mounting, Dial-Type Pressure Gages: ASME B40.100, indicating-dial type.
 - 1. Case: Dry type, drawn steel or cast aluminum, 6-inch diameter with holes for panel mounting.
 - 2. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Pressure Connection: Brass, NPS 1/4, bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
 - 4. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
 - 5. Dial: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
 - 6. Pointer: Red or other dark-color metal.
 - 7. Window: Glass or plastic.
 - 8. Ring: Brass.
 - 9. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half scale.
 - 10. Vacuum-Pressure Range: 30-in. Hg of vacuum to 15 psig of pressure.
 - 11. Range for Fluids under Pressure: Two times operating pressure.
- D. Pressure-Gage Fittings:
 - 1. Valves: NPS 1/4 brass or stainless-steel needle type.
 - 2. Snubbers: ASME B40.5, NPS 1/4 brass bushing with corrosion-resistant, porous-metal disc of material suitable for system fluid and working pressure.

2.7 TEST PLUGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Flow Design, Inc.
 - 2. MG Piping Products Co.
 - 3. National Meter, Inc.
 - 4. Peterson Equipment Co., Inc.
 - 5. Sisco Manufacturing Co.
 - 6. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - 7. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
- B. Description: Corrosion-resistant brass or stainless-steel body with core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap, with extended stem for units to be installed in insulated piping.
- C. Minimum Pressure and Temperature Rating: 500 psig at 200 deg F.

- D. Core Inserts: One or two self-sealing rubber valves.
 - 1. Insert material for water service at 20 to 200 deg F shall be CR.
 - 2. Insert material for water service at minus 30 to plus 275 deg F shall be EPDM.
- E. Test Kit: Furnish one test kit(s) containing one pressure gage and adaptor, two thermometer(s), and carrying case. Pressure gage, adapter probes, and thermometer sensing elements shall be of diameter to fit test plugs and of length to project into piping.
 - 1. Pressure Gage: Small bourdon-tube insertion type with 2- to 3-inch diameter dial and probe. Dial range shall be 0 to 200 psig.
 - 2. High-Range Thermometer: Small bimetallic insertion type with 1- to 2-inch diameter dial and tapered-end sensing element. Dial ranges shall be 0 to 220 deg F.
 - 3. Carrying case shall have formed instrument padding.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 THERMOMETER APPLICATIONS

- A. Install liquid-in-glass thermometers in the outlet of each domestic, hot-water storage tank.
- B. Install dry-case-type, vapor-actuated dial thermometers at suction and discharge of each pump.
- C. Provide the following temperature ranges for thermometers:
 - 1. Domestic Hot Water: 30 to 180 deg F, with 2-degree scale divisions.
 - 2. Domestic Cold Water: 0 to 100 deg F, with 2-degree scale divisions.

3.2 GAGE APPLICATIONS

- A. Install dry-case-type pressure gages for discharge of each pressure-reducing valve.
- B. Install liquid-filled-case-type pressure gages at suction and discharge of each pump.

3.3 INSTALLATIONS

- A. Install direct-mounting thermometers and adjust vertical and tilted positions.
- B. Install remote-mounting dial thermometers on panel, with tubing connecting panel and thermometer bulb supported to prevent kinks. Use minimum tubing length.
- C. Install thermowells with socket extending to center of pipe and in vertical position in piping tees where thermometers are indicated.
- D. Install direct-mounting pressure gages in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at most readable position.
- E. Install remote-mounting pressure gages on panel.

- F. Install needle-valve and snubber fitting in piping for each pressure gage.
- G. Install test plugs in tees in piping.
- H. Install permanent indicators on walls or brackets in accessible and readable positions.
- I. Install connection fittings for attachment to portable indicators in accessible locations.
- J. Install thermometers and gages adjacent to machines and equipment to allow service and maintenance for thermometers, gages, machines, and equipment.
- K. Adjust faces of thermometers and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

END OF SECTION 220519

SECTION 220523

GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Bronze angle valves.
 - 2. Bronze ball valves.
 - 3. Iron, single-flange butterfly valves.
 - 4. Bronze lift check valves.
 - 5. Bronze swing check valves.
 - 6. Iron swing check valves.
 - 7. Iron swing check valves with closure control.
 - 8. Bronze gate valves.
 - 9. Iron gate valves.
 - 10. Bronze globe valves.
 - 11. Iron globe valves.
 - 12. Lubricated plug valves.
 - 13. Chainwheels.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 22 plumbing piping Sections for specialty valves applicable to those Sections only.
 - 2. Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.
 - 3. Division 33 water distribution piping Sections for general-duty and specialty valves for site construction piping.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.
- C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.

- D. NRS: Nonrising stem.
- E. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.
- F. RS: Rising stem.
- G. SWP: Steam working pressure.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
 - 2. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.
 - 3. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.
- D. All valves shall be lead free.

1.6 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 angle, gate, and globe valves closed to prevent rattling.
 - 4. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
 - 5. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
 - 6. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Refer to valve schedule articles for applications of valves.
- B. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- C. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Valve Actuator Types:
 - 1. Gear Actuator: For quarter-turn valves NPS 8 and larger.
 - 2. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types.
 - 3. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 and smaller.
 - 4. Wrench: For plug valves with square heads. Furnish Owner with 1 wrench for every 5 plug valves, for each size square plug-valve head.
 - 5. Chainwheel: Device for attachment to valve handwheel, stem, or other actuator; of size and with chain for mounting height, as indicated in the "Valve Installation" Article.
- E. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions and the following features:
 - 1. Gate Valves: With rising stem.
 - 2. Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.
 - a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Nibco Nib-Seal Handle Extension or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1) Conbrco Industries Inc.; Apollo Division.
 - 3. Butterfly Valves: With extended neck.
- F. Valve-End Connections:
 - 1. Flanged: With flanges according to ASME B16.1 for iron valves.
 - 2. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
 - 3. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.
- G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.
- H. Bronze valves shall be made with dezincification-resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc are not permitted.

2.2 BRONZE ANGLE VALVES

- A. Class 125, Bronze Angle Valves with Nonmetallic Disc:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Nibco Model S-311-Y or T-311-Y or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. American Valve, Inc.

- b. Milwaukee Valve.
- c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
- 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Threaded or Solder.
 - e. Stem: Copper- Silicon Bronze.
 - f. Disc: PTFE or TFE.
 - g. Packing: Asbestos free.
 - h. Handwheel: Malleable iron.

2.3 BRASS BALL VALVES

2.4 BRONZE BALL VALVES

- A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Nibco Model T-585-70 or S-585-70 or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Hammond Valve.
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - d. Body Design: Two piece with threaded body packnut design (no threaded stem designs allowed) with adjustable stem packing.
 - e. Body Material: Bronze.
 - f. Ends: Threaded or Solder.
 - g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
 - h. Stem: Bronze.
 - i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
 - j. Port: Full.

2.5 IRON, SINGLE-FLANGE BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. 200 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Aluminum-Bronze Disc:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Nibco Model LD-2000-3/5 and LD-1000-5 or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Cooper Cameron Valves; a division of Cooper Cameron Corporation.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
 - c. Tyco International, Ltd.; Tyco Valves & Controls.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.

- b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
- c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
- d. Body Material: ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
- e. Seat: EPDM.
- f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
- g. Disc: Aluminum bronze.

2.6 BRONZE LIFT CHECK VALVES

- A. Class 125, Lift Check Valves with Nonmetallic Buna-N Disc:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Nibco Model S-480 or T-480 or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Hammond Valve.
 - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - c. Mueller Steam Specialty; a division of SPX Corporation.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Vertical flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B 584 Alloy C844, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded or Solder.
 - f. Disc: Buna-N.

2.7 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Class 125, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Nibco Model S-413-B or T-413-B or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Hammond Valve.
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Y-Pattern Horizontal flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded or Solder.
 - f. Disc: Bronze.

2.8 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Class 125, Iron Swing Check Valves with Metal Seats:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Nibco Model F-918-B or comparable product by one of the following:

- a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
- b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
- c. Powell Valves.
- 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
 - e. Ends: Flanged.
 - f. Trim: Bronze.
 - g. Gasket: Asbestos free.
 - h. Disc: Cast Bronze.

2.9 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES WITH CLOSURE CONTROL

- A. Class 125, Iron Swing Check Valves with Lever- and Spring-Closure Control:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Nibco Model F-918-B-L&S or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. NIBCO INC.
 - b. Powell Valves
 - c. Milwaukee Valve Company .
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
 - e. Ends: Flanged.
 - f. Trim: Bronze.
 - g. Gasket: Asbestos free.
 - h. Closure Control: Factory-installed, exterior lever and spring.

2.10 BRONZE GATE VALVES

- A. Class 125, NRS Bronze Gate Valves:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Nibco Model S-113 or T-113 or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - c. Powell Valves.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.
 - e. Stem: Copper-Silicon Bronze.
 - f. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.

- g. Packing: Asbestos free.
- h. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze.

2.11 IRON GATE VALVES

- A. Class 125, OS&Y, Iron Gate Valves:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Nibco Model F-617-0 or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - c. Powell Valves.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Flanged.
 - e. Trim: Bronze.
 - f. Disc: Solid wedge.
 - g. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

2.12 BRONZE GLOBE VALVES

- A. Class 125, Bronze Globe Valves with Bronze Disc:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Nibco Model S-211-B or T-211-B or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - c. Powell Valves.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.
 - e. Stem and Disc: Copper-Silicon.
 - f. Packing: Asbestos free.
 - g. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze.

2.13 IRON GLOBE VALVES

- A. Class 125, Iron Globe Valves:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Nibco Model F-718-b or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - c. Powell Valves.

- 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-85, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Flanged.
 - e. Trim: Bronze.
 - f. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

2.14 CHAINWHEELS

- 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. Babbitt Steam Specialty Co.
 - 2. Roto Hammer Industries.
 - 3. Trumbull Industries.
- B. Description: Valve actuation assembly with sprocket rim, brackets, and chain.
 - 1. Brackets: Type, number, size, and fasteners required to mount actuator on valve.
 - 2. Sprocket Rim with Chain Guides: Ductile iron , of type and size required for valve. Include zinc coating.
 - 3. Chain: Hot-dip, galvanized steel , of size required to fit sprocket rim.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Install chainwheels on operators for gate valves NPS 4 and larger and more than 96 inches above 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. Lift Check Valves: With stem upright and plumb.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
 - 1. Shutoff Service: Ball, butterfly, or gate valves.
 - 2. Butterfly Valve Dead-End Service: Single-flange (lug) type.
 - 3. Throttling Service: Globe or angle valves.
 - 4. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:
 - a. NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves with bronze disc.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger for Domestic Water: Iron swing check valves with lever and weight or with spring ,metal -seat check valves.
 - c. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger for Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage: Iron swing check valves with lever and weight or spring.
- B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- C. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valveend option is indicated in valve schedules below.
 - 2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
 - 3. For Copper Tubing, NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged ends.
 - 4. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends.

- 5. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
- 6. For Steel Piping, NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged ends.

3.5 LOW-PRESSURE, COMPRESSED-AIR VALVE SCHEDULE (150 PSIG OR LESS)

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
 - 1. Bronze and Brass Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
 - 2. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, bronze with bronze trim.
 - 3. Bronze Lift Check Valves: Class 125, nonmetallic disc.
- B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:
 - 1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
 - 2. Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves: 200 CWP, Buna-N seat, aluminum-bronze disc.
 - 3. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, metal seats.

3.6 HIGH-PRESSURE, COMPRESSED-AIR VALVE SCHEDULE (Not used))

3.7 DOMESTIC, HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
 - 1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
 - 2. Bronze Angle Valves: Class 125, nonmetallic disc.
 - 3. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, bronze with bronze trim.
 - 4. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 125, bronze disc.
 - 5. Bronze Gate Valves: Class 125, NRS.
 - 6. Bronze Globe Valves: Class 125, bronze disc.
- B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:
 - 1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
 - 2. Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves: 200 CWP, EPDM seat, aluminum-bronze disc.
 - 3. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, metal seats.
 - 4. Iron Swing Check Valves with Closure Control: Class 125, lever and spring .
 - 5. Iron Gate Valves: Class 125, OS&Y.
 - 6. Iron Globe Valves: Class 125.

3.8 SANITARY-WASTE AND STORM-DRAINAGE VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
 - 1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
 - 2. Bronze Angle Valves: Class 125, nonmetallic disc.

- 3. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, bronze with bronze trim.
- 4. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 125, bronze disc.
- 5. Bronze Gate Valves: Class 125, NRS.
- B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:
 - 1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
 - 2. Iron Swing Check Valves with Closure Control: Class 125, lever and spring .
 - 3. Iron Gate Valves: Class 125, OS&Y.

END OF SECTION 220523

SECTION 220529

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following hangers and supports for plumbing system piping and equipment:
 - 1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 3. Metal framing systems.
 - 4. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
 - 5. Fastener systems.
 - 6. Pipe stands.
 - 7. Pipe positioning systems.
 - 8. Equipment supports.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.
 - 2. Division 21 Section "Water-Based Fire-Suppression Systems" for pipe hangers for firesuppression piping.
 - 3. Division 22 Section "Expansion Fittings and Loops for Plumbing Piping" for pipe guides and anchors.
 - 4. Division 22 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for vibration isolation devices.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society for The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.
- B. Terminology: As defined in MSS SP-90, "Guidelines on Terminology for Pipe Hangers and Supports."

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
- B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
- C. Design seismic-restraint hangers and supports for piping and equipment and obtain approval from authorities having jurisdiction.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
 - 3. Powder-actuated fastener systems.
 - 4. Pipe positioning systems.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:
 - 1. Trapeze pipe hangers. Include Product Data for components.
 - 2. Metal framing systems. Include Product Data for components.
 - 3. Pipe stands. Include Product Data for components.
 - 4. Equipment supports.
- C. Welding certificates.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.
- B. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 1. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.

2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 STEEL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components. Refer to Part 3 "Hanger and Support Applications" Article for where to use specific hanger and support types.
- B. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
 - 2. Grinnell Corp.
 - 3. Tolco Inc.
- C. Galvanized, Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
- D. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
- E. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion for support of bearing surface of piping.

2.3 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.4 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Description: MFMA-3, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made of steel channels and other components.
- B. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Power-Strut Div.; Tyco International, Ltd.
 - 2. Tolco Inc.
 - 3. Unistrut Corp.; Tyco International, Ltd.
- C. Coatings: Manufacturer's standard finish unless bare metal surfaces are indicated.
- D. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.

2.5 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Description: 100-psig- minimum, compressive-strength insulation insert encased in sheet metal shield.
- B. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.

- 2. Pipe Shields, Inc.
- 3. Rilco Manufacturing Company, Inc.
- C. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate or ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with vapor barrier.
- D. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate or ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass.
- E. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- F. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- G. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.6 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hilti, Inc.
 - b. ITW Ramset/Red Head.
 - c. Powers Fasteners.
- B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hilti, Inc.
 - b. ITW Ramset/Red Head.
 - c. Powers Fasteners.

2.7 PIPE STAND FABRICATION

- A. Pipe Stands, General: Shop or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.
- B. Low-Type, Single-Pipe Stand: One-piece stainless-steel base unit with plastic roller, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. MIRO Industries.
- C. High-Type, Single-Pipe Stand: Assembly of base, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe support, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
 - 1. Manufacturers:

- a. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.
- b. MIRO Industries.
- c. Portable Pipe Hangers.
- 2. Base: Stainless steel.
- 3. Vertical Members: Two or more cadmium-plated-steel or stainless-steel, continuous-thread rods.
- 4. Horizontal Member: Cadmium-plated-steel or stainless-steel rod with plastic or stainlesssteel, roller-type pipe support.
- D. High-Type, Multiple-Pipe Stand: Assembly of bases, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe supports, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Portable Pipe Hangers.
 - 2. Bases: One or more plastic.
 - 3. Vertical Members: Two or more protective-coated-steel channels.
 - 4. Horizontal Member: Protective-coated-steel channel.
 - 5. Pipe Supports: Galvanized-steel, clevis-type pipe hangers.
- E. Curb-Mounting-Type Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe support made from structuralsteel shape, continuous-thread rods, and rollers for mounting on permanent stationary roof curb.

2.8 PIPE POSITIONING SYSTEMS

- A. Description: IAPMO PS 42, system of metal brackets, clips, and straps for positioning piping in pipe spaces for plumbing fixtures for commercial applications.
- B. Manufacturers:
 - 1. C & S Mfg. Corp.
 - 2. HOLDRITE Corp.; Hubbard Enterprises.
 - 3. Samco Stamping, Inc.

2.9 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural-steel shapes.

2.10 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - 1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are specified in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.
- B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized, metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- F. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 2. Single Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes, NPS 1 to NPS 30, from 2 rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 - 3. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 20, from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
 - 4. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes, NPS 2 to NPS 30, if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.
- G. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers, NPS 3/4 to NPS 20, if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- H. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 - 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 - 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 - 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 - 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
 - 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.

- 7. 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 Ibeams for heavy loads.
- 10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel Ibeams 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. Use 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.
- I. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Steel Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - 2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 - 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- J. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- K. Comply with MFMA-102 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- L. Use powder-actuated fastenersmechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.
- M. Use pipe positioning systems in pipe spaces behind plumbing fixtures to support supply and waste piping for plumbing fixtures.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Steel Pipe Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.
- B. Trapeze Pipe Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.

- 1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified above for individual pipe hangers.
- 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1.
- C. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.
- D. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- E. Fastener System Installation:
 - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
 - 2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Pipe Stand Installation:
 - 1. Pipe Stand Types except Curb-Mounting Type: Assemble components and mount on smooth roof surface. Do not penetrate roof membrane.
 - 2. Curb-Mounting-Type Pipe Stands: Assemble components or fabricate pipe stand and mount on permanent, stationary roof curb. Refer to Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories" for curbs.
- G. Pipe Positioning System Installation: Install support devices to make rigid supply and waste piping connections to each plumbing fixture. Refer to Division 22 Section "Plumbing Fixtures" for plumbing fixtures.
- H. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- I. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.
- J. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- K. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- L. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.
- M. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

- N. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and so maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 (for building services piping) are not exceeded.
- O. Insulated Piping: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits according to ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
 - 2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weightdistribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weightdistribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
 - b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - d. NPS 8 to NPS 14: 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.
 - e. NPS 16 to NPS 24: 24 inches long and 0.105 inch thick.
 - 5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood inserts.
 - 6. Insert Material: Length at least as long as protective shield.
 - 7. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.
- B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make smooth bearing surface.
- C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.4 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangersequipment supports.
- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1 procedures for shielded metal arc welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work, and with the following:

- 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
- 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
- 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
- 4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches .

3.6 PAINTING

- A. Touch Up: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 220529

SECTION 220553

IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Equipment labels.
 - 2. Warning signs and labels.
 - 3. Pipe labels.
 - 4. Stencils.
 - 5. Valve tags.
 - 6. Warning tags.

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.
- C. Valve numbering scheme.
- D. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Metal Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. Material and Thickness: Brass, 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. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.
- C. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- B. Letter Color: Black.
- C. Background Color: White.
- D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
- E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
- F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.

- H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.3 PIPE LABELS

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.
- B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.
- C. 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 VALVE TAGS

- A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.
 - 1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Fasteners: Brass wire-link or beaded chain; or S-hook.
- B. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.
 - 1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.5 WARNING TAGS

- A. Warning Tags: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags, of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.
 - 1. Size: Approximately 4 by 7 inches .
 - 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 or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Division 09 Section "Interior Painting."
- B. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
 - 1. Near each valve and control device.
 - 2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
 - 3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
 - 4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
 - 5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 - 6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
 - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.
- C. Pipe Label Color Schedule: As per ANSI A13.1 and OSHA

3.4 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; shutoff valves; faucets; convenience and lawn-watering hose connections; and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.
- B. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in the following subparagraphs:
 - 1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:
 - a. Cold Water: 1-1/2 inches, round.

- b. Hot Water: 1-1/2 inches, round.
- 2. Valve-Tag Color:
 - a. Cold Water: Green.
 - b. Hot Water: Natural.
- 3. Letter Color:
 - a. Cold Water: White.
 - b. Hot Water: Black.

3.5 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

END OF SECTION 220553

SECTION 220700

PLUMBING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Insulation Materials:
 - a. Calcium silicate.
 - b. Cellular glass.
 - c. Mineral fiber.
 - 2. Insulating cements.
 - 3. Adhesives.
 - 4. Mastics.
 - 5. Lagging adhesives.
 - 6. Sealants.
 - 7. Factory-applied jackets.
 - 8. Field-applied jackets.
 - 9. Tapes.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 21 Section "Fire-Suppression Systems Insulation."
 - 2. Division 23 Section "HVAC Insulation."

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any).
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
 - 2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
 - 3. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
 - 4. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.

- 5. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
- 6. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
- 7. Detail application at linkages of control devices.
- 8. Detail field application for each equipment type.
- C. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- D. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
 - 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: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application and equipment Installer for equipment insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.7 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.
- B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in Part 3 schedule articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. 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. Calcium Silicate:
 - Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 a. Industrial Insulation Group (The); Thermo-12 Gold.
 - 2. Preformed Pipe Sections: Flat-, curved-, and grooved-block sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a non-asbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C 533, Type I.
 - 3. Flat-, curved-, and grooved-block sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a non-asbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C 533, Type I.
 - 4. Prefabricated Fitting Covers: Comply with ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585 for dimensions used in preforming insulation to cover valves, elbows, tees, and flanges.
- G. Cellular Glass: Inorganic, incombustible, foamed or cellulated glass with annealed, rigid, hermetically sealed cells. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Cell-U-Foam Corporation; Ultra-CUF.

- b. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Foamglas Super K.
- 2. Block Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type I.
- 3. Special-Shaped Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type III.
- 4. Board Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type IV.
- 5. Preformed Pipe Insulation without Jacket: Comply with ASTM C 552, Type II, Class 1.
- 6. Preformed Pipe Insulation with Factory-Applied ASJ or ASJ-SSL: Comply with ASTM C 552, Type II, Class 2.
- 7. Factory fabricate shapes according to ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585.
- H. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type I. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; Duct Wrap.
 - b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; Duct Wrap.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley Wrap.
 - e. Owens Corning; All-Service Duct Wrap.
- I. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB. For equipment applications, provide insulation with factory-applied ASJ. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; Commercial Board.
 - b. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glas.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; Insulation Board.
 - d. Owens Corning; Fiberglas 700 Series.
- J. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:
 - 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. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; Coreplus 1200.
 - b. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; 1000(Pipe Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley-K.
 - e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.
 - 2. Type I, 850 deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ or with factoryapplied ASJ-SSL. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- K. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Semirigid board material with factory-applied ASJ complying with ASTM C 1393, Type II or Type IIIA Category 2, or with properties similar to ASTM C 612, Type IB. Nominal density is 2.5 lb/cu. ft. or more. Thermal conductivity (k-value) at 100 deg F is 0.29 Btu x in./h

x sq. ft. x deg F or less. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; CrimpWrap.
 - b. Johns Manville; MicroFlex.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; Pipe and Tank Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Flex.
 - e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe and Tank Insulation.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

- A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.
 - 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. Insulco, Division of MFS, Inc.; Triple I.
 - b. P. K. Insulation Mfg. Co., Inc.; Super-Stik.
- B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 196.
 - 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. P. K. Insulation Mfg. Co., Inc.; Thermal-V-Kote.
- C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449/C 449M.
 - 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. Insulco, Division of MFS, Inc.; SmoothKote.
 - b. P. K. Insulation Mfg. Co., Inc.; PK No. 127, and Quik-Cote.
 - c. Rock Wool Manufacturing Company; Delta One Shot.

2.3 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Calcium Silicate Adhesive: Fibrous, sodium-silicate-based adhesive with a service temperature range of 50 to 800 deg F.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-97.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 81-27/81-93.
- C. Cellular-Glass, Phenolic, Polyisocyanurate, and Polystyrene Adhesive: Solvent-based resin adhesive, with a service temperature range of minus 75 to plus 300 deg F.

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-96.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 81-33.
- D. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA Inc.; Aeroseal.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-75.
- E. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-82.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.
- F. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK and PVDC Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-82.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.
- G. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dow Chemical Company (The); 739, Dow Silicone.
 - b. Johns-Manville; Zeston Perma-Weld, CEEL-TITE Solvent Welding Adhesive.

2.4 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-C-19565C, Type II.
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on below ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-35.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 30-90.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 59 percent by volume and 71 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.

- C. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-10.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 35-00.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 3 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 200 deg F.
 - 4. Solids Content: 63 percent by volume and 73 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.

2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES

- A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A, and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-52.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 81-42.
 - 2. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fireresistant lagging cloths over equipment and pipe insulation.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Color: White.

2.6 SEALANTS

- A. Joint Sealants:
 - 1. Joint Sealants for Cellular-Glass, Phenolic, and Polyisocyanurate Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-76.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 30-45.
 - 2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 3. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F.
 - 5. Color: White or gray.
- B. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-76-8.
 - 2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 - 5. Color: Aluminum.
- C. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl, PVDC, and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:

- Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-76.
- Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- 3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
- 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
- 5. Color: White.

2.7 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
 - 1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
 - 2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Metal Jacket:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; Metal Jacketing Systems.
 - b. PABCO Metals Corporation; Surefit.
 - c.
 - 2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105 or 5005, Temper H-14.
 - a. Factory cut and rolled to size.
 - b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - c. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 3-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 - d. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:
 - 1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
 - 2) Preformed 2-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
 - 3) Tee covers.
 - 4) Flange and union covers.
 - 5) End caps.
 - 6) Beveled collars.
 - 7) Valve covers.
 - 8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

- C. Underground Direct-Buried Jacket: 125-mil- thick vapor barrier and waterproofing membrane consisting of a rubberized bituminous resin reinforced with a woven-glass fiber or polyester scrim and laminated aluminum foil.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Pittwrap.
 - b. Polyguard; Insulrap No Torch 125.

2.9 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0835.
 - b. Compac Corp.; 104 and 105.
 - c. Ideal Tape Co., Inc., an American Biltrite Company; 428 AWF ASJ.
 - d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.
 - 2. Width: 3 inches.
 - 3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
 - 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 - 7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

2.10 SECUREMENTS

- A. Bands:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Childers Products; Bands.
 - b. PABCO Metals Corporation; Bands.
 - 2. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with wing seal.
- B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:
 - 1. Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, [0.106-inch][0.135-inch] diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CWP-1.
 - 2) GEMCO; CD.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; CD.
 - 2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, [0.106-inch][0.135-inch] diameter shank,

length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbonsteel washer.

- a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CWP-1.
 - 2) GEMCO; Cupped Head Weld Pin.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Cupped Head.
- 3. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Insul-Hangers, Series T.
 - 2) GEMCO; Perforated Base.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Spindle.
 - b. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - c. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inch diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 - d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
- 4. Nonmetal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate fastened to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) GEMCO; Nylon Hangers.
 - 2) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Nylon Insulation Hangers.
 - b. Baseplate: Perforated, nylon sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
 - c. Spindle: Nylon, 0.106-inch diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated, up to 2-1/2 inches.
 - d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
- 5. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch thick, galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; RC-150.
 - 2) GEMCO; R-150.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; WA-150.
 - b. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.

- C. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch wide, stainless steel or Monel.
- D. Wire: 0.080-inch nickel-copper alloy.
 - 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. C & F Wire.
 - b. Childers Products.
 - c. PABCO Metals Corporation.

2.11 CORNER ANGLES

A. Aluminum Corner Angles: 0.040 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, aluminum according to ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105 or 5005; Temper H-14.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 - 1. Verify that systems and equipment to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 - 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
 - 3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:
 - 1. Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils thick if operating in a temperature range between 140 and 300 deg F. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
 - 2. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature between 32 and 300 deg F with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
- C. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.

D. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment and piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment and pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.

- 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
- 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
 - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
- 4. Cover joints and seams with tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
- 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- P. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.
 - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 - 4. Manholes.
 - 5. Handholes.
 - 6. Cleanouts.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches below top of roof flashing.
 - 4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Underground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Terminate insulation flush with sleeve seal. Seal terminations with flashing sealant.

- C. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
 - 4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.
- D. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- E. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" irestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- F. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
 - 1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
 - 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 EQUIPMENT, TANK, AND VESSEL INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Mineral Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Secure insulation with adhesive and anchor pins and speed washers.
 - 1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of tank and vessel surfaces.
 - 2. Groove and score insulation materials to fit as closely as possible to equipment, including contours. Bevel insulation edges for cylindrical surfaces for tight joints. Stagger end joints.
 - 3. Protect exposed corners with secured corner angles.
 - 4. Install adhesively attached or self-sticking insulation hangers and speed washers on sides of tanks and vessels as follows:
 - a. Do not weld anchor pins to ASME-labeled pressure vessels.
 - b. Select insulation hangers and adhesive that are compatible with service temperature and with substrate.
 - c. On tanks and vessels, maximum anchor-pin spacing is 3 inches from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c. in both directions.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Cut and miter insulation segments to fit curved sides and domed heads of tanks and vessels.
 - f. Impale insulation over anchor pins and attach speed washers.

- g. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
- 5. Secure each layer of insulation with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation materials.
- 6. Where insulation hangers on equipment and vessels are not permitted or practical and where insulation support rings are not provided, install a girdle network for securing insulation. Stretch prestressed aircraft cable around the diameter of vessel and make taut with clamps, turnbuckles, or breather springs. Place one circumferential girdle around equipment approximately 6 inches from each end. Install wire or cable between two circumferential girdles 12 inches o.c. Install a wire ring around each end and around outer periphery of center openings, and stretch prestressed aircraft cable radially from the wire ring to nearest circumferential girdle. Install additional circumferential girdles along the body of equipment or tank at a minimum spacing of 48 inches o.c. Use this network for securing insulation with tie wire or bands.
- 7. Stagger joints between insulation layers at least 3 inches.
- 8. Install insulation in removable segments on equipment access doors, manholes, handholes, and other elements that require frequent removal for service and inspection.
- 9. Bevel and seal insulation ends around manholes, handholes, ASME stamps, and nameplates.
- 10. For equipment with surface temperatures below ambient, apply mastic to open ends, joints, seams, breaks, and punctures in insulation.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pumps:
 - 1. Fabricate metal boxes lined with insulation. Fit boxes around pumps and coincide box joints with splits in pump casings. Fabricate joints with outward bolted flanges. Bolt flanges on 6-inch centers, starting at corners. Install 3/8-inch diameter fasteners with wing nuts. Alternatively, secure the box sections together using a latching mechanism.
 - 2. Fabricate boxes from galvanized steel, at least 0.040 inch thick.
 - 3. For below ambient services, install a vapor barrier at seams, joints, and penetrations. Seal between flanges with replaceable gasket material to form a vapor barrier.

3.6 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:
 - 1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
 - 3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt

each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.

- 4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
- 5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
- 6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
- 7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below ambient services and a breather mastic for above ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
- 8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.
- 9. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "UNION." Match size and color of pipe labels.
- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes, vessels, and equipment. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.
- D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:
 - 1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
 - 2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
 - 3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.

- 4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
- 5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.7 CALCIUM SILICATE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Insulation Installation on Domestic Water Boiler Breechings:
 - 1. Secure single-layer insulation with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch intervals and tighten bands without deforming insulation material.
 - 2. Install 2-layer insulation with joints tightly butted and staggered at least 3 inches. Secure inner layer with wire spaced at 12-inch intervals. Secure outer layer with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch intervals.
 - 3. On exposed applications without metal jacket, finish insulation surface with a skim coat of mineral-fiber, hydraulic-setting cement. When cement is dry, apply flood coat of lagging adhesive and press on one layer of glass cloth. Overlap edges at least 1 inch. Apply finish coat of lagging adhesive over glass cloth. Thin finish coat to achieve smooth, uniform finish.

3.8 CELLULAR-GLASS INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 - 1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
 - 2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
 - 3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above ambient services, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
 - 4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 - 1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 - 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
 - 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of cellular-glass block insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
 - 4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
 - 1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. When preformed sections of insulation are not available, install mitered sections of cellular-glass insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 - 1. Install preformed sections of cellular-glass insulation to valve body.
 - 2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 - 3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.9 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 - 1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
 - 2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
 - 3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
 - 4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 - 1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 - 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
 - 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
 - 4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
 - 1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
 - 2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 - 1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
 - 2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.

- 3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
- 4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.10 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.
 - 1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
 - 2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch thick coats of lagging adhesive.
 - 3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.
- B. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.11 FINISHES

- A. Equipment and Pipe Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Division 09 painting Sections.
 - Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.
 - Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual
- B. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visu inspection of the completed Work.
- C. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Inspect field-insulated equipment, randomly selected by Architect, by removing fieldapplied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location(s) for each type of equipment defined in the "Equipment Insulation Schedule" Article. For large equipment, remove only a portion adequate to determine compliance.
 - 2. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent

of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, two locations of threaded strainers, two locations of welded strainers, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.

D. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.13 EQUIPMENT INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are identified below. If more than one material is listed for a type of equipment, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Insulate indoor and outdoor equipment in paragraphs below that is not factory insulated.
- C. Strom water detention tank and cooling tower water makeup tank insulation shall be the following:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 1 inch thick and 6-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- D. Domestic hot-water storage tank insulation shall be the following, :
 1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 1-1/2" thick, 6-lb/cu. ft. k-0.225@75F nominal density.

3.14 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:
 - 1. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
 - 2. Underground piping.
 - 3. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

3.15 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Domestic Cold Water:
 - 1. NPS 1-1/4 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch thick, k=0.23 with factory applied jacket.
 - NPS 1-1/2 and Larger: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick, k-0.23 with factory applied jacket.
- B. Domestic Hot and Recirculated Hot Water:

2.

- 1. NPS 2 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick with factory applied jacket.
- 2. NPS 2 and Larger: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1-1/2 inch thick with factory applied jacket.
- C. Stormwater and Overflow:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick with factory applied jacket.
- D. Roof Drain and Overflow Drain Bodies:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick with factory applied jacket.
- E. Exposed Sanitary Drains, Domestic Water, Domestic Hot Water, and Stops for Plumbing Fixtures for People with Disabilities:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick with factory applied jacket.
- F. Sanitary Waste Piping Where Heat Tracing Is Installed:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1-1/2 inches thick with factory applied jacket.
- G. Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick with factory applied jacket.

3.16 OUTDOOR, ABOVEGROUND PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Storm Piping Where Heat Tracing Is Installed:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Cellular Glass: 2 inches thick.
 - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 2 inches thick.

3.17 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

- C. Piping, Concealed: 1. None.
- D. Piping, Exposed: 1. None.

3.18 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Tanks, Exposed, up to 48 Inches in Diameter or with Flat Surfaces up to 72 Inches:
 1. Painted Aluminum, Corrugated with Z-Shaped Locking Seam: 0.020 inch thick.
- D. Tanks, Exposed, Larger Than 48 Inches in Diameter or with Flat Surfaces Larger Than 72 Inches:
 - 1. Painted Aluminum, Stucco Embossed with 1-1/4-Inch- Deep Corrugations: 0.032 inch thick.
- E. Piping, Exposed:
 - 1. PVC: 20 mils thick.
 - 2. Painted Aluminum, Corrugated with Z-Shaped Locking Seam: 0.020 inch thick.

END OF SECTION 220700

SECTION 22 11 14 - FACILITY NATURAL-GAS PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Pipes, tubes, and fittings.
 - 2. Piping specialties.
 - 3. Piping and tubing joining materials.
 - 4. Valves.
 - 5. Pressure regulators.
 - 6. Concrete bases.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, 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.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Operating-Pressure Ratings:
 - 1. Piping and Valves: 100 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Service Regulators: 100 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Natural-Gas System Pressure within Buildings: 0.5 psig or less.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
 - 1. Piping specialties.
 - 2. Corrugated, stainless-steel tubing with associated components.
 - 3. Valves. Include pressure rating, capacity, settings, and electrical connection data of selected models.
 - 4. Pressure regulators. Indicate pressure ratings and capacities.
 - 5. Dielectric fittings.
- B. Shop Drawings: For facility natural-gas piping layout. Include plans, piping layout and elevations, sections, and details for fabrication of pipe anchors, hangers, supports for multiple pipes, alignment guides, expansion joints and loops, and attachments of the same to building structure. Detail location of anchors, alignment guides, and expansion joints and loops.
 - 1. Shop Drawing Scale: 1/4 inch per foot.
 - 2. Detail mounting, supports, and valve arrangements for pressure regulator assembly.
- C. Site Survey: Plans, drawn to scale, on which natural-gas piping is shown and coordinated with other services and utilities.
- D. Qualification Data: For qualified professional engineer.
- E. Welding certificates.
- F. Field quality-control reports.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: For pressure regulators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."
- B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Handling Flammable Liquids: Remove and dispose of liquids from existing natural-gas piping according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- C. Store and handle pipes and tubes having factory-applied protective coatings to avoid damaging coating, and protect from direct sunlight.

1.8 **PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Perform site survey, research public utility records, and verify existing utility locations. Contact utility-locating service for area where Project is located.
- B. Interruption of Existing Natural-Gas Service: Do not interrupt natural-gas service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide purging and startup of natural-gas supply according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Construction Manager and Owner no fewer than one week in advance of proposed interruption of natural-gas service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of natural-gas service without Construction Manager's and Owner's written permission.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
- B. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for valves installed concealed behind finished surfaces. Comply with requirements in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS
 - A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B.
 - 1. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Class 150, standard pattern.

- 2. Wrought-Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M for butt welding and socket welding.
- 3. Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150, malleable iron with brass-to-iron seat, ground joint, and threaded ends.
- 4. Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, minimum Class 150, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:
 - a. Material Group: 1.1.
 - b. End Connections: Threaded or butt welding to match pipe.
 - c. Lapped Face: Not permitted underground.
 - d. Gasket Materials: ASME B16.20, metallic, flat, asbestos free, aluminum orings, and spiral-wound metal gaskets.
 - e. Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel aboveground and stainless steel underground.
- 5. Protective Coating for Underground Piping: Factory-applied, three-layer coating of epoxy, adhesive, and PE.
 - a. Joint Cover Kits: Epoxy paint, adhesive, and heat-shrink PE sleeves.
- 6. Mechanical Couplings:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1) Dresser Piping Specialties; Division of Dresser, Inc.
 - 2) Smith-Blair, Inc.
 - 3) Other manufacturers offering similar products.
 - b. Steel flanges and tube with epoxy finish.
 - c. Buna-nitrile seals.
 - d. Steel bolts, washers, and nuts.
 - e. Coupling shall be capable of joining PE pipe to PE pipe, steel pipe to PE pipe, or steel pipe to steel pipe.
 - f. Steel body couplings installed underground on plastic pipe shall be factory equipped with anode.

2.2 PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Appliance Flexible Connectors:
 - 1. Indoor, Fixed-Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.24.
 - 2. Corrugated stainless-steel tubing with polymer coating.

- 3. Operating-Pressure Rating: 0.5 psig.
- 4. End Fittings: Zinc-coated steel.
- 5. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
- 6. Maximum Length: 72 inches.
- B. Y-Pattern Strainers:
 - 1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
 - 2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 3. Strainer Screen: 40-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
 - 4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
- C. Basket Strainers:
 - 1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, high-tensile cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
 - 2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 3. Strainer Screen: 60-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
 - 4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
- D. Weatherproof Vent Cap: Cast- or malleable-iron increaser fitting with corrosionresistant wire screen, with free area at least equal to cross-sectional area of connecting pipe and threaded-end connection.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Joint Compound and Tape: Suitable for natural gas.
- B. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12/D10.12M for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.4 MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVES

- A. See "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles for where each valve type is applied in various services.
- B. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: Comply with ASME B16.33.

- 1. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
- 2. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
- 3. Dryseal Threads on Flare Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.3.
- 4. Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
- 5. Listing: Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for valves 1 inch and smaller.
- 6. Service Mark: Valves 1-1/4 inches to NPS 2 shall have initials "WOG" permanently marked on valve body.
- C. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Comply with ASME B16.38.
 - 1. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
 - 2. Flanged Ends: Comply with ASME B16.5 for steel flanges.
 - 3. Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
 - 4. Service Mark: Initials "WOG" shall be permanently marked on valve body.
- D. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim: MSS SP-110.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. BrassCraft Manufacturing Company; a Masco company.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Div.
 - c. Lyall, R. W. & Company, Inc.
 - d. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - e. Perfection Corporation; a subsidiary of American Meter Company.
 - 2. Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.
 - 3. Ball: Chrome-plated bronze.
 - 4. Stem: Bronze; blowout proof.
 - 5. Seats: Reinforced TFE; blowout proof.
 - 6. Packing: Threaded-body packnut design with adjustable-stem packing.
 - 7. Ends: Threaded, flared, or socket as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
 - 8. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - 9. Listing: Valves NPS 1 and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 10. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

- E. Bronze Plug Valves: MSS SP-78.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Lee Brass Company.
 - b. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - 2. Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.
 - 3. Plug: Bronze.
 - 4. Ends: Threaded, socket, or flanged as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
 - 5. Operator: Square head or lug type with tamperproof feature where indicated.
 - 6. Pressure Class: 125 psig.
 - 7. Listing: Valves NPS 1 and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 8. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.
- F. Cast-Iron, Nonlubricated Plug Valves: MSS SP-78.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - b. Mueller Co.; Gas Products Div.
 - c. Xomox Corporation; a Crane company.
 - 2. Body: Cast iron, complying with ASTM A 126, Class B.
 - 3. Plug: Bronze or nickel-plated cast iron.
 - 4. Seat: Coated with thermoplastic.
 - 5. Stem Seal: Compatible with natural gas.
 - 6. Ends: Threaded or flanged as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
 - 7. Operator: Square head or lug type with tamperproof feature where indicated.
 - 8. Pressure Class: 125 psig.
 - 9. Listing: Valves NPS 1 and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 10. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

2.5 PRESSURE REGULATORS

- A. General Requirements:
 - 1. Single stage and suitable for natural gas.
 - 2. Steel jacket and corrosion-resistant components.
 - 3. Elevation compensator.
 - 4. End Connections: Threaded for regulators NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for regulators NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- B. Service Pressure Regulators: Comply with ANSI Z21.80.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. American Meter Company.
 - b. Fisher Control Valves and Regulators; Division of Emerson Process Management.
 - 2. Body and Diaphragm Case: Cast iron or die-cast aluminum.
 - 3. Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.
 - 4. Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.
 - 5. Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber resistant to gas impurities, abrasion, and deformation at the valve port.
 - 6. Orifice: Aluminum; interchangeable.
 - 7. Seal Plug: Ultraviolet-stabilized, mineral-filled nylon.
 - 8. Single-port, self-contained regulator with orifice no larger than required at maximum pressure inlet, and no pressure sensing piping external to the regulator.
 - 9. Pressure regulator shall maintain discharge pressure setting downstream, and not exceed 150 percent of design discharge pressure at shutoff.
 - 10. Overpressure Protection Device: Factory mounted on pressure regulator.
 - 11. Atmospheric Vent: Factory- or field-installed, stainless-steel screen in opening if not connected to vent piping.
 - 12. Maximum Inlet Pressure: 100 psig.

2.6 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.
- B. Dielectric Unions:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
- b. Central Plastics Company.
- c. Hart Industries International, Inc.
- d. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
- e. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
- f. Wilkins; a Zurn company.
- 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: ASSE 1079.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum at 180 deg F.
 - c. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- C. Dielectric Flanges:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Matco-Norca, Inc.
 - d. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - e. Wilkins; a Zurn company.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: ASSE 1079.
 - b. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
 - c. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum at 180 deg F.
 - d. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- D. Dielectric-Flange Insulating Kits:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Central Plastics Company.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Description:

- a. Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges.
- b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
- c. Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.
- d. Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.
- e. Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.

2.7 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. In accordance with Con Edison requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for natural-gas piping system to verify actual locations of piping connections before equipment installation.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Close equipment shutoff valves before turning off natural gas to premises or piping section.
- B. Inspect natural-gas piping according to NFPA 54 and the New York City Fuel Gas Code to determine that natural-gas utilization devices are turned off in piping section affected.

3.3 OUTDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NFPA 54 and Con Edison requirements for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.
- B. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

3.4 INDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

- B. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, sleeves, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for mechanical installations.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Locate valves for easy access.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- J. Comply with requirements in Sections specifying gas-fired appliances and equipment for roughing-in requirements.
- K. Drips and Sediment Traps: Install drips at points where condensate may collect, including service-regulator outlets. Locate where accessible to permit cleaning and emptying. Do not install where condensate is subject to freezing.
 - 1. Construct drips and sediment traps using tee fitting with bottom outlet plugged or capped. Use nipple a minimum length of 3 pipe diameters, but not less than 3 inches long and same size as connected pipe. Install with space below bottom of drip to remove plug or cap.
- L. Extend relief vent connections for service regulators to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.
- M. Conceal pipe installations in walls, pipe spaces, utility spaces, above ceilings, below grade or floors, and in floor channels unless indicated to be exposed to view.
- N. Concealed Location Installations: Except as specified below, install concealed naturalgas piping and piping installed under the building in containment conduit constructed of steel pipe with welded joints as described in Part 2. Install a vent pipe from containment conduit to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.
 - 1. In Walls or Partitions: Protect tubing installed inside partitions or hollow walls from physical damage using steel striker barriers at rigid supports.

- a. Exception: Tubing passing through partitions or walls does not require striker barriers.
- 2. Prohibited Locations:
 - a. Do not install natural-gas piping in or through circulating air ducts, clothes or trash chutes, chimneys or gas vents (flues), ventilating ducts, or dumbwaiter or elevator shafts.
 - b. Do not install natural-gas piping in solid walls or partitions.
- O. Use eccentric reducer fittings to make reductions in pipe sizes. Install fittings with level side down.
- P. Connect branch piping from top or side of horizontal piping.
- Q. Install unions in pipes NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve, at final connection to each piece of equipment. Unions are not required at flanged connections.
- R. Do not use natural-gas piping as grounding electrode.
- S. Install strainer on inlet of each line-pressure regulator and automatic or electrically operated valve.
- T. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Division 23 Section "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- U. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Division 23 Section "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- V. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Division 23 Section "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."

3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install manual gas shutoff valve for each gas appliance ahead of corrugated stainlesssteel tubing, aluminum, or copper connector.
- B. Install underground valves with valve boxes.
- C. Install regulators and overpressure protection devices with maintenance access space adequate for servicing and testing.

3.6 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Threaded Joints: (for piping up to 3")
 - 1. Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.
 - 2. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies.
 - 3. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full inside diameter of pipe.
 - 4. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dryseal threading is specified.
 - 5. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- D. Welded Joints: (all joints over 3" shall be weled)
 - 1. Construct joints according to AWS D10.12/D10.12M, using qualified processes and welding operators.
 - 2. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
 - 3. Patch factory-applied protective coating as recommended by manufacturer at field welds and where damage to coating occurs during construction.
- E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter.
- F. Flanged Joints: Install gasket material, size, type, and thickness appropriate for naturalgas service. Install gasket concentrically positioned.
- G. Flared Joints: Cut tubing with roll cutting tool. Flare tube end with tool to result in flare dimensions complying with SAE J513. Tighten finger tight, then use wrench. Do not overtighten.

3.7 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hangers and supports specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Install hangers for horizontal steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 - 1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 2. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.

- 3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
- 4. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3-1/2: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
- 5. NPS 4 and Larger: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 5/8 inch.

3.8 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install natural-gas piping electrically continuous, and bonded to gas appliance equipment grounding conductor of the circuit powering the appliance according to NFPA 70.
- B. Install piping adjacent to appliances to allow service and maintenance of appliances.
- C. Connect piping to appliances using manual gas shutoff valves and unions. Install valve within 72 inches of each gas-fired appliance and equipment. Install union between valve and appliances or equipment.
- D. Sediment Traps: Install tee fitting with capped nipple in bottom to form drip, as close as practical to inlet of each appliance.

3.9 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for piping and valve identification.
- B. Install detectable warning tape directly above gas piping, 12 inches below finished grade, except 6 inches below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

3.10 PAINTING

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 09 painting Sections for painting interior and exterior natural-gas piping.
- B. Paint exposed, exterior metal piping, valves, service regulators, service meters and meter bars, earthquake valves, and piping specialties, except components, with factory-applied paint or protective coating.
 - 1. Alkyd System: MPI EXT 5.1D.
 - a. Prime Coat: Alkyd anticorrosive metal primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Exterior alkyd enamel matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior alkyd enamel (flat).
 - d. Color: Gray.

- C. Paint exposed, interior metal piping, valves, service regulators, and piping specialties, except components, with factory-applied paint or protective coating.
- D. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-applied finishes with materials and by procedures to match original factory finish.

3.11 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base.
 - 1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit.
 - 2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Natural-gas piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.13 OUTDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Underground natural-gas piping shall be one of the following:
 - 1. PE pipe and fittings joined by heat fusion, or mechanical couplings; service-line risers with tracer wire terminated in an accessible location.
 - 2. Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints, or mechanical couplings. Coat pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.
- B. Aboveground natural-gas piping shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
 - 2. Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints.
- C. Containment Conduit: Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints. Coat pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping. Containment piping shall be provided for all gas piping below concrete slabs and shall be vented to the outside.

3.14 INDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE FOR SYSTEM PRESSURES LESS THAN 0.5 PSIG

- A. Aboveground, branch piping NPS 1 and smaller shall be the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
- B. Aboveground, distribution piping shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
 - 2. Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints.
- C. Underground, below building, piping shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
 - 2. Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints.
- D. Containment Conduit: Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints. Coat pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.
- E. Containment Conduit Vent Piping: Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded or wrought-steel fittings with welded joints. Coat underground pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.

3.15 ABOVEGROUND MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Valves for pipe sizes NPS 2 and smaller at regulator shall be one of the following:
 - 1. One-piece, bronze ball valve with bronze trim.
 - 2. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
 - 3. Bronze plug valve.
- B. Valves for pipe sizes NPS 2-1/2 and larger at service regulator shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
 - 2. Bronze plug valve.
 - 3. Cast-iron, nonlubricated plug valve.
- C. Distribution piping valves for pipe sizes NPS 2 and smaller shall be one of the following:
 - 1. One-piece, bronze ball valve with bronze trim.
 - 2. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
 - 3. Bronze plug valve.

- D. Distribution piping valves for pipe sizes NPS 2-1/2 and larger shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
 - 2. Bronze plug valve.
 - 3. Cast-iron, nonlubricated plug valve.
- E. Valves in branch piping for single appliance shall be one of the following:
 - 1. One-piece, bronze ball valve with bronze trim.
 - 2. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.
 - 3. Bronze plug valve.

END OF SECTION 231123

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 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Under-building slab and aboveground domestic water pipes, tubes, fittings, and specialties inside the building.
 - 2. Encasement for piping.
 - 3. Flexible connectors.
 - 4. Water meters.
 - 5. Escutcheons.
 - 6. Sleeves and sleeve seals.
- B. Related Section:
 - 1. Division 22 Section "Facility Water Distribution Piping" for water-service piping and water meters outside the building from source to the point where water-service piping enters the building.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Performance: Domestic water piping and support and installation shall withstand effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following products:
 - 1. Transition fittings.
 - 2. Dielectric fittings.
 - 3. Flexible connectors.
 - 4. Water meters.
 - 5. Backflow preventers and vacuum breakers.

- 6. Escutcheons.
- 7. Sleeves and sleeve seals.
- B. 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. HVAC hydronic piping.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 61 for potable domestic water piping and components.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L 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.

2.3 DUCTILE-IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. 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.

2.4 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free, unless otherwise indicated; full-face or ring type unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Metal, Pipe-Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- D. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 ENCASEMENT FOR PIPING

- A. Standard: ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105.
- B. Form: Sheet or Tube.
- C. Material: LLDPE film of 0.008-inch minimum thickness or high-density, crosslaminated PE film of 0.004-inch minimum thickness.
- D. Color: Black or Natural.

2.6 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. General Requirements:
 - 1. Same size as pipes to be joined.
 - 2. Pressure rating at least equal to pipes to be joined.
 - 3. End connections compatible with pipes to be joined.
- B. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.
- C. Sleeve-Type Transition Coupling: AWWA C219.
 - 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. Cascade Waterworks Manufacturing.
 - b. Dresser, Inc.; Dresser Piping Specialties.
 - c. Viking Johnson; c/o Mueller Co.

- D. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company.
 - b. Harvel Plastics, Inc.
 - c. Spears Manufacturing Company.
 - 2. Description: CPVC or PVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert and one solvent-cement-socket or threaded end.
- E. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Colonial Engineering, Inc.
 - b. NIBCO INC.
 - c. Spears Manufacturing Company.
 - 2. Description: CPVC or PVC four-part union. Include brass or stainless-steel threaded end, solvent-cement-joint or threaded plastic end, rubber O-ring, and union nut.

2.7 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials or ferrous material body with separating nonconductive insulating material suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- B. Dielectric Unions:
 - 1. 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. EPCO Sales, Inc.
 - b. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - c. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Water Control Products.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Pressure Rating: 150 psig at 180 deg F.
 - b. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- C. Dielectric Flanges:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. EPCO Sales, Inc.

- b. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
- 2. Description:
 - a. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
 - c. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- D. Dielectric-Flange Kits:
 - 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. Calpico, Inc.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.
 - d. Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.
 - e. Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.
- E. Dielectric Couplings:
 - 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. Calpico, Inc.
 - b. Lochinvar Corporation.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Galvanized-steel coupling.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 300 psig at 225 deg F.
 - c. End Connections: Female threaded.
 - d. Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic.
- F. Dielectric Nipples:
 - 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. Perfection Corporation; a subsidiary of American Meter Company.
 - b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
 - c. Victaulic Company.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Electroplated steel nipple complying with ASTM F 1545.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 300 psig at 225 deg F.
 - c. End Connections: Male threaded or grooved.

d. Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, propylene.

2.8 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- 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. Flexicraft Industries.
 - 2. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
 - 3. Metraflex, Inc.
- B. Bronze-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-bronze tubing with bronze wire-braid covering and ends brazed to inner tubing.
 - 1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
 - 2. End Connections NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded copper pipe or plain-end copper tube.
 - 3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged copper alloy.
- C. Stainless-Steel-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-stainless-steel tubing with stainless-steel wire-braid covering and ends welded to inner tubing.
 - 1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
 - 2. End Connections NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded steel-pipe nipple.
 - 3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged steel nipple.

2.9 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. General: Manufactured ceiling, floor, and wall escutcheons and floor plates.
- B. One Piece, Cast Brass: Polished, chrome-plated or rough-brass finish with setscrews.
- C. One Piece, Deep Pattern: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish.
- D. One-Piece Floor Plates: Cast-iron flange with holes for fasteners.
- 2.10 SLEEVES
 - A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Fabricated of cast iron, and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.
 - B. Galvanized-Steel-Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

- C. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.
 - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.

2.11 SLEEVE SEALS

- 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. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Metraflex, Inc.
 - 3. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
- B. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, used to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
 - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 2. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel.
 - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.12 GROUT

- A. Standard: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

A. Comply with requirements in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of domestic water piping. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install copper tubing under building slab according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- C. Install ductile-iron piping under building slab with restrained joints according to AWWA C600 and AWWA M41.
- D. Install underground ductile-iron pipe in PE encasement according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105.
- E. Install shutoff valve, hose-end drain valve, strainer, pressure gage, and test tee with valve, inside the building at each domestic water service entrance. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for pressure gages and Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for drain valves and strainers.
- F. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- G. Install domestic water piping level with 0.25 percent slope downward toward drain and plumb.
- H. Rough-in domestic water piping for water-meter installation according to utility company's requirements.
- I. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for seismic-restraint devices.
- J. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- K. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- L. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.
- M. Install piping adjacent to equipment and specialties to allow service and maintenance.
- N. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

- O. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings the same as or higher than system pressure rating used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
- P. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- Q. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- R. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.
- S. Install pressure gages on suction and discharge piping from each plumbing pump and packaged booster pump. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for pressure gages.
- T. Install thermostats in hot-water circulation piping. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Pumps" for thermostats.
- U. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping from each water heater. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for thermometers.

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- C. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux to end of tube. Join copper tube and fittings according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- D. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate asbestos-free, nonmetallic gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for domestic water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.
- E. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.4 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. General-Duty Valves: Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping" for valve installations.

- B. Install shutoff valve close to water main on each branch and riser serving plumbing fixtures or equipment, on each water supply to equipment, and on each water supply to plumbing fixtures that do not have supply stops. Use ball or gate valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly or gate valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- C. Install drain valves for equipment at base of each water riser, at low points in horizontal piping, and where required to drain water piping. Drain valves are specified in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
 - 1. Hose-End Drain Valves: At low points in water mains, risers, and branches.
 - 2. Stop-and-Waste Drain Valves: Instead of hose-end drain valves where indicated.
- D. Install balancing valve in each hot-water circulation return branch and discharge side of each pump and circulator. Set balancing valves partly open to restrict but not stop flow. Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller and butterfly valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for balancing valves.
- E. Install calibrated balancing valves in each hot-water circulation return branch and discharge side of each pump and circulator. Set calibrated balancing valves partly open to restrict but not stop flow. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for calibrated balancing valves.

3.5 TRANSITION FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install transition couplings at joints of dissimilar piping.
- B. Transition Fittings in Underground Domestic Water Piping:
 - 1. NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Fitting-type coupling.
 - 2. NPS 2 and Larger: Sleeve-type coupling.
- C. Transition Fittings in Aboveground Domestic Water Piping NPS 2 and Smaller: Plastic-to-metal transition fittingsunions.

3.6 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
- B. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric couplings or nipples.
- C. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 : Use dielectric flanges kits.
- D. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 5 and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits.

3.7 FLEXIBLE CONNECTOR INSTALLATION

- A. Install flexible connectors in suction and discharge piping connections to each domestic water pump and in suction and discharge manifold connections to each domestic water booster pump.
- B. Install bronze-hose flexible connectors in copper domestic water tubing.
- C. Install stainless-steel-hose flexible connectors in steel domestic water piping.

3.8 WATER METER INSTALLATION

- A. Rough-in domestic water piping , and install water meters according to utility company's requirements.
- B. Install water meters according to AWWA M6, utility company's requirements, and the following:
- C. Install remote registration system according to standards of utility company and of authorities having jurisdiction.

3.9 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for seismic-restraint devices.
- B. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for pipe hanger and support products and installation.
 - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or 42, clamps.
 - 2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:
 - a. 100 Feet 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 one 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. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.
- G. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 1-1/4 and Smaller: 84 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 1-1/2: 108 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 3. NPS 2: 10 feet with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 4. NPS 2-1/2: 11 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 5. NPS 3 and NPS 3-1/2: 12 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 6. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 12 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
 - 7. NPS 6: 12 feet with 3/4-inch rod.
 - 8. NPS 8 to NPS 12: 12 feet with 7/8-inch rod.
- H. Install supports for vertical steel piping every 15 feet.
- I. Support piping and tubing not listed in this article according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.10 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment and machines to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Connect domestic water piping to exterior water-service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- D. Connect domestic water piping to water-service piping with shutoff valve; extend and connect to the following:
 - 1. Domestic Water Booster Pumps: Cold-water suction and discharge piping.
 - 2. Water Heaters: Cold-water inlet and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
 - 3. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code. Comply with requirements in Division 22 plumbing fixture Sections for connection sizes.

4. Equipment: Cold- and hot-water supply piping as indicated, but not smaller than equipment connections. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

3.11 ESCUTCHEON INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
- B. Escutcheons for New Piping:
 - 1. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One piece, deep pattern.
 - 2. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One piece, cast brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - 3. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One piece, cast brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - 4. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One piece, cast brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
 - 5. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One piece, cast brass.
 - 6. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: One-piece floor plate.

3.12 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. General Requirements: Install sleeves for pipes and tubes passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- C. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.
- D. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Install sleeves in new partitions, slabs, and walls as they are built.
- F. For interior wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for joint sealants.
- G. For exterior wall penetrations above grade, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for joint sealants.
- H. For exterior wall penetrations below grade, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe using sleeve seals specified in this Section.
- I. Seal space outside of sleeves in concrete slabs and walls with grout.

- J. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Install sleeve materials according to the following applications:
 - 1. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Concrete Floor Slabs: Steel pipe.
 - 2. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Concrete Floor Slabs of Mechanical Equipment Areas or Other Wet Areas: Steel pipe.
 - a. Extend sleeves 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - b. For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing, extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.
 - 3. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Gypsum-Board Partitions:
 - a. Steel pipe sleeves for pipes smaller than NPS 6.
 - b. Galvanized-steel sheet sleeves for pipes NPS 6 and larger.
 - c. Exception: Sleeves are not required for water supply tubes and waste pipes for individual plumbing fixtures if escutcheons will cover openings.
 - 4. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Concrete Roof Slabs: Steel pipe.
 - 5. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Exterior Concrete Walls:
 - a. Steel pipe sleeves for pipes smaller than NPS 6.
 - b. Cast-iron wall pipe sleeves for pipes NPS 6 and larger.
 - c. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation when sleeve seals are used.
 - d. Do not use sleeves when wall penetration systems are used.
 - 6. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Interior Concrete Walls:
 - a. Steel pipe sleeves for pipes smaller than NPS 6.
 - b. Galvanized-steel sheet sleeves for pipes NPS 6 and larger.
- L. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for firestop materials and installations.

3.13 SLEEVE SEAL INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve seals in sleeves in exterior concrete walls at water-service piping entries into building.
- B. Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble sleeve seal components and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.14 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for identification materials and installation.
- B. Label pressure piping with system operating pressure.

3.15 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Piping Inspections:
 - 1. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it has been inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least one day before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:
 - a. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
 - b. Final Inspection: Arrange final inspection for authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
 - 3. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass tests or inspections, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
 - 4. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Piping Tests:
 - 1. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
 - 2. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit a separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 - 3. Leave new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping uncovered and unconcealed until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 - 4. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
 - 5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
 - 6. Prepare reports for tests and for corrective action required.

- D. Domestic water piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.16 ADJUSTING

- A. Perform the following adjustments before operation:
 - 1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibbs.
 - 2. Open shutoff valves to fully open position.
 - 3. Open throttling valves to proper setting.
 - 4. Adjust balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide adequate flow.
 - a. Manually adjust ball-type balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide flow of hot water in each branch.
 - b. Adjust calibrated balancing valves to flows indicated.
 - 5. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
 - 6. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
 - 7. Remove filter cartridges from housings and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and are clean and ready for use.
 - 8. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.

3.17 CLEANING

- A. Clean and disinfect potable and non-potable domestic water piping as follows:
 - 1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
 - 2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction; if methods are not prescribed, use procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or follow procedures described below:
 - a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
 - b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:
 - 1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
 - 2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.
 - c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.

- d. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.
- B. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities.
- C. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

3.18 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flanges and unions may be used for aboveground piping joints unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Under-building-slab, domestic water, building-service piping, NPS 4 to NPS 8 and larger, shall be the following:
 - 1. Mechanical-joint, ductile-iron pipe; standard- pattern mechanical-joint fittings; and mechanical joints.
- D. Under-building-slab, domestic water piping, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be the following:
 1. copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K without joints; .
- E. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 3 and smaller, shall be the following:
 - 1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L ; cast- or wrought- copper solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.
- F. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 3" and larger, shall be one of the following:
 1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L ; cast- or wrought- copper solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.

3.19 VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
 - 1. Shutoff Duty: Use ball or gate valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly, ball, or gate valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 2. Throttling Duty: Use ball or globe valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly or ball valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 3. Hot-Water Circulation Piping, Balancing Duty: Calibrated Memory-stop balancing valves.
 - 4. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.

- B. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.
- C. Iron grooved-end valves may be used with grooved-end piping.
- D. Valves matching piping materials may be used.

END OF SECTION 221116

SECTION 221119

DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following domestic water piping specialties:
 - 1. Vacuum breakers.
 - 2. Backflow preventers.
 - 3. Water pressure-reducing valves.
 - 4. Balancing valves.
 - 5. Temperature-actuated water mixing valves.
 - 6. Strainers.
 - 7. Outlet boxes.
 - 8. Hose stations.
 - 9. Hose bibbs.
 - 10. Wall hydrants.
 - 11. Drain valves.
 - 12. Water hammer arresters.
 - 13. Air vents.
 - 14. Trap-seal primer valves.
 - 15. Trap-seal primer systems.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for thermometers, pressure gages, and flow meters in domestic water piping.
 - 2. Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping" for water meters.
 - 3. Division 22 Section "Drinking Fountains and Water Coolers" for water filters for water coolers.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig, unless otherwise indicated.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. NSF Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic domestic water piping components.
 - 2. Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components Health Effects; Sections 1 through 9."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VACUUM BREAKERS

- A. Pipe-Applied, Atmospheric-Type Vacuum Breakers :
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Ames Co.
 - b. Cash Acme.
 - c. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - d. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
 - e. Rain Bird Corporation.
 - f. Toro Company (The); Irrigation Div.
 - g. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - h. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
 - 2. Standard: ASSE 1001.
 - 3. Size: NPS 1/4 to NPS 3, as required to match connected piping.
 - 4. Body: Bronze.
 - 5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded.
 - 6. Finish: Rough bronze.
- B. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers :

- 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Arrowhead Brass Products, Inc.
 - b. Cash Acme.
 - c. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - d. Legend Valve.
 - e. MIFAB, Inc.
 - f. Prier Products, Inc.
 - g. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - h. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
 - i. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
 - j. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
- 2. Standard: ASSE 1011.
- 3. Body: Bronze, nonremovable, with manual drain.
- 4. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose threaded complying with ASME B1.20.7.
- 5. Finish: Chrome or nickel plated.
- C. Pressure Vacuum Breakers :
 - 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. Ames Co.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - c. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
 - d. Flomatic Corporation.
 - e. Toro Company (The); Irrigation Div.
 - f. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - g. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
- D. Laboratory-Faucet Vacuum Breakers :
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - b. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - c. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
 - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

e.

- 2. Standard: ASSE 1035.
- 3. Size: NPS 1/4 or NPS 3/8 matching faucet size.
- 4. Body: Bronze.
- 5. End Connections: Threaded.
- 6. Finish: Chrome plated.
- E. Spill-Resistant Vacuum Breakers :
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
- b. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.

c.

- 2. Standard: ASSE 1056.
- 3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
- 4. Accessories:
 - a. Valves: Ball type, on inlet and outlet.

2.2 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Intermediate Atmospheric-Vent Backflow Preventers :
 - 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. Cash Acme.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - c. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
 - d. Honeywell Water Controls.
 - e. Legend Valve.
 - f. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - g. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
 - 2. Standard: ASSE 1012.
 - 3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
 - 4. Size: NPS ¹/₂ or NPS 3/4.
 - 5. Body: Bronze.
 - 6. End Connections: Union, solder joint.
 - 7. Finish: Chrome plated.
- B. Reduced-Pressure-Principle Backflow Preventers :
 - 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. Ames Co.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - c. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
 - d. Flomatic Corporation.
 - e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
- C. Double-Check Backflow-Prevention Assemblies :
 - 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. Ames Co.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - c. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
 - d. Flomatic Corporation.
 - e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

- D. Beverage-Dispensing-Equipment Backflow Preventers :
 - 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. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - b. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - c. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
 - 2. Standard: ASSE 1022.
 - 3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
 - 4. Size: NPS 1/4 or NPS 3/8.
 - 5. Body: Stainless steel.
 - 6. End Connections: Threaded.
- E. Carbonated-Beverage-Dispenser, Dual-Check-Valve Backflow Preventers :
 - 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. Cash Acme.
 - b. Lancer Corporation.
 - c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - 2. Standard: ASSE 1032.
 - 3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
 - 4. Size: NPS 1/4 or NPS 3/8.
 - 5. Body: Stainless steel.
 - 6. End Connections: Threaded.
- F. Reduced-Pressure-Detector, Fire-Protection Backflow-Preventer Assemblies :
 - . Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Ames Co.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - c. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
 - d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
- G. Double-Check, Detector-Assembly Backflow Preventers :
 - 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. Ames Co.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - c. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
 - d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
- H. Hose-Connection Backflow Preventers :
 - 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. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
- b. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
- c. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
- 2. Standard: ASSE 1052.
- 3. Operation: Up to 10-foot head of water back pressure.
- 4. Inlet Size: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/4.
- 5. Outlet Size: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
- 6. Capacity: At least 3-gpm flow.

2.3 WATER PRESSURE-REDUCING VALVES

- A. Water Regulators :
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Cash Acme.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - c. Honeywell Water Controls.
 - d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
 - 2. Standard: ASSE 1003.
 - 3. Pressure Rating: Initial working pressure of 150 psig.
 - 4. Size: As indicated on drawings.
 - 5. Design Flow Rate: As indicated on drawings.
 - 6. Design Inlet Pressure: As indicated on drawings.
 - 7. Design Outlet Pressure Setting: As indicated on drawings.
 - 8. Body: Bronze with chrome-plated finish for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 and NPS 3.
 - 9. Valves for Booster Heater Water Supply: Include integral bypass.
 - 10. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and NPS 3.
- B. Water Control 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. CLA-VAL Automatic Control Valves.
 - b. Flomatic Corporation.
 - c. OCV Control Valves.
 - d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Ames Fluid Control Systems.
 - e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Watts ACV.
 - f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

2.4 BALANCING VALVES

A. Memory-Stop Balancing Valves :

- 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
 - d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Div.
 - e. Hammond Valve.
 - f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - g. NIBCO INC.
 - h. Red-White Valve Corp.
- 2. Standard: MSS SP-110 for two-piece, copper-alloy ball valves.
- 3. Pressure Rating: 400-psig minimum CWP.
- 4. Size: NPS 2 or smaller.
- 5. Body: Copper alloy.
- 6. Port: Standard or full port.
- 7. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
- 8. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.
- 9. End Connections: Solder joint or threaded.
- 10. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel with memory-setting device.

2.5 TEMPERATURE-ACTUATED WATER MIXING VALVES

- A. Water-Temperature Limiting Devices :
 - 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. Armstrong International, Inc.
 - b. Cash Acme.
 - c. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - d. Honeywell Water Controls.
 - e. Legend Valve.
 - f. Leonard Valve Company.
 - g. Powers; a Watts Industries Co.
 - h. Symmons Industries, Inc.
 - i. Taco, Inc.
 - j. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - k. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
 - 2. Standard: ASSE 1017.
 - 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
 - 4. Type: Thermostatically controlled water mixing valve.
 - 5. Material: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
 - 6. Connections: Threaded or union inlets and outlet.
 - 7. Accessories: Check stops on hot- and cold-water supplies, and adjustable, temperaturecontrol handle.
- B. Primary, Thermostatic, Water Mixing 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. Armstrong International, Inc.
 - b. Lawler Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 - c. Leonard Valve Company.
 - d. Powers; a Watts Industries Co.
 - e. Symmons Industries, Inc.
- 2. Standard: ASSE 1017.
- 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
- 4. Type: Exposed-mounting or Cabinet-type, thermostatically controlled water mixing valve.
- 5. Material: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
- 6. Connections: Threaded or union inlets and outlet.
- 7. Accessories: Manual temperature control, check stops on hot- and cold-water supplies, and adjustable, temperature-control handle.
- 8. Valve Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
- 9. Selected Valve Flow Rate at 45-psig Pressure Drop:
- 10. Pressure Drop at Design Flow Rate:
- 11. Cabinet: Factory-fabricated, stainless steel, for recessed or surface mounting and with hinged, stainless-steel door.
- C. Manifold, Thermostatic, Water-Mixing-Valve Assemblies :
 - 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. Leonard Valve Company.
 - b. Powers; a Watts Industries Co.
 - c. Symmons Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Description: Factory-fabricated, cabinet-type or exposed-mounting, thermostatically controlled, water-mixing-valve assembly in two or three-valve parallel arrangement.
 - 3. Large-Flow Parallel: Thermostatic water mixing valve and downstream pressure regulator with pressure gages on inlet and outlet.
 - 4. Intermediate-Flow Parallel: Thermostatic water mixing valve and downstream pressure regulator with pressure gages on inlet and outlet.
 - 5. Small-Flow Parallel: Thermostatic water mixing valve.
 - 6. Thermostatic Mixing Valves: Comply with ASSE 1017. Include check stops on hot- and cold-water inlets and shutoff valve on outlet.
 - 7. Water Regulator(s): Comply with ASSE 1003. Include pressure gage on inlet and outlet.
 - 8. Component Pressure Ratings: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 9. Cabinet: Factory-fabricated, stainless steel, for [**recessed**][**surface**] mounting and with hinged, stainless-steel door.
- D. Individual-Fixture, Water Tempering Valves :
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Cash Acme.
 - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - c. Honeywell Water Controls.

- d. Lawler Manufacturing Company, Inc.
- e. Leonard Valve Company.
- f. Powers; a Watts Industries Co.
- g. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
- h. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
- 2. Standard: ASSE 1016, thermostatically controlled water tempering valve.
- 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Body: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
- 5. Temperature Control: Adjustable.
- 6. Inlets and Outlet: Threaded.
- 7. Finish: Rough or chrome-plated bronze.
- E. Primary Water Tempering Valves :
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Heat-Timer Corporation.
 - b. Holby Valve Co., Inc.
 - 2. Standard: ASSE 1017, thermostatically controlled tempering valve, listed as tempering valve.
 - 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Body: Bronze.
 - 5. Temperature Control: Manual.
 - 6. Inlets and Outlet: Threaded.

2.6 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

- A. Y-Pattern Strainers :
 - 1. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron 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. StrainersNPS 2 and Smaller: 0.020 inch.
 - b. Strainers NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: 0.045 inch.
 - c. Strainers NPS 5 and Larger: 0.10 inch.
 - 6. Drain: Factory-installed, hose-end drain valve.

2.7 OUTLET BOXES

- A. Clothes Washer Outlet Boxes :
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Acorn Engineering Company.
 - b. Guy Gray Manufacturing Co., Inc.

- c. IPS Corporation.
- d. LSP Products Group, Inc.
- e. Oatey.
- f. Plastic Oddities; a division of Diverse Corporate Technologies.
- g. Symmons Industries, Inc.
- h. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
- i. Whitehall Manufacturing; a div. of Acorn Engineering Company.
- j. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
- 2. Mounting: Recessed.
- 3. Material and Finish: Stainless-steel box and faceplate.
- 4. Faucet: Combination, valved fitting or separate hot- and cold-water, valved fittings complying with ASME A112.18.1. Include garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 on outlets.
- 5. Supply Shutoff Fittings: NPS 1/2 gate, globe, or ball valves and NPS 1/2 copper, water tubing.
- 6. Drain: NPS 1-1/2 standpipe and P-trap for direct waste connection to drainage piping.
- 7. Inlet Hoses: Two 60-inch long, rubber household clothes washer inlet hoses with female, garden-hose-thread couplings. Include rubber washers.
- 8. Drain Hose: One 48-inch long, rubber household clothes washer drain hose with hooked end.
- B. Icemaker Outlet Boxes :
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Acorn Engineering Company.
 - b. IPS Corporation.
 - c. LSP Products Group, Inc.
 - d. Oatey.
 - e. Plastic Oddities; a division of Diverse Corporate Technologies.
 - 2. Mounting: Recessed.
 - 3. Material and Finish: Stainless-steel box and faceplate.
 - 4. Faucet: Valved fitting complying with ASME A112.18.1. Include NPS 1/2 or smaller copper tube outlet.
 - 5. Supply Shutoff Fitting: NPS 1/2 gate, globe, or ball valve and NPS 1/2 copper, water tubing.

2.8 HOSE STATIONS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. ARCHON Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Armstrong International, Inc.
 - 3. Cooney Brothers, Inc.
 - 4. DynaFluid Ltd.
 - 5. Leonard Valve Company.
 - 6. Strahman Valves, Inc.

- 7. T & S Brass and Bronze Works, Inc.
- B. Single-Temperature-Water Hose Stations :
 - 1. Standard: ASME A112.18.1.
 - 2. Cabinet: Stainless-steel enclosure with exposed valve handle, hose connection, and hose rack. Include thermometer in front.
 - 3. Hose-Rack Material: Stainless steel.
 - 4. Body Material: Bronze with stainless-steel wetted parts.
 - 5. Body Finish: Rough bronze.
 - 6. Mounting: Wall, with reinforcement.
 - 7. Supply Fitting: NPS 3/4 gate, globe, or ball valve and check valve and NPS 3/4 copper, water tubing. Omit check valve if check stop is included with fitting.
 - 8. Hose: Manufacturer's standard, for service fluid, temperature, and pressure; 25 feet long.
 - 9. Nozzle: With hand squeeze on-off control.
 - 10. Vacuum Breaker: Integral or factory-installed, nonremovable, manual-drain-type, hoseconnection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011 or backflow preventer complying with ASSE 1052; and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 on outlet.
- C. Hot- and Cold-Water Hose Stations :
 - 1. Standard: ASME A112.18.1.
 - 2. Type Faucet: Thermostatic mixing valve.
 - 3. Cabinet: Stainless-steel enclosure with exposed valve handles, hose connection, and hose rack. Include thermometer in front.
 - 4. Hose-Rack Material: Stainless steel.
 - 5. Body Material: Bronze with stainless-steel wetted parts.
 - 6. Body Finish: Rough bronze.
 - 7. Mounting: Wall, with reinforcement.
 - 8. Supply Fittings: Two NPS 3/4 gate, globe, or ball valves and check valves and NPS 3/4 copper, water tubing. Omit check valves if check stops are included with fitting.
 - 9. Hose: Manufacturer's standard, for service fluid, temperature, and pressure; 50 feet long.
 - 10. Nozzle: With hand squeeze on-off control.
 - 11. Vacuum Breaker: Integral or factory-installed, nonremovable, manual-drain-type, hoseconnection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011 or backflow preventer complying with ASSE 1052; and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 on outlet.

2.9 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: Integral nonremovable, drainable, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011.
- 8. Finish for Equipment Rooms: Rough bronze, or chrome or nickel plated.
- 9. Finish for Service Areas: Rough bronze.
- 10. Finish for Finished Rooms: Chrome or nickel plated.
- 11. Operation for Equipment Rooms: Wheel handle or operating key.
- 12. Operation for Service Areas: Operating key.
- 13. Operation for Finished Rooms: Operating key.
- 14. Include operating key with each operating-key hose bibb.
- 15. Include integral wall flange with each chrome- or nickel-plated hose bibb.

2.10 WALL HYDRANTS

- A. Nonfreeze Wall Hydrants :
 - 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.
 - b. MIFAB, Inc.
 - c. Prier Products, Inc.
 - d. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - e. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - f. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - g. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
 - h. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
 - i. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
- B. Nonfreeze, Hot- and Cold-Water Wall Hydrants :
 - 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.
 - b. Prier Products, Inc.
 - c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - e. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - f. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
 - g. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
- C. Vacuum Breaker Wall Hydrants :
 - 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. Arrowhead Brass Products, Inc.
 - b. Mansfield Plumbing Products LLC.
 - c. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
 - d. Prier Products, Inc.
 - e. Smith, Jay. R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - f. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - g. Woodford Manufacturing Company.

h. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.

2.11 DRAIN VALVES

- A. Ball-Valve-Type, Hose-End Drain Valves :
 - 1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for standard-port, two-piece ball valves.
 - 2. Pressure Rating: 400-psig minimum CWP.
 - 3. Size: NPS 3/4.
 - 4. Body: Copper alloy.
 - 5. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
 - 6. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.
 - 7. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel.
 - 8. Inlet: Threaded or solder joint.
 - 9. Outlet: Threaded, short nipple with garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 and cap with brass chain.
- B. Gate-Valve-Type, Hose-End Drain Valves :
 - 1. Standard: MSS SP-80 for gate valves.
 - 2. Pressure Rating: Class 125.
 - 3. Size: NPS 3/4.
 - 4. Body: ASTM B 62 bronze.
 - 5. Inlet: NPS 3/4 threaded or solder joint.
 - 6. Outlet: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 and cap with brass chain.
- C. Stop-and-Waste Drain Valves :
 - 1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for ball valves or MSS SP-80 for gate valves.
 - 2. Pressure Rating: 200-psig minimum CWP or Class 125.
 - 3. Size: NPS 3/4.
 - 4. Body: Copper alloy or ASTM B 62 bronze.
 - 5. Drain: NPS 1/8 side outlet with cap.

2.12 WATER HAMMER ARRESTERS

- A. Water Hammer Arresters :
 - 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. AMTROL, Inc.
 - b. Josam Company.
 - c. MIFAB, Inc.
 - d. PPP Inc.
 - e. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
 - f. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - g. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - h. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - i. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2.13 AIR VENTS

- A. Bolted-Construction Automatic Air Vents :
 - 1. Body: Bronze.
 - 2. Pressure Rating: 125-psig minimum pressure rating at 140 deg F.
 - 3. Float: Replaceable, corrosion-resistant metal.
 - 4. Mechanism and Seat: Stainless steel.
 - 5. Size: NPS 1/2 minimum inlet.
 - 6. Inlet and Vent Outlet End Connections: Threaded.
- B. Welded-Construction Automatic Air Vents :
 - 1. Body: Stainless steel.
 - 2. Pressure Rating: 150-psig minimum pressure rating.
 - 3. Float: Replaceable, corrosion-resistant metal.
 - 4. Mechanism and Seat: Stainless steel.
 - 5. Size: NPS 3/8 minimum inlet.
 - 6. Inlet and Vent Outlet End Connections: Threaded.

2.14 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER VALVES

- A. Supply-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Valves :
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 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: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 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.

2.15 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER SYSTEMS

- A. Trap-Seal Primer Systems :
 - 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 Inc.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.
- B. Install backflow preventers in each water supply to mechanical equipment and systems and to other equipment and water systems that may be sources of contamination. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Locate backflow preventers in same room as connected equipment or system.
 - 2. Install drain for backflow preventers with atmospheric-vent drain connection with air-gap fitting, fixed air-gap fitting, or equivalent positive pipe separation of at least two pipe diameters in drain piping and pipe to floor drain. Locate air-gap device attached to or under backflow preventer. Simple air breaks are not acceptable for this application.
 - 3. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.
- C. Install water regulators with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with memory-stop balancing valve. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.
- D. Install water control valves with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with globe valve. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.
- E. Install balancing valves in locations where they can easily be adjusted.
- F. Install temperature-actuated water mixing valves with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with shutoff valve on outlet.
 - 1. Install thermometers and water regulators if specified.
 - 2. Install cabinet-type units recessed in or surface mounted on wall as specified.
- G. Install Y-pattern strainers for water on supply side of each control valve, water pressure-reducing valve, and pump.
- H. 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 Division 06 Section "Rough Carpentry."
- Install hose stations with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with thermometer on outlet.
 Install shutoff valve on outlet if specified.

- 2. Install cabinet-type units recessed in or surface mounted on wall as specified. Install 2by-4-inch fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking wall reinforcement between studs. Fireretardant-treated-wood blocking is specified in Division 06 Section "Rough Carpentry."
- J. Install water hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.
- K. Install air vents at high points of water piping. Install drain piping and discharge onto floor drain.
- L. Install supply-type, trap-seal primer valves with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust valve for proper flow.
- M. Install drainage-type, trap-seal primer valves as lavatory trap with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting.
- N. Install trap-seal primer systems with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust system for proper flow.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping and specialties.
- B. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- C. 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. Pressure vacuum breakers.
 - 2. Intermediate atmospheric-vent backflow preventers.
 - 3. Reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventers.
 - 4. Double-check backflow-prevention assemblies.
 - 5. Dual-check-valve backflow preventers.
 - 6. Reduced-pressure-detector, fire-protection backflow-preventer assemblies.
 - 7. Double-check, detector-assembly backflow preventers.
 - 8. Water pressure-reducing valves.
 - 9. Calibrated balancing valves.
 - 10. Primary, thermostatic, water mixing valves.
 - 11. Manifold, thermostatic, water-mixing-valve assemblies.
 - 12. Primary water tempering valves.
 - 13. Outlet boxes.

- 14. Hose stations.
- 15. Supply-type, trap-seal primer valves.
- 16. Trap-seal primer systems.
- B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Test each reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventer and double-check, detectorassembly backflow preventer according to authorities having jurisdiction and the device's reference standard.
- B. Remove and replace malfunctioning domestic water piping specialties and retest as specified above.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Set field-adjustable pressure set points of water pressure-reducing valves.
- B. Set field-adjustable flow set points of balancing valves.
- C. Set field-adjustable temperature set points of temperature-actuated water mixing valves.

END OF SECTION 221119

SECTION 221316

SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following for soil, waste, and vent piping inside the building:
 - 1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
 - 2. Encasement for underground metal piping.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. LLDPE: Linear, low-density polyethylene plastic.
- B. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
- C. TPE: Thermoplastic elastomer.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure, unless otherwise indicated:
 1. Soil Waste and Vent Pining: 10 foot head of water
 - 1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water.
- B. Seismic Performance: Soil, waste, and vent piping and support and installation shall be capable of withstanding the effects of seismic events determined according to the NYC Building Code.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For pipe, tube, fittings, and couplings.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Design Calculations: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer for selecting seismic restraints.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-dwv" for plastic drain, waste, and vent piping; "NSF-drain" for plastic drain piping; "NSF-tubular" for plastic continuous waste piping; and "NSF-sewer" for plastic sewer piping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting, and joining materials.

2.3 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, Extra-Heavy class(es).
- B. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.
- C. Calking Materials: ASTM B 29, pure lead and oakum or hemp fiber.

2.4 HUBLESS CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.
- B. Shielded Couplings: ASTM C 1277 assembly of metal shield or housing, corrosion-resistant fasteners, and rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.
 - 1. Standard, Shielded, Stainless-Steel Couplings: CISPI 310, with stainless-steel corrugated shield; stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve.
 - a. Manufacturers:
 - 1) ANACO.
 - 2) Fernco, Inc.

- 3) Tyler Pipe; Soil Pipe Div.
- C. Rigid, Unshielded Couplings: ASTM C 1461, sleeve-type, reducing- or transition-type mechanical coupling molded from ASTM C 1440, TPE material with corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. ANACO.

2.5 SPECIAL PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Flexible, Nonpressure Pipe Couplings: Comply with ASTM C 1173, elastomeric, sleeve-type, reducing or transition pattern. Include shear ring, ends of same sizes as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Fernco, Inc.
 - b. Mission Rubber Co.
 - c. NDS, Inc.
 - 2. Sleeve Materials:
 - a. For Cast-Iron Soil Pipes: ASTM C 564, rubber.
 - b. For Plastic Pipes: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal or ASTM D 5926, PVC.
 - c. For Dissimilar Pipes: ASTM D 5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.
- B. Shielded Nonpressure Pipe Couplings: ASTM C 1460, elastomeric or rubber sleeve with fulllength, corrosion-resistant outer shield and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
 - b. Mission Rubber Co.
- C. Rigid, Unshielded, Nonpressure Pipe Couplings: ASTM C 1461, sleeve-type reducing- or transition-type mechanical coupling molded from ASTM C 1440, TPE material with corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. ANACO.
- D. Wall-Penetration Fittings: Compound, ductile-iron coupling fitting with sleeve and flexing sections for up to 20-degree deflection, gaskets, and restrained-joint ends complying with AWWA C110 or AWWA C153. Include AWWA C111, ductile-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. SIGMA Corp.

2.6 ENCASEMENT FOR UNDERGROUND METAL PIPING

A. Description: ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105, high-density, crosslaminated PE film of 0.004inch LLDPE film of 0.008-inch minimum thickness.

- B. Form: Sheet or tube.
- C. Color: Black or natural.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATION

A. Refer to Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aboveground, soil and waste piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be the following:
 - 1. Hubless cast-iron soil pipe and fittings and sovent stack fittings; standard, shielded, stainless-steelrigid, unshielded couplings; and hubless-coupling joints.
 - 2. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Flexible,Shielded,Rigid, unshielded, nonpressure pipe couplings for joining dissimilar pipe materials with small difference in OD.
- C. Aboveground, vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be the following:
 - 1. Hubless cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; standard, shielded, stainless-steel couplings; and hubless-coupling joints.
 - 2. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Flexible,Shielded,Rigid, unshielded, nonpressure pipe couplings for joining dissimilar pipe materials with small difference in OD.
- D. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping shall be the following:
 1. Extra-Heavy class, cast-iron soil piping; gaskets; and gasketed joints.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Sanitary sewer piping outside the building is specified in Division 22 Section "Facility Sanitary Sewers."
- B. Basic piping installation requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- C. Install seismic restraints on piping. Seismic-restraint devices are specified in Division 22 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 underground, ductile-iron, special pipe fittings according to AWWA C600.

- F. Install cast-iron sleeve with water stop and mechanical sleeve seal at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Select number of interlocking rubber links required to make installation watertight. Sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- G. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
 - 1. Install encasement on underground piping according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105.
- H. 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.
- I. 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.
- J. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Building Sanitary Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
 - 2. Horizontal Sanitary Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
 - 3. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
- K. Sleeves are not required for cast-iron soil piping passing through concrete slabs-on-grade if slab is without membrane waterproofing.
- L. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.4 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Basic piping joint construction requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- B. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with gasket joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.
- C. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with calked joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for lead and oakum calked joints.

D. Join hubless cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-coupling joints.

3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. General valve installation requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- B. Check Valves: Install swing check valve, between pump and shutoff valve, on each sewage pump discharge.
- C. Backwater Valves: Install backwater valves in piping subject to sewage backflow.
 - 1. Horizontal Piping: Horizontal backwater valves. Use normally closed type, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Floor Drains: Drain outlet backwater valves, unless drain has integral backwater valve.
 - 3. Install backwater valves in accessible locations.
 - 4. Backwater valve are specified in Division 22 Section "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Seismic-restraint devices are specified in Division 22 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Pipe hangers and supports are specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment." Install the following:
 - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
 - 2. Install individual, straight, horizontal piping runs according to the following:
 - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
 - 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. Install supports according to Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- 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. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 3: 60 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 60 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
 - 4. NPS 6: 60 inches with 3/4-inch rod.

- 5. NPS 8 to NPS 12: 60 inches with 7/8-inch rod.
- G. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet.
- H. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 1-1/4: 84 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 1-1/2: 108 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 3. NPS 2: 10 feet with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 4. NPS 2-1/2: 11 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 5. NPS 3: 12 feet with 1/2 -inch rod.
 - 6. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 12 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
 - 7. NPS 6: 12 feet with 3/4-inch rod.
 - 8. NPS 8 to NPS 12: 12 feet with 7/8-inch rod.
- I. Install supports for vertical steel piping every 15 feet.
- J. Install hangers for stainless-steel piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 2: 84 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 3: 96 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 3. NPS 4: 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 4. NPS 6: 10 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
- K. Install supports for vertical stainless-steel piping every 10 feet.
- L. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 1-1/4: 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 3. NPS 2-1/2: 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 4. NPS 3 to NPS 5: 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 5. NPS 6: 10 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
 - 6. NPS 8: 10 feet with 3/4-inch rod.
- M. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.
- N. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- C. Connect drainage and vent piping to the following:

- 1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect drainage piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
- 2. Plumbing Fixtures and Equipment: Connect atmospheric vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- 3. Plumbing Specialties: Connect drainage and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
- 4. Equipment: Connect drainage piping as indicated. Provide shutoff valve, if indicated, and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for connections NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
 - 2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
- C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Test sanitary drainage and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:
 - 1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 - 2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced drainage and vent piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 - 3. Roughing-in Plumbing Test Procedure: Test drainage and vent piping, except outside leaders, on completion of roughing-in. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10-foot head of water. From 15 minutes before inspection starts to completion of inspection, water level must not drop. Inspect joints for leaks.
 - 4. Finished Plumbing Test Procedure: After plumbing fixtures have been set and traps filled with water, test connections and prove they are gastight and watertight. Plug vent-stack openings on roof and building drains where they leave building. Introduce air into piping system equal to pressure of 1-inch wg. Use U-tube or manometer inserted in trap of water closet to measure this pressure. Air pressure must remain constant without introducing additional air throughout period of inspection. Inspect plumbing fixture connections for gas and water leaks.
 - 5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
 - 6. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.9 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- B. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221316

SECTION 221319

SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following sanitary drainage piping specialties:
 - 1. Backwater valves.
 - 2. Cleanouts.
 - 3. Floor drains.
 - 4. Roof flashing assemblies.
 - 5. Through-penetration firestop assemblies.
 - 6. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.
 - 7. Flashing materials.
 - 8. Solids interceptors.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 22 Section "Facility Storm Drainage Piping."

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for frost-resistant vent terminals.
- B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For drainage piping specialties 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: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BACKWATER VALVES

- A. Horizontal, Cast-Iron 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. Smith, Jay R. Mfr. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - c. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
- B. Drain-Outlet Backwater Valves :
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - b. Smith, Jay R. Mfr. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - c. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
 - 2. Size: Same as floor drain outlet.
 - 3. Body: Cast iron or bronze made for vertical installation in bottom outlet of floor drain.
 - 4. Check Valve: Removable ball float.
 - 5. Inlet: Threaded.
 - 6. Outlet: Threaded or spigot.

2.2 CLEANOUTS

- A. Exposed Metal Cleanouts :
 - 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. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
- B. Metal Floor Cleanouts :
 - 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. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
 - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

- C. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts :
 - 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. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2.3 FLOOR DRAINS

- A. Cast-Iron 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. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - c. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
 - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
- B. Stainless-Steel Floor Drains Insert drawing designation if any:
 - 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. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2.4 TRENCH DRAINS

- A. Trench 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. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2.5 ROOF FLASHING ASSEMBLIES

- A. Roof Flashing Assemblies :
 - 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. Acorn Engineering Company; Elmdor/Stoneman Div.
 - b. Thaler Metal Industries Ltd.
- B. Description: Manufactured assembly made of 6.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0938-inch thick, lead flashing collar and skirt extending at least 10 inches from pipe, with galvanized-steel boot reinforcement and counterflashing fitting.

- 1. Open-Top Vent Cap: Without cap.
- 2. Low-Silhouette Vent Cap: With vandal-proof vent cap.
- 3. Extended Vent Cap: With field-installed, vandal-proof vent cap.

2.6 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP ASSEMBLIES

- A. Through-Penetration Firestop Assemblies :
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. ProSet Systems Inc.
 - 2. Standard: UL 1479 assembly of sleeve and stack fitting with firestopping plug.
 - 3. Size: Same as connected soil, waste, or vent stack.
 - 4. Sleeve: Molded PVC plastic, of length to match slab thickness and with integral nailing flange on one end for installation in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
 - 5. Stack Fitting: ASTM A 48/A 48M, gray-iron, hubless-pattern, wye branch with neoprene O-ring at base and gray-iron plug in thermal-release harness. Include PVC protective cap for plug.
 - 6. Special Coating: Corrosion resistant on interior of fittings.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Deep-Seal Traps :
 - 1. Description: Cast-iron or bronze casting, with inlet and outlet matching connected piping and trap guard. Trap guard shall be as specified on below.
 - 2. Size: Same as connected waste piping.
 - a. NPS 2: 4-inch minimum water seal.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: 5-inch minimum water seal.

B. Trap Guard:

- 1. Description: Proset trap guard, elastomeric PVC material insert, open on top with curl closure on bottom.
- 2. Size: Same to match drain pipe.
- C. 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.
- D. Sleeve Flashing Device :
 - 1. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron fitting, with clamping device, that forms sleeve for pipe floor penetrations of floor membrane. Include galvanized-steel pipe extension in top of fitting that will extend 2 inches above finished floor and galvanized-steel pipe extension in bottom of fitting that will extend through floor slab.

- 2. Size: As required for close fit to riser or stack piping.
- E. Stack Flashing Fittings :
 - 1. Description: Counterflashing-type, cast-iron fitting, with bottom recess for terminating roof membrane, and with threaded or hub top for extending vent pipe.
 - 2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.
- F. Vent Caps :
 - 1. Description: Cast-iron body with threaded or hub inlet and vandal-proof design. Include vented hood and setscrews to secure to vent pipe.
 - 2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

2.8 FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. Lead Sheet: ASTM B 749, Type L51121, copper bearing, with the following minimum weights and thicknesses, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. General Use: 4.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch thickness.
 - 2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 3.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0469-inch thickness.
 - 3. Burning: 6-lb/sq. ft., 0.0938-inch thickness.
- B. Copper Sheet: ASTM B 152/B 152M, of the following minimum weights and thicknesses, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. General Applications: 12 oz./sq. ft..
 - 2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 8 oz./sq. ft..
- C. Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, with 0.20 percent copper content and 0.04inch minimum thickness, unless otherwise indicated. Include G90 hot-dip galvanized, millphosphatized finish for painting if indicated.
- D. Fasteners: Metal compatible with material and substrate being fastened.
- E. Metal Accessories: Sheet metal strips, clamps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units required for installation; matching or compatible with material being installed.
- F. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloy.
- G. Bituminous Coating: SSPC-Paint 12, solvent-type, bituminous mastic.

2.9 SOLIDS INTERCEPTORS

- A. Solids Interceptors :
 - 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. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - d. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2.10 MOTORS

- A. General requirements for motors are 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: Electrical devices and connections are specified in Division 26 Sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.
- B. Install backwater valves in building drain piping. For interior installation, provide cleanout deck plate flush with floor and centered over backwater valve cover, and of adequate size to remove valve cover for servicing.
- C. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
 - 2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
 - 3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet for piping NPS 4 and smaller and 100 feet for larger piping.
 - 4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.
- D. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.
- E. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.
- F. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Position floor drains for easy access and maintenance.
 - 2. Set floor drains below elevation of surrounding finished floor to allow floor drainage. Set with grates depressed according to the following drainage area radii:
 - a. Radius, 30 Inches or Less: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not less than 1/4-inch total depression.
 - b. Radius, 30 to 60 Inches: Equivalent to 1 percent slope.
 - c. Radius, 60 Inches or Larger: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not greater than 1-inch total depression.
 - 3. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.

- 4. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Assemble and install ASME A112.3.1, stainless-steel channel drainage systems according to ASME A112.3.1. Install on support devices so that top will be flush with surface.
- H. Assemble non-ASME A112.3.1, stainless-steel channel drainage system components according to manufacturer's written instructions. Install on support devices so that top will be flush with adjacent surface.
- I. Assemble plastic channel drainage system components according to manufacturer's written instructions. Install on support devices so that top will be flush with adjacent surface.
- J. Install roof flashing assemblies on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.
- K. Install flashing fittings on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.
- L. Install through-penetration firestop assemblies in plastic conductors and stacks at floor penetrations.
- M. Assemble open drain fittings and install with top of hub 2 inches above floor.
- N. Install deep-seal traps on floor drains and other waste outlets, if indicated.
- O. Install floor-drain, trap-seal primer fittings on inlet to floor drains that require trap-seal primer connection.
 - 1. Exception: Fitting may be omitted if trap has trap-seal primer connection.
 - 2. Size: Same as floor drain inlet.
- P. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.
- Q. Install sleeve flashing device with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.
- R. Install vent caps on each vent pipe passing through roof.
- S. Install frost-proof vent caps on each vent pipe passing through roof. Maintain 1-inch clearance between vent pipe and roof substrate.
- T. Install solids interceptors with cleanout immediately downstream from interceptors that do not have integral cleanout on outlet. Install trap on interceptors that do not have integral trap and are connected to sanitary drainage and vent systems.
- U. Install wood-blocking reinforcement for wall-mounting-type specialties.
- V. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.

W. Install escutcheons at wall, floor, and ceiling penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding pipe fittings.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.3 FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Fabricate flashing from single piece unless large pans, sumps, or other drainage shapes are required. Join flashing according to the following if required:
 - 1. Lead Sheets: Burn joints of lead sheets 6.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0938-inch thickness or thicker. Solder joints of lead sheets 4.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch thickness or thinner.
 - 2. Copper Sheets: Solder joints of copper sheets.
- B. Install sheet flashing on pipes, sleeves, and specialties passing through or embedded in floors and roofs with waterproof membrane.
 - 1. Pipe Flashing: Sleeve type, matching pipe size, with minimum length of 10 inches, and skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around pipe.
 - 2. Sleeve Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around sleeve.
 - 3. Embedded Specialty Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around specialty.
- C. Set flashing on floors and roofs in solid coating of bituminous cement.
- D. Secure flashing into sleeve and specialty clamping ring or device.
- E. Install flashing for piping passing through roofs with counterflashing or commercially made flashing fittings, according to Division 07 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
- F. Extend flashing up vent pipe passing through roofs and turn down into pipe, or secure flashing into cast-iron sleeve having calking recess.
- G. Fabricate and install flashing and pans, sumps, and other drainage shapes.

3.4 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.6 **PROTECTION**

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221319

SECTION 221413

FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following storm drainage piping inside the building:
 - 1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
 - 2. Special pipe fittings.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 22 Section "Sump Pumps."

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.
- B. LLDPE: Linear, low-density polyethylene plastic.
- C. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
- D. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- E. TPE: Thermoplastic elastomer.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum workingpressure, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Storm Drainage Piping: 10-foot head of water.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For pipe, tube, fittings, and couplings.
- B. Shop Drawings:

FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE PIPING

- 1. Design Calculations: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer for selecting seismic restraints.
- C. Field quality-control inspection and test reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-drain" for plastic drain piping and "NSF-sewer" for plastic sewer piping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting, and joining materials.

2.3 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, Service and Extra-Heavy class(es).
- B. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.
- C. Calking Materials: ASTM B 29, pure lead and oakum or hemp fiber.

2.4 HUBLESS CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.
- B. Shielded Couplings: ASTM C 1277 assembly of metal shield or housing, corrosion-resistant fasteners, and rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE PIPING

- Heavy-Duty, Shielded, Stainless-Steel Couplings: With stainless-steel shield, stainless-1. steel bands and tightening devices, and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve. a.
 - Available Manufacturers:
 - ANACO. 1)
 - Clamp-All Corp. 2)
 - Ideal Div.; Stant Corp. 3)
 - Mission Rubber Co. 4)
 - Tyler Pipe; Soil Pipe Div. 5)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 **EXCAVATION**

Refer to Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling. A.

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aboveground, storm drainage piping NPS 8 and smaller shall be the following:
 - Hubless cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty shielded, stainless-steel couplings; 1. and coupled joints.
- C. Underground, storm drainage piping: shall be the following: Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints. 1.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

- Storm sewer and drainage piping outside the building are specified in Division 33 Section A. "Storm Utility Drainage Piping."
- B. Basic piping installation requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- C. Install seismic restraints on piping. Seismic-restraint devices are specified in Division 22 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building storm drains connect to building storm D. sewers. Cleanouts are specified in Division 22 Section "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties."
- Install cleanout fitting with closure plug inside the building in storm drainage force-main E. piping.
- F. Make changes in direction for storm drainage piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of

standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.

- G. Lay buried building storm drainage piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- H. Install storm drainage piping at the following minimum slopes, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Building Storm Drain: 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
 - 2. Horizontal Storm-Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
- I. Sleeves are not required for cast-iron soil piping passing through concrete slabs-on-grade if slab is without membrane waterproofing.
- J. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- K. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Division 22 Section "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- L. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Division 22 Section "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- M. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Division 22 Section "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.4 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Basic piping joint construction requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- B. Hub-and-Spigot, Cast-Iron Soil Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.
- C. Hub-and-Spigot, Cast-Iron Soil Piping Calked Joints: Join according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for lead and oakum calked joints.
- D. Hubless Cast-Iron Soil Piping Coupled Joints: Join according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-coupling joints.

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Seismic-restraint devices are specified in Division 22 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Pipe hangers and supports are specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment." Install the following:
 - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
 - 2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs: According to the following:
 - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - 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. Install supports according to Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- 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. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 3: 60 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 60 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
 - 4. NPS 6: 60 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
 - 5. NPS 8 to NPS 12: 60 inches with 7/8-inch rod.
 - 6. Spacing for 10-foot lengths may be increased to 10 feet. Spacing for fittings is limited to 60 inches.
- G. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect interior storm drainage piping to exterior storm drainage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- C. Connect storm drainage piping to roof drains and storm drainage specialties.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in.
 - 2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
- C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Test storm drainage piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:
 - 1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 - 2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced storm drainage piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 - 3. Test Procedure: Test storm drainage piping on completion of roughing-in. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10-foot head of water. From 15 minutes before inspection starts to completion of inspection, water level must not drop. Inspect joints for leaks.
 - 4. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
 - 5. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.
- B. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221413

SECTION 221423

STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following storm drainage piping specialties:
 - 1. Cleanouts.
 - 2. Through-penetration firestop assemblies.
 - 3. Roof drains.
 - 4. Flashing materials.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 22 Section "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties" for backwater valves, floor drains, trench drains and channel drainage systems connected to sanitary sewer, air admittance valves, FOG disposal systems, grease interceptors and removal devices, oil interceptors, and solid interceptors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.
- B. PUR: Polyurethane plastic.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of roof penetrations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BACKWATER VALVES

- A. Horizontal, Cast-Iron 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. Smith, Jay R. Mfr. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - c. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
- B. Drain-Outlet Backwater Valves :
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
 - b. Smith, Jay R. Mfr. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - c. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
 - 2. Size: Same as floor drain outlet.
 - 3. Body: Cast iron or bronze made for vertical installation in bottom outlet of floor drain.
 - 4. Check Valve: Removable ball float.
 - 5. Inlet: Threaded.
 - 6. Outlet: Threaded or spigot.

2.2 CLEANOUTS

- A. Exposed Metal Cleanouts :
 - 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. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
 - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
- B. Metal Floor Cleanouts :
 - 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. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.

- C. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts :
 - 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. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2.3 TRENCH DRAINS

- A. Trench 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. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2.4 ROOF DRAINS

- A. Metal Roof 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. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
 - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
 - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2.5 FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. Copper Sheet: ASTM B 152/B 152M, 12 oz./sq. ft. thickness.
- B. Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, with 0.20 percent copper content and 0.04inch minimum thickness, unless otherwise indicated. Include G90 hot-dip galvanized, millphosphatized finish for painting if indicated.
- C. Fasteners: Metal compatible with material and substrate being fastened.
- D. Metal Accessories: Sheet metal strips, clamps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units required for installation; matching or compatible with material being installed.
- E. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloy.
- F. Bituminous Coating: SSPC-Paint 12, solvent-type, bituminous mastic.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.
- B. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
 - 2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
 - 3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet for piping NPS 4 and smaller and 100 feet for larger piping.
 - 4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.
- C. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.
- D. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.
- E. Install trench drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished surface, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Assemble and install ASME A112.3.1, stainless-steel channel drainage systems according to ASME A112.3.1. Install on support devices so that top will be flush with surface.
- G. Assemble non-ASME A112.3.1, stainless-steel channel drainage system components according to manufacturer's written instructions. Install on support devices so that top will be flush with adjacent surface.
- H. Assemble plastic channel drainage system components according to manufacturer's written instructions. Install on support devices so that top will be flush with adjacent surface.
- I. Install through-penetration firestop assemblies in plastic [conductors][and][stacks] at floor penetrations.
- J. Install roof drains at low points of roof areas according to roof membrane manufacturer's written installation instructions. Roofing materials are specified in Division 07.
 - 1. Install roof-drain flashing collar or flange so that there will be no leakage between drain and adjoining roofing. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
 - 2. Position roof drains for easy access and maintenance.
- K. Install sleeve flashing device with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.
- L. Install conductor nozzles at exposed bottom of conductors where they spill onto grade.

M. Install escutcheons at wall, floor, and ceiling penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding pipe fittings.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

3.3 FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Fabricate flashing from single piece unless large pans, sumps, or other drainage shapes are required. Join flashing according to the following if required:
 - 1. Lead Sheets: Burn joints of lead sheets 6.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0938-inch thickness or thicker. Solder joints of lead sheets 4.0-lb/sq. ft., 0.0625-inch thickness or thinner.
 - 2. Copper Sheets: Solder joints of copper sheets.
- B. Install sheet flashing on pipes, sleeves, and specialties passing through or embedded in floors and roofs with waterproof membrane.
 - 1. Pipe Flashing: Sleeve type, matching pipe size, with minimum length of 10 inches, and skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around pipe.
 - 2. Sleeve Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around sleeve.
 - 3. Embedded Specialty Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches around specialty.
- C. Set flashing on floors and roofs in solid coating of bituminous cement.
- D. Secure flashing into sleeve and specialty clamping ring or device.
- E. Fabricate and install flashing and pans, sumps, and other drainage shapes.

3.4 **PROTECTION**

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221423

SECTION 224000

PLUMBING FIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following conventional plumbing fixtures and related components:
 - 1. Faucets
 - 2. Flushometers.
 - 3. Toilet Seats.
 - 4. Protective shielding guards.
 - 5. Fixture supports.
 - 6. Interceptors.
 - 7. Water closets.
 - 8. Urinals.
 - 9. Lavatories.
 - 10. Commercial Sinks.
 - 11. Service Sinks.
 - 12. Service Basins.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for backflow preventers, floor drains, and specialty fixtures not included in this Section.
 - 2. Division 22 Section "Emergency Plumbing Fixtures."
 - 3. Division 22 Section "Drinking Fountains and Water Coolers."
 - 4. Division 22 Section "Facility Water Distribution Piping" for exterior plumbing fixtures and hydrants.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.
- B. Accessible Fixture: Plumbing fixture that can be approached, entered, and used by people with disabilities.
- C. Cast Polymer: Cast-filled-polymer-plastic material. This material includes cultured-marble and solid-surface materials.

- D. Cultured Marble: Cast-filled-polymer-plastic material with surface coating.
- E. Fitting: Device that controls the flow of water into or out of the plumbing fixture. Fittings specified in this Section include supplies and stops, faucets and spouts, shower heads and tub spouts, drains and tailpieces, and traps and waste pipes. Piping and general-duty valves are included where indicated.
- F. FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.
- G. PMMA: Polymethyl methacrylate (acrylic) plastic.
- H. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- I. Solid Surface: Nonporous, homogeneous, cast-polymer-plastic material with heat-, impact-, scratch-, and stain-resistance qualities.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of plumbing fixture indicated. Include selected fixture and trim, fittings, accessories, appliances, appurtenances, equipment, and supports. Indicate materials and finishes, dimensions, construction details, and flow-control rates.
- B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For plumbing fixtures to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- D. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.5 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: 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.
- D. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in Public Law 102-486, "Energy Policy Act," about water flow and consumption rates for plumbing fixtures.

- E. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- F. Select combinations of fixtures and trim, faucets, fittings, and other components that are compatible.
- G. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for plumbing fixtures:
 - 1. Enameled, Cast-Iron Fixtures: ASME A112.19.1M.
 - 2. Porcelain-Enameled, Formed-Steel Fixtures: ASME A112.19.4M.
 - 3. Slip-Resistant Bathing Surfaces: ASTM F 462.
 - 4. Vitreous-China Fixtures: ASME A112.19.2M.
 - 5. Water-Closet, Flush Valve, Tank Trim: ASME A112.19.5.
 - 6. Water-Closet, Flushometer Tank Trim: ASSE 1037.
- H. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous fittings:
 - 1. Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.
 - 2. Brass and Copper Supplies: ASME A112.18.1.
 - 3. Manual-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037.
 - 4. Plastic Tubular Fittings: ASTM F 409.
 - 5. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.
 - 6. Sensor-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037 and UL 1951.
- I. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:
 - 1. Flexible Water Connectors: ASME A112.18.6.
 - 2. Floor Drains: ASME A112.6.3.
 - 3. Grab Bars: ASTM F 446.
 - 4. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
 - 5. Off-Floor Fixture Supports: ASME A112.6.1M.
 - 6. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
 - 7. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Faucet Washers and O-Rings: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type and size installed.
 - 2. Faucet Cartridges and O-Rings: Equal to 5 percent of amount of each type and size installed.
 - 3. Flushometer Valve, Repair Kits: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than 12 of each type.
 - 4. Provide hinged-top wood or metal box, or individual metal boxes, with separate compartments for each type and size of extra materials listed above.

- 5. Flushometer Tank, Repair Kits: Equal to 5 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than 2 of each type.
- 6. Water-Closet Tank, Repair Kits: Equal to 5 percent of amount of each type installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LAVATORY FAUCETS

- A. Lavatory Faucets, :
 - 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. American Standard Companies, Inc.
 - b. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
 - c. Kohler Co.

2.2 SINK FAUCETS

- A. Sink Faucets, :
 - 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. American Standard Companies, Inc.
 - b. Eljer.
 - c. Elkay Manufacturing Co.

2.3 FLUSHOMETERS

- A. Flushometers, :
 - 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. Delta Faucet Company.
 - b. Sloan Valve Company.
 - c. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Commercial Brass Operation.

2.4 TOILET SEATS

- A. Toilet Seats, :
 - 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. American Standard Companies, Inc.
 - b. Church Seats.
 - c. Olsonite Corp.

2.5 PROTECTIVE SHIELDING GUARDS

- A. Protective Shielding Pipe Covers, :
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Engineered Brass Co.
 - b. Insul-Tect Products Co.; a Subsidiary of MVG Molded Products.
 - c. McGuire Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Plumberex Specialty Products Inc.
 - e. TCI Products.
 - f. TRUEBRO, Inc.
 - g. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Tubular Brass Plumbing Products Operation.
 - 3. Description: Manufactured plastic wraps for covering plumbing fixture hot- and coldwater supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.
- B. Protective Shielding Piping Enclosures, :
 - 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. TRUEBRO, Inc.
 - 2. Description: Manufactured plastic enclosure for covering plumbing fixture hot- and cold-water supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with ADA requirements.

2.6 FIXTURE SUPPORTS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Josam Company.
 - 2. MIFAB Manufacturing Inc.
 - 3. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
 - 4. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
 - 5. Watts Drainage Products Inc.; a div. of Watts Industries, Inc.
 - 6. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
- C. Water-Closet Supports, :
 - 1. Description: Combination carrier designed for mounting height of wall-mounting, water-closet-type fixture. Include single or double, vertical or horizontal, hub-and-spigot or hubless waste fitting as required for piping arrangement; faceplates; couplings with gaskets; feet; and fixture bolts and hardware matching fixture. Include additional extension coupling, faceplate, and feet for installation in wide pipe space.

- D. Urinal Supports, :
 - 1. Description: Urinal carrier with fixture support plates and coupling with seal and fixture bolts and hardware matching fixture for wall-mounting, urinal-type fixture. Include steel uprights with feet.
 - 2. Accessible-Fixture Support: Include rectangular steel uprights.
- E. Lavatory Supports, :
 - 1. Description: Lavatory carrier with concealed arms and tie rod for wall-mounting, lavatory-type fixture. Include steel uprights with feet.
 - 2. Accessible-Fixture Support: Include rectangular steel uprights.
- F. Sink Supports, :
 - 1. Description: Sink carrier with hanger plate, bearing studs, and tie rod for sink-type fixture. Include steel uprights with feet.

2.7 INTERCEPTORS

- 1. A.Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
- 2. Josam Company.
- 3. MIFAB Manufacturing Inc.
- 4. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
- 5. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
- 6. Watts Drainage Products Inc.; a div. of Watts Industries, Inc.
- 7. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2.8 WATER CLOSETS

- A. Water Closets, :
 - 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. American Standard Companies, Inc.
 - b. Crane Plumbing, L.L.C./Fiat Products.
 - c. Kohler Co.

2.9 URINALS

- A. Urinals, :
 - 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. American Standard Companies, Inc.
 - b. Crane Plumbing, L.L.C./Fiat Products.
 - c. Kohler Co.

2.10 LAVATORIES

- A. Lavatories, :
 - 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. American Standard Companies, Inc.
 - b. Eljer.
 - c. Kohler Co.

2.11 COMMERCIAL SINKS

- A. Commercial Sinks:
 - 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. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Metal Masters Foodservice Equipment Co., Inc.

2.12 SERVICE SINKS

- A. Service Sinks, :
 - 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. American Standard Companies, Inc.
 - b. Eljer.
 - c. Kohler Co.

2.13 SERVICE BASINS

- A. Service Basins, :
 - 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. Acorn Engineering Company.
 - b. Crane Plumbing, L.L.C./Fiat Products.
 - c. Precast Terrazzo Enterprises, Inc.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before plumbing fixture installation.
- B. Examine cabinets, counters, floors, and walls for suitable conditions where fixtures will be installed.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Assemble plumbing fixtures, trim, fittings, and other components according to manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Install off-floor supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounting fixtures.
 - 1. Use carrier supports with waste fitting and seal for back-outlet fixtures.
 - 2. Use carrier supports without waste fitting for fixtures with tubular waste piping.
 - 3. Use chair-type carrier supports with rectangular steel uprights for accessible fixtures.
- C. Install back-outlet, wall-mounting fixtures onto waste fitting seals and attach to supports.
- D. Install floor-mounting fixtures on closet flanges or other attachments to piping or building substrate.
- E. Install wall-mounting fixtures with tubular waste piping attached to supports.
- F. Install floor-mounting, back-outlet water closets attached to building floor substrate and wall bracket and onto waste fitting seals.
- G. Install counter-mounting fixtures in and attached to casework.
- H. Install fixtures level and plumb according to 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, gate, or globe valves if supply stops are not specified with fixture. Valves are specified in Division 22 Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- J. Install trap and tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be directly connected to sanitary drainage system.
- K. Install tubular 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 trap-seal liquid in dry urinals.

- P. 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.
- Q. Install water-supply flow-control fittings with specified flow rates in fixture supplies at stop valves.
- R. 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.
- S. Install shower flow-control fittings with specified maximum flow rates in shower arms.
- T. Install traps on fixture outlets.
 - 1. Exception: Omit trap on fixtures with integral traps.
 - 2. Exception: Omit trap on indirect wastes, unless otherwise indicated.
- U. Install dishwasher air-gap fitting at each sink indicated to have air-gap fitting. Install in sink deck or on countertop at sink. Connect inlet hose to dishwasher and outlet hose to disposer.
- 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. Escutcheons are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing."
- W. Seal joints between fixtures and walls, floors, and countertops using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Sealants are specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- C. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verify that installed plumbing fixtures are categories and types specified for locations where installed.
- B. Check that plumbing fixtures are complete with trim, faucets, fittings, and other specified components.

- C. Inspect installed plumbing fixtures for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- D. Test installed fixtures after water systems are pressurized for proper operation. Replace malfunctioning fixtures and components, then retest. Repeat procedure until units operate properly.
- E. Install fresh batteries in sensor-operated mechanisms.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust faucets and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning fixtures, fittings, and controls.
- B. Adjust water pressure at faucets and flushometer valves to produce proper flow and stream.
- C. Replace washers and seals of leaking and dripping faucets and stops.
- D. Install fresh batteries in sensor-operated mechanisms.

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.
- B. After completing installation of exposed, factory-finished fixtures, faucets, and fittings, inspect exposed finishes and repair damaged finishes.

3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures and fittings.
- B. Do not allow use of plumbing fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224000

SECTION 230130

HVAC AIR DUCT CLEANING

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 cleaning of the following duct systems:
 - 1. Supply system.
 - 2. Return system.
 - 3. Exhaust system.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ASCS: Air system cleaning specialist.
- B. NADCA: National Air Duct Cleaners Association.
- C. SMACNA: Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer Certificates: Signed by manufacturers certifying that products comply with requirements.
- B. Qualification Data: For ASCS.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ASCS Qualifications: A member of a nationally recognized nonprofit industry organization dedicated to the cleaning of HVAC systems.
 - 1. Certification: Employ a staff of ASCSs certified by a nationally recognized certification program.

- 2. Supervisor Qualifications: Certified by a nationally recognized program and organization.
- 3. Experience: Submit records of experience in the field of HVAC systems cleaning.
- 4. Equipment, Materials, and Labor: Have equipment, materials, and labor required to perform specified services.
- B. Comply with current published standards of NADCA.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 SHEET METAL 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.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: Lock-forming quality; complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M and having G60 coating designation; ducts shall have mill-phosphatized finish for surfaces exposed to view.
- C. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.
- D. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.3 DUCT-MOUNTING ACCESS DOORS

- A. General Description: Fabricate doors airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.
- B. Rectangular Duct Door: Double wall; fabricated of galvanized sheet metal with insulation fill and thickness as indicated for duct pressure class. Include vision panel where indicated. Include 1-by-1-inch butt or piano hinge and cam latches.

- 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. American Warming and Ventilating.
 - b. Cesco Products.
 - c. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 - d. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - e. Greenheck.
 - f. McGill AirFlow Corporation.
 - g. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - h. Ventfabrics, Inc.
 - i. Ward Industries, Inc.
- 2. Frame: Galvanized-steel sheet; with bendover tabs and foam gaskets.
- 3. Provide number of hinges and locks as follows:
 - a. Less Than 12 Inches Square: Secure with two sash locks.
 - b. Up to 18 Inches Square: Two hinges and two sash locks.
 - c. Up to 24 by 48 Inches: Three hinges and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.
- C. Round Duct Door: Double wall; fabricated of galvanized sheet metal with insulation fill and 1-inch thickness. Include cam latches.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - 2. Frame: Galvanized-steel sheet; with spin-in notched frame.
- D. Seal around frame attachment to duct and door to frame with neoprene or foam rubber.
- E. Insulation: 1-inch thick fibrous-glass or polystyrene-foam board.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine systems to determine appropriate methods, tools, and equipment required for performance of work.
- B. Prepare written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of work.
- C. Proceed with work only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 CLEANING

A. Engage a qualified ASCS to clean the following systems:

- 1. Supply system.
- 2. Return system.
- 3. Exhaust system.
- B. Perform cleaning before air balancing or mark position of dampers and air-directional mechanical devices before cleaning.
- C. Use duct-mounted access doors, as required, for physical and mechanical entry and for inspection.
 - 1. Install additional duct-mounting access doors to comply with duct cleaning standards. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for additional duct-mounting access doors.
 - 2. Disconnect and reconnect flexible ducts as needed for cleaning and inspection. Replace damaged and deteriorated flexible ducts. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for flexible ducts.
 - 3. Disconnect and reconnect flexible connectors as needed for cleaning and inspection. Replace damaged and deteriorated flexible connectors. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for flexible connectors.
 - 4. Reseal rigid-fiberglass-duct systems according to NAIMA recommended practices.
 - 5. Replace damaged fusible links on fire and smoke dampers. Replacement fusible links shall be same rating as those being replaced. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for fusible links.
 - 6. Remove and reinstall ceiling components to gain access for duct cleaning. Clean ceiling components after they have been removed and replaced.
- D. Mark position of dampers and air-directional mechanical devices before cleaning, and restore to their marked position on completion.
- E. Particulate Collection and Odor Control:
 - 1. Where venting vacuuming system inside building, use HEPA filtration with 99.97 percent collection efficiency for 0.3-micron size (or greater) particles.
 - 2. When venting vacuuming system outside building, use filtration to contain debris removed from the HVAC system and locate exhaust down wind and away from air intakes and other points of entry into building.
- F. Clean the following metal-duct system components by removing visible surface contaminants and deposits:
 - 1. Air outlets and inlets (registers, grilles, and diffusers).
 - 2. Supply and return fans including fan housings, plenums (except ceiling supply and return plenums), scrolls, blades or vanes, shafts, baffles, dampers, and drive assemblies.
 - 3. Air-handling-unit internal surfaces and components including mixing box, coil section, air wash systems, spray eliminators, condensate drain pans, humidifiers and dehumidifiers, filters and filter sections, and condensate collectors and drains.
 - 4. Coils and related components.
 - 5. Return-air ducts, dampers, and actuators, except in ceiling plenums and mechanical room.

- 6. Supply-air ducts, dampers, actuators, and turning vanes.
- G. Mechanical Cleaning Methodology:
 - 1. Clean metal-duct systems using mechanical cleaning methods that extract contaminants from within duct systems and remove contaminants from building.
 - 2. Use vacuum-collection devices that are operated continuously during cleaning. Connect vacuum device to downstream end of ducts so areas being cleaned are under negative pressure.
 - 3. Use mechanical agitation to dislodge debris adhered to interior duct surfaces without damaging integrity of metal ducts or duct liner.
 - 4. Clean fibrous-glass duct liner with HEPA vacuuming equipment, and do not permit duct liner to get wet. Replace fibrous-glass duct liner that is damaged, deteriorated, or delaminated or that has friable material, mold, or fungus growth.
 - 5. Clean coils and coil drain pans according to NADCA 1992. Keep drain pan operational. Rinse coils with clean water to remove latent residues and cleaning materials; comb and straighten fins.
 - 6. Provide operative drainage system for washdown procedures.
 - 7. Biocidal Agents and Coatings: Apply biocidal agents if fungus is present; use according to manufacturer's written instructions after removal of surface deposits and debris.
- H. Cleanliness Verification:
 - 1. Verify cleanliness after mechanical cleaning and before application of treatment, including biocidal agents and protective coatings.
 - 2. Visually inspect metal-duct systems for contaminants.
 - 3. Where contaminants are discovered, reclean and reinspect duct systems.

3.3 DUCT ACCESSORIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards--Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.
- B. Provide duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless-steel accessories in stainless-steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.
- C. Install duct-mounting access doors where access doors do not currently exist to allow for the cleaning of ducts, accessories, and terminal units as follows:
 - 1. On both sides of duct coils.
 - 2. Downstream from volume dampers and equipment.
 - 3. Adjacent to fire or smoke dampers; reset or install new fusible links.
 - 4. Before and after each change in direction, at maximum 50-foot spacing.
 - 5. On sides of ducts where adequate clearance is available.
- D. Install the following sizes for duct-mounting, rectangular access doors:

- 1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 5 inches.
- 2. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 6 inches.
- 3. Head and Hand Access: 18 by 10 inches.
- 4. Head and Shoulders Access: 21 by 14 inches.
- 5. Body Access: 25 by 14 inches.
- 6. Body Plus Ladder Access: 25 by 17 inches.
- E. Install the following sizes for duct-mounting, round access doors:
 - 1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 inches in diameter.
 - 2. Two-Hand Access: 10 inches in diameter.
 - 3. Head and Hand Access: 12 inches in diameter.
 - 4. Head and Shoulders Access: 18 inches in diameter.
 - 5. Body Access: 24 inches in diameter.
- F. Install the following sizes for duct-mounting, pressure relief access doors:
 - 1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 5 inches in diameter.
 - 2. Two-Hand Access: 10 inches in diameter.
 - 3. Head and Hand Access: 13 inches in diameter.
 - 4. Head and Shoulders Access: 19 inches in diameter.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Reconnect ducts to fans and air-handling units with existing flexible connectors after cleaning ducts and flexible connectors. Replace existing damaged and deteriorated flexible connectors.
- B. For fans developing static pressures of 5-inch wg and higher, cover replacement flexible connectors with loaded vinyl sheet held in place with metal straps.
- C. Reconnect terminal units to supply ducts with existing flexible ducts or replace damaged and deteriorated existing flexible ducts with maximum 12-inch lengths of new flexible duct.
- D. Reconnect diffusers or light troffer boots to low-pressure ducts with existing flexible ducts or replace damaged and deteriorated existing flexible ducts with maximum 60-inch lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.
- E. Reconnect existing and new flexible ducts to metal ducts with adhesive plus sheet metal screws.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Gravimetric Analysis: Sections of metal-duct system, chosen randomly by Architect, may be tested for cleanliness according to NADCA vacuum test gravimetric analysis.
 - 1. If analysis determines that levels of debris are equal to or lower than suitable levels, system shall have passed cleanliness verification.

- 2. If analysis determines that levels of debris exceed suitable levels, system cleanliness verification will have failed and metal-duct system shall be recleaned and reverified.
- B. Verification of Coil Cleaning: Cleaning shall restore coil pressure drop to within 10 percent of pressure drop measured when coil was first installed. If original pressure drop is not known, coil will be considered clean only if it is free of foreign matter and chemical residue, based on thorough visual inspection.
- C. Report results of tests in writing.

END OF SECTION 230130

SECTION 230500

COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
 - 2. Dielectric fittings.
 - 3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 4. Sleeves.
 - 5. Escutcheons.
 - 6. Grout.
 - 7. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
 - 8. Painting and finishing.
 - 9. Concrete bases.
 - 10. Supports and anchorages.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. 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 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.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Dielectric fittings.
 - 2. Mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 3. Escutcheons.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Shop Drawing Review Stamp Definitions
 - 1. "No Exceptions Taken" means that the shop drawing is correct as to performance, capacity, etc. and substantial conformance to the contract drawings and specifications. Fabrication and/or purchase may commence.
 - 2. "Make Corrections Noted" means that the shop drawing is correct as to performance capacity, etc. and substantial conformance to the contract drawings and/or specifications, subject to and in compliance with the annotations and/or corrections indicated on the shop drawing. Fabrication and/or purchase may commence.
 - 3. "Amend and Resubmit" means that the comments and/or correction are so extensive and important that the reviewer wants to see how the comments and/or corrections are resolved prior to release for fabrication and/or purchase. Fabrications and/or purchase may <u>not</u> commence.
 - 4. "Rejected" means that the shop drawing does not comply or conform to the contract drawings and/or specifications. Fabrication and/or purchase may <u>not</u> commence.
- D. Contractor shall prepare detailed coordination drawings which include all mechanical and electrical trades, ceiling and structural coordination.
- E. As-builts.
 - 1. As-built (Record) coordination drawings and Ductwork Shop Drawings are to be delivered to the owner in AutoCad and Adobe pdf electronic format, and record specifications in MS Word Format at project conclusion.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
- B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."

- 1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
- 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.
- C. Electrical Characteristics for 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.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 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."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the manufacturers specified.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 23 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 23 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
 - 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- F. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.4 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solderjoint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.
- B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- C. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F.

- 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
 - c. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.
- D. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
 - b. Epco Sales, Inc.
 - c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
- E. Dielectric-Flange Kits: Companion-flange assembly for field assembly. Include flanges, fullface- or ring-type neoprene or phenolic gasket, phenolic or polyethylene bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Separate companion flanges and steel bolts and nuts shall have 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure where required to suit system pressures.
- F. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Calpico, Inc.
 - b. Lochinvar Corp.
- G. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Perfection Corp.
 - b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
 - c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Victaulic Co. of America.

2.5 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Metraflex Co.
 - c. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
 - 3. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
 - 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.6 SLEEVES

- A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- C. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.
 - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with set screws.

2.7 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
- C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
 - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.
- D. One-Piece, Floor-Plate Type: Cast-iron floor plate.

2.8 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 23 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- K. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- L. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors according to the following:
 - 1. New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.

- b. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type with spring clips.
- c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, castbrass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
- d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
- e. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
- f. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass type.
- g. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, floor-plate type.
- M. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- N. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.
- O. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
 - 2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
 - 3. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
 - a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6.
 - b. Steel Sheet Sleeves: For pipes NPS 6 and larger, penetrating gypsum-board partitions.
 - c. Stack Sleeve Fittings: For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level. Refer to Division 07 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.
 - 1) Seal space outside of sleeve fittings with grout.
 - 4. Except for underground wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.
- P. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.
 - 2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches and larger in diameter.
 - 3. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble

mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

- Q. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
 - 1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- R. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.
- S. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- T. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.
- 3.2 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION
 - A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 23 Sections specifying piping systems.
 - B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
 - C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
 - D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.
 - E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
 - F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

- G. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 - 3. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.4 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.
- B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install HVAC equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Painting of HVAC systems, equipment, and components is specified in Division 09 Sections "Interior Painting" and "Exterior Painting."
- B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

3.6 CONCRETE BASES

A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at Project. Unless otherwise indicated in TRADE sections: air handling units, fans, pumps, compressors and other rotating machinery,

and boilers, shall be mounted on concrete pads which shall be furnished and installed as part of work of DIVISION 3, CONCRETE.

- 1. Pads shall be four-inch thick minimum and shall extend six inches beyond equipment footprint in all directions. Top edge of pads shall be chamfered.
- 2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of the base.
- 3. Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts for supported equipment that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
- 4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
- 5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
- 6. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.
- 7. Use 3000-psi , 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.7 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Refer to Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor HVAC materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

3.8 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for HVAC equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout.

END OF SECTION 230500

SECTION 230513

COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

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 general requirements for single-phase and polyphase, general-purpose, horizontal, small and medium, squirrel-cage induction motors for use on ac power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:
 - 1. Motor controllers.
 - 2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
 - 3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
 - 4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with requirements in this Section except when stricter requirements are specified in HVAC equipment schedules or Sections.
- B. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Comply with IEEE 841 for severe-duty motors.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 feet above sea level.
- B. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

2.3 POLYPHASE MOTORS

- A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.
- B. Efficiency: NEMA Premium.
- C. Service Factor: 1.15.
- D. Multispeed Motors: Variable torque.
 - 1. For motors with 2:1 speed ratio, consequent pole, single winding.
 - 2. For motors with other than 2:1 speed ratio, separate winding for each speed.
- E. Multispeed Motors: Separate winding for each speed.
- F. Rotor: Random-wound, squirrel cage.
- G. Bearings: Regreasable, shielded, antifriction ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- H. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating.
- I. Insulation: Class F.
- J. Code Letter Designation:
 - 1. Motors 15 HP and Larger: NEMA starting Code F or Code G.
 - 2. Motors Smaller than 15 HP: Manufacturer's standard starting characteristic.
- K. Enclosure Material: Cast iron for motor frame sizes 324T and larger; rolled steel for motor frame sizes smaller than 324T.

2.4 POLYPHASE MOTORS WITH ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Motors Used with Reduced-Voltage and Multispeed Controllers: Match wiring connection requirements for controller with required motor leads. Provide terminals in motor terminal box, suited to control method.
- B. Motors Used with Variable Frequency Controllers: Ratings, characteristics, and features coordinated with and approved by controller manufacturer.

- 1. Windings: Copper magnet wire with moisture-resistant insulation varnish, designed and tested to resist transient spikes, high frequencies, and short time rise pulses produced by pulse-width modulated inverters.
- 2. Energy- and Premium-Efficient Motors: Class B temperature rise; Class F insulation.
- 3. Inverter-Duty Motors: Class F temperature rise; Class H insulation.
- 4. Thermal Protection: Comply with NEMA MG 1 requirements for thermally protected motors.
- C. Severe-Duty Motors: Comply with IEEE 841, with 1.15 minimum service factor.

2.5 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

- A. Motors larger than 1/20 hp shall be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:
 - 1. Permanent-split capacitor.
 - 2. Split phase.
 - 3. Capacitor start, inductor run.
 - 4. Capacitor start, capacitor run.
- B. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.
- C. Bearings: Prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- D. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.
- E. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 230513

SECTION 230516

EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Flexible-hose packless expansion joints.
 - 2. Pipe loops and swing connections.
 - 3. Alignment guides and anchors.

1.3 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.
- C. Expansion Calculations:
 - 1. Installation temperature : 40deg F.
 - 2. Hot water heating: 220 deg F.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For each anchor and alignment guide indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for thermal expansion of piping systems and for selecting and designing expansion joints, loops, and swing connections.
 - 2. Anchor Details: Detail fabrication of each anchor indicated. Show dimensions and methods of assembly and attachment to building structure.
 - 3. Alignment Guide Details: Detail field assembly and attachment to building structure.
 - 4. Schedule: Indicate type, manufacturer's number, size, material, pressure rating, end connections, and location for each expansion joint.

- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Product Certificates: For each type of expansion joint, from manufacturer.
- E. Maintenance Data: For expansion joints to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."
 - 2. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PACKLESS EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. Flexible-Hose Packless Expansion Joints:
 - 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. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
 - b. Flexicraft Industries.
 - c. Metraflex, 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 NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Copper-alloy fittings with flanged 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.

- 6. Expansion Joints for Steel Piping NPS 2 and Smaller: Carbon-steel fittings with threaded end connections.
 - a. Stainless-steel hoses and single-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 450 psig at 70 deg F and 325 psig at 600 deg F ratings.
 - b. Stainless-steel hoses and double-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 700 psig at 70 deg F and 515 psig at 600 deg F ratings.
- 7. Expansion Joints for Steel Piping NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 6: Carbon-steel fittings with flanged end connections.
 - a. Stainless-steel hoses and single-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 200 psig at 70 deg F and 145 psig at 600 deg F ratings.
 - b. Stainless-steel hoses and double-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 275 psig at 70 deg F and 200 psig at 600 deg F ratings.
- 8. Expansion Joints for Steel Piping NPS 8 to NPS 12: Carbon-steel fittings with weld end connections.
 - a. Stainless-steel hoses and single-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 125 psig at 70 deg F and 90 psig at 600 deg F ratings.
 - b. Stainless-steel hoses and double-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 165 psig at 70 deg F and 120 psig at 600 deg F ratings.
- 9. Expansion Joints for Steel Piping NPS 14 and Larger: Carbon-steel fittings with weld end connections.
 - a. Stainless-steel hoses and double-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 165 psig at 70 deg F and 120 psig at 600 deg F ratings.

2.2 ALIGNMENT GUIDES AND ANCHORS

- A. Alignment Guides:
 - 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. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
 - b. Flexicraft Industries.
 - c. Metraflex, 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.

3.2 PIPE LOOP AND SWING CONNECTION INSTALLATION

- A. Connect risers and branch connections to mains with at least five pipe fittings including tee in main.
- B. Connect risers and branch connections to terminal units with at least four pipe fittings including tee in riser.
- C. Connect mains and branch connections to terminal units with at least 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 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 230516

SECTION 230517

SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR HVAC 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 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- A. The Village of Dobbs Ferry requires the contractor to implement practices and procedures to meet the project's environmental performance goals, which include;
 - 1. Minimize the environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the project during the construction phase. The project shall implement the following procedures singly or in combination:
 - a. Select products that minimize consumption of non-renewable resources, consume reduced amounts of energy, minimize environmental pollution, and to utilize recycled and/or recyclable materials.
 - b. Reduce sources of potential Indoor Air Quality pollutants by controlled selection of materials and processes used in project construction. (015721)
 - c. Minimize waste produced by construction through efficient construction practices and landfill diversion, as detailed in the Construction Waste Management Plan. (017419)
 - 2. Products and processes that achieve the above objectives have been selected and included in the Construction Documents.

1.3 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Sleeves.
 - 2. Stack-sleeve fittings.
 - 3. Sleeve-seal systems.
 - 4. Sleeve-seal fittings.
 - 5. Grout.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Comply with the requirements of the Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan and the Construction Waste Management Plan.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Waste Management: Comply with the requirements of the Construction Waste Management Plan.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

- A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends.

2.2 GROUT

- A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.

- B. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - 2. Using grout, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
- C. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 - 3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements for sealants specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants".
- D. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

- A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:
 - 1. Exterior Concrete Walls above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Cast-iron wall sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves.
 - 2. Concrete Slabs above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
 - 3. Interior Partitions:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-sheet sleeves.

END OF SECTION 230517

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SECTION 230518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR HVAC 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 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- A. The Village of Dobbs Ferry requires the contractor to implement practices and procedures to meet the project's environmental performance goals, which include;
 - 1. Minimize the environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the project during the construction phase. The project shall implement the following procedures singly or in combination:
 - a. Select products that minimize consumption of non-renewable resources, consume reduced amounts of energy, minimize environmental pollution, and to utilize recycled and/or recyclable materials.
 - b. Reduce sources of potential Indoor Air Quality pollutants by controlled selection of materials and processes used in project construction. (015721)
 - c. Minimize waste produced by construction through efficient construction practices and landfill diversion, as detailed in the Construction Waste Management Plan. (017419)
- 1.3 Products and processes that achieve the above objectives have been selected and included in the Construction Documents.

1.4 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Escutcheons.
 - 2. Floor plates.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Comply with the requirements of the Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan and the Construction Waste Management Plan.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Waste Management: Comply with the requirements of the Construction Waste Management Plan.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE DESIGN- GENERAL

- A. All field applied paints, coatings, sealants, sealer, adhesives in this section shall meet the requirements of VOC limits in 016116- Indoor Finishes Performance Requirements.
- B. All Products in this Section shall be free of Materials of Concern as noted in 015721-Indoor Air Quality Control (where achievable).

2.2 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- C. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- D. Split-Casting Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated finish and with concealed hinge and setscrew.
- E. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish, concealed hinge, and spring-clip fasteners.

2.3 FLOOR PLATES

- A. One-Piece Floor Plates: Cast-iron flange with holes for fasteners.
- B. Split-Casting Floor Plates: Cast brass with concealed hinge.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.
- B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 1. Escutcheons for New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
 - b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, castbrass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - e. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - g. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - h. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - i. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - k. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
 - 2. Escutcheons for Existing Piping:
 - a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - b. Insulated Piping: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
 - c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
 - e. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
 - g. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
 - h. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.

- i. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting brass type with polished, chromeplated finish.
- j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
- C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.
- D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 1. New Piping: One-piece, floor-plate type.
 - 2. Existing Piping: Split-casting, floor-plate type.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates using new materials.

END OF SECTION 230518

SECTION 230519

METERS AND GAGES FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Thermometers.
 - 2. Gages.
 - 3. Test plugs.
 - 4. Flowmeters.
 - 5. Thermal-energy meters.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CR: Chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic rubber.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated; include performance curves.
- B. Shop Drawings: Schedule for thermometersgagesflowmeters indicating manufacturer's number, scale range, and location for each.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For flowmetersthermal-energy meters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL-CASE, LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

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. Trerice, H. O. Co.
- 2. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
- 3. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
- B. Case: Die-cast aluminum or brass, 9 inches long.
- C. Tube: Red or blue reading, organic-liquid filled, with magnifying lens.
- D. Tube Background: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
- E. Window: Glass or plastic.
- F. Connector: Adjustable type, 180 degrees in vertical plane, 360 degrees in horizontal plane, with locking device.
- G. Stem: Copper-plated steel, aluminum, or brass for thermowell installation and of length to suit installation.
- H. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of range or plus or minus 1 scale division to maximum of 1.5 percent of range.

2.2 DIRECT-MOUNTING, VAPOR-ACTUATED DIAL THERMOMETERS

- 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. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - 2. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - 3. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
- B. Case: Liquid-filled type, drawn steel or cast aluminum, 6-inch diameter.
- C. Element: Bourdon tube or other type of pressure element.
- D. Movement: Mechanical, connecting element and pointer.
- E. Dial: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
- F. Pointer: Red or other dark-color metal.
- G. Window: Glass or plastic.
- H. Ring: Brass.
- I. Connector: Adjustable type, 180 degrees in vertical plane, 360 degrees in horizontal plane, with locking device.
- J. Thermal System: Liquid- or mercury-filled bulb in copper-plated steel, aluminum, or brass stem for thermowell installation and of length to suit installation.

K. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of range or plus or minus 1 scale division to maximum of 1.5 percent of range.

2.3 REMOTE-MOUNTING, VAPOR-ACTUATED DIAL THERMOMETERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - 2. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - 3. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
- B. Case: Dry type, drawn steel or cast aluminum, 6-inch diameter with holes for panel mounting.
- C. Element: Bourdon tube or other type of pressure element.
- D. Movement: Mechanical, connecting element and pointer.
- E. Dial: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
- F. Pointer: Red or other dark-color metal.
- G. Window: Glass or plastic.
- H. Ring: Brass.
- I. Connector: Bottom union type.
- J. Thermal System: Liquid- or mercury-filled bulb in copper-plated steel, aluminum, or brass stem for thermowell installation and of length to suit installation.
- K. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of range or plus or minus 1 scale division to maximum of 1.5 percent of range.

2.4 THERMOWELLS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - Prefice, H. O. Co.
 Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
- B. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type metal fitting made for insertion into piping and of type, diameter, and length required to hold thermometer.

2.5 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Trerice, H. O. Co.
 - 2. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
 - 3. Weksler Instruments Operating Unit; Dresser Industries; Instrument Div.
- B. Direct-Mounting, Dial-Type Pressure Gages: Indicating-dial type complying with ASME B40.100.
 - 1. Case: Dry type, drawn steel or cast aluminum, 6-inch diameter.
 - 2. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Pressure Connection: Brass, NPS 1/4, bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
 - 4. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
 - 5. Dial: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
 - 6. Pointer: Red or other dark-color metal.
 - 7. Window: Glass or plastic.
 - 8. Ring: Brass.
 - 9. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half scale.
 - 10. Vacuum-Pressure Range: 30-in. Hg of vacuum to 15 psig of pressure.
 - 11. Range for Fluids under Pressure: Two times operating pressure.
- C. Remote-Mounting, Dial-Type Pressure Gages: ASME B40.100, indicating-dial type.
 - 1. Case: Dry type, drawn steel or cast aluminum, 6-inch diameter with holes for panel mounting.
 - 2. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Pressure Connection: Brass, NPS 1/4, bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
 - 4. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
 - 5. Dial: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
 - 6. Pointer: Red or other dark-color metal.
 - 7. Window: Glass or plastic.
 - 8. Ring: Brass.
 - 9. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half scale.
 - 10. Vacuum-Pressure Range: 30-in. Hg of vacuum to 15 psig of pressure.
 - 11. Range for Fluids under Pressure: Two times operating pressure.
- D. Pressure-Gage Fittings:
 - 1. Valves: NPS 1/4 brass or stainless-steel needle type.
 - 2. Syphons: NPS 1/4 coil of brass tubing with threaded ends.
 - 3. Snubbers: ASME B40.5, NPS 1/4 brass bushing with corrosion-resistant, porous-metal disc of material suitable for system fluid and working pressure.

2.6 TEST PLUGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. National Meter, Inc.
- 2. Trerice, H. O. Co.
- 3. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
- B. Description: Corrosion-resistant brass or stainless-steel body with core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap, with extended stem for units to be installed in insulated piping.
- C. Minimum Pressure and Temperature Rating: 500 psig at 200 deg F.
- D. Core Inserts: One or two self-sealing rubber valves.
 - 1. Insert material for air, water, oil, or gas service at 20 to 200 deg F shall be CR.
 - 2. Insert material for air or water service at minus 30 to plus 275 deg F shall be EPDM.

2.7 WAFER-ORIFICE FLOWMETERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - 2. Badger Meter, Inc.; Industrial Div.
 - 3. Bell & Gossett; ITT Industries.
- B. Description: Differential-pressure-design orifice insert for installation between pipe flanges; with calibrated flow-measuring element, separate flowmeter, hoses or tubing, valves, fittings, and conversion chart compatible with flow-measuring element, flowmeter, and system fluid.
- C. Construction: Cast-iron body, brass valves with integral check valves and caps, and calibrated nameplate.
- D. Pressure Rating: 300 psig.
- E. Temperature Rating: 250 deg F.
- F. Range: Flow range of flow-measuring element and flowmeter shall cover operating range of equipment or system served.
- G. Permanent Indicators: Suitable for wall or bracket mounting, calibrated for connected flowmeter element, and having 6-inch diameter, or equivalent, dial with fittings and copper tubing for connecting to flowmeter element.
 - 1. Scale: Gallons per minute.
 - 2. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent between 20 and 80 percent of range.
- H. Operating Instructions: Include complete instructions with each flowmeter.

2.8 VENTURI FLOWMETERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- 1. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
- 2. Badger Meter, Inc.; Industrial Div.
- 3. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
- B. Description: Differential-pressure design for installation in piping; with calibrated flowmeasuring element, separate flowmeter, hoses or tubing, valves, fittings, and conversion chart compatible with flow-measuring element, flowmeter, and system fluid.
- C. Construction: Bronze, brass, or factory-primed steel; with brass fittings and attached tag with flow conversion data.
- D. Pressure Rating: 250 psig.
- E. Temperature Rating: 250 deg F.
- F. End Connections for NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded.
- G. End Connections for NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged or welded.
- H. Range: Flow range of flow-measuring element and flowmeter shall cover operating range of equipment or system served.
- I. Permanent Indicators: Suitable for wall or bracket mounting, calibrated for connected flowmeter element, and having 6-inch diameter, or equivalent, dial with fittings and copper tubing for connecting to flowmeter element.
 - 1. Scale: Gallons per minute.
 - 2. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent between 20 and 80 percent of range.
- J. Operating Instructions: Include complete instructions with each flowmeter.

2.9 INSERTION-TURBINE, THERMAL-ENERGY METER SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Data Industrial Corp.
 - 2. ONICON Incorporated.
 - 3. Thermo Measurement Ltd.
- B. Description: Flow sensor, strainer, two temperature sensors, transmitter, meter, and connecting wiring.
- C. Flow Sensor: Insertion-type turbine or paddle-wheel element with corrosion-resistant-metal body and transmitter.
 - 1. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
 - 2. Temperature Range: 40 to 250 deg F.
- D. Meter: Solid-state integrating type with integral battery pack.

- 1. Data Output: Six-digit electromechanical counter with readout in kilowatts per hour or British thermal units.
- 2. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent.
- 3. Battery Pack: Five-year lithium battery.
- E. Strainer: Full size of main line piping.

2.10 INLINE-TURBINE, THERMAL-ENERGY METER SYSTEMS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Engineering Measurements Company.
 - 2. Thermo Measurement Ltd.
 - 3. Venture Measurement.
- B. Description: Flow sensor, strainer, two temperature sensors, transmitter, meter, and connecting wiring.
- C. Flow Sensor: Turbine-type water meter with corrosion-resistant-metal body and transmitter.
 - 1. Pressure Rating: 150-psig minimum working-pressure rating.
 - 2. Temperature Range: 40 to 250 deg F.
- D. Meter: Solid-state integrating type with integral battery pack.
 - 1. Data Output: Six-digit electromechanical counter with readout in kilowatts per hour or British thermal units.
 - 2. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent.
 - 3. Battery Pack: Five-year lithium battery.
- E. Strainer: Full size of main line piping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 THERMOMETER APPLICATIONS

- A. Install liquid-in-glass thermometers in the following locations:
 - 1. Inlet and outlet of each hydronic zone.
 - 2. Inlet and outlet of each hydronic boiler and chiller.
 - 3. Inlet and outlet of each hydronic coil in air-handling units and built-up central systems.
 - 4. Inlet and outlet of each hydronic heat exchanger.
 - 5. Inlet and outlet of each thermal storage tank.
- B. Install dryliquid-filled-case-type, vapor-actuated dial thermometers at suction and discharge of each pump.
- C. Provide the following temperature ranges for thermometers:
 - 1. Heating Hot Water: 30 to 240 deg F, with 2-degree scale divisions .

- 2. Condenser Water: 0 to 160 deg F, with 2-degree scale divisions .
- 3. Chilled Water: 0 to 100 deg F, with 2-degree scale divisions .

3.2 GAGE APPLICATIONS

- A. Install dry-case-type pressure gages for discharge of each pressure-reducing valve.
- B. Install dryliquid-filled-case-type pressure gages at chilled- and condenser-water inlets and outlets of chillers.
- C. Install dryliquid-filled-case-type pressure gages at suction and discharge of each pump.

3.3 INSTALLATIONS

- A. Install direct-mounting thermometers and adjust vertical and tilted positions.
- B. Install remote-mounting dial thermometers on panel, with tubing connecting panel and thermometer bulb supported to prevent kinks. Use minimum tubing length.
- C. Install thermowells with socket extending to center of pipe and in vertical position in piping tees where thermometers are indicated.
- D. Install direct-mounting pressure gages in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at most readable position.
- E. Install remote-mounting pressure gages on panel.
- F. Install needle-valve and snubber fitting in piping for each pressure gage for fluids (except steam).
- G. Install needle-valve and syphon fitting in piping for each pressure gage for steam.
- H. Install test plugs in tees in piping.
- I. Install flow indicators, in accessible positions for easy viewing, in piping systems.
- J. Assemble and install connections, tubing, and accessories between flow-measuring elements and flowmeters as prescribed by manufacturer's written instructions.
- K. Install flowmeter elements in accessible positions in piping systems.
- L. Install differential-pressure-type flowmeter elements with at least minimum straight lengths of pipe upstream and downstream from element as prescribed by manufacturer's written instructions.
- M. Install wafer-orifice flowmeter elements between pipe flanges.
- N. Install permanent indicators on walls or brackets in accessible and readable positions.

- O. Install connection fittings for attachment to portable indicators in accessible locations.
- P. Install flowmeters at discharge of hydronic system pumps and at inlet of hydronic air coils.
- Q. Assemble components and install thermal-energy meters.
- R. Mount meters on wall if accessible; if not, provide brackets to support meters.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install meters and gages adjacent to machines and equipment to allow service and maintenance for meters, gages, machines, and equipment.
- B. Connect flowmeter-system elements to meters.
- C. Connect flowmeter transmitters to meters.
- D. Connect thermal-energy-meter transmitters to meters.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Calibrate meters according to manufacturer's written instructions, after installation.
- B. Adjust faces of meters and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

END OF SECTION 230519

SECTION 230523

GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Bronze angle valves.
 - 2. Bronze ball valves.
 - 3. Iron, single-flange butterfly valves.
 - 4. Bronze swing check valves.
 - 5. Iron gate valves.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 23 HVAC piping Sections for specialty valves applicable to those Sections only.
 - 2. Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.
- C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.
- D. NRS: Nonrising stem.
- E. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.
- F. RS: Rising stem.
- G. SWP: Steam working pressure.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
 - 2. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.
 - 3. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.

1.6 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 angle, gate, and globe valves closed to prevent rattling.
 - 4. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
 - 5. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
 - 6. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.
- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Refer to HVAC valve schedule articles for applications of valves.
- B. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- C. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Valve Actuator Types:
 - 1. Gear Actuator: For quarter-turn valves NPS 8 and larger.
 - 2. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types.
 - 3. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 and smaller.
 - 4. Wrench: For plug valves with square heads. Furnish Owner with 1 wrench for every 5 plug valves, for each size square plug-valve head.
 - 5. Chainwheel: Device for attachment to valve handwheel, stem, or other actuator; of size and with chain for mounting height, as indicated in the "Valve Installation" Article.

- E. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions and the following features:
 - 1. Gate Valves: With rising stem.
 - 2. Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.
 - 3. Butterfly Valves: With extended neck.
- F. Valve-End Connections:
 - 1. Flanged: With flanges according to ASME B16.1 for iron valves.
 - 2. Grooved: With grooves according to AWWA C606.
 - 3. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
 - 4. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.
- G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE ANGLE VALVES

- A. Class 150, Bronze Angle Valves with Bronze Disc:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
 - b. Kitz Corporation.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
 - b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and union-ring bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Threaded.
 - e. Stem and Disc: Bronze.
 - f. Packing: Asbestos free.
 - g. Handwheel: Malleable iron.
- B. Class 150, Bronze Angle Valves with Nonmetallic Disc:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - c. NIBCO INC.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
 - b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
 - c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and union-ring bonnet.
 - d. Ends: Threaded.
 - e. Stem: Bronze.
 - f. Disc: PTFE or TFE.
 - g. Packing: Asbestos free.
 - h. Handwheel: Malleable iron.

2.3 BRONZE BALL VALVES

- A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Stainless-Steel Trim:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - c. NIBCO INC.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - d. Body Design: Two piece.
 - e. Body Material: Bronze.
 - f. Ends: Threaded.
 - g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
 - h. Stem: Stainless steel.
 - i. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
 - j. Port: Full.

2.4 IRON, SINGLE-FLANGE BUTTERFLY VALVES

- A. 150 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with NBR Seat and Aluminum-Bronze Disc:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
 - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - c. NIBCO INC.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
 - b. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, cast iron or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
 - e. Seat: NBR.
 - f. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
 - g. Disc: Aluminum bronze.

2.5 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Class 125, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.

- b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
- c. NIBCO INC.
- 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded.
 - f. Disc: Bronze.
- B. Class 150, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc:
 - 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. Milwaukee Valve Company.
 - b. NIBCO INC.
 - 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
 - b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded.
 - f. Disc: Bronze.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.

- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Install chainwheels on operators for ball butterfly gate globe and plug valves NPS 4 and larger and more than 96 inches above 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.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
 - 1. Shutoff Service: Ball, butterfly, or gate valves.
 - 2. Butterfly Valve Dead-End Service: Single-flange (lug) type.
 - 3. Throttling Service: Globe Globe or angle or butterfly valves.
 - 4. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:
 - a. NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves with bronze disc.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Iron swing check valves with lever and weight or with spring or iron, center-guided, resilient-seat check valves.
- B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- C. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valveend option is indicated in valve schedules below.
 - 2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
 - 3. For Copper Tubing, NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged ends.
 - 4. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends.
 - 5. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
 - 6. For Steel Piping, NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged ends.

END OF SECTION 230523

SECTION 230529

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 3. Metal framing systems.
 - 4. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
 - 5. Fastener systems.
 - 6. Pipe stands.
 - 7. Equipment supports.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.
 - 2. Division 23 Section "Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping" for pipe guides and anchors.
 - 3. Division 23 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for vibration isolation devices.
 - 4. Division 23 Section(s) "Metal Ducts" for duct hangers and supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

- B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for HVAC 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 water.
 - 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 and obtain approval from authorities having jurisdiction.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following; include Product Data for components:
 - 1. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 2. Metal framing systems.
 - 3. Pipe stands.
 - 4. Equipment supports.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For trapeze hangers indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Detail fabrication and assembly of trapeze hangers.
 - 2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for designing trapeze hangers.
- D. Welding certificates.

1.6 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. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
- 4. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
- B. Stainless-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:
 - 1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
 - 2. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
 - 3. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of stainless steel.
- C. 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.

2.3 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:
 - 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.
 - b. Flex-Strut Inc.
 - c. Unistrut Corporation; Tyco International, Ltd.
 - 2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
 - 3. Standard: MFMA-4.
 - 4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with inturned 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. Metallic Coating: Mechanically-deposited zinc.

2.4 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- 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. Pipe Shields, Inc.; a subsidiary of Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
 - 2. Rilco Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 3. Value Engineered Products, Inc.
- B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate with loo-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 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 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.5 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
- B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

2.6 PIPE STANDS

- A. General Requirements for Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.
- 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. Low-Type, Single-Pipe Stand: One-piece stainless-steel base unit with plastic roller, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
- D. High-Type, Single-Pipe Stand:

- 1. Description: Assembly of base, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe support, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
- 2. Base: Stainless steel.
- 3. Vertical Members: Two or more cadmium-plated-steel or stainless-steel, continuous-thread rods.
- 4. Horizontal Member: Cadmium-plated-steel or stainless-steel rod with plastic or stainless-steel, roller-type pipe support.
- E. High-Type, Multiple-Pipe Stand:
 - 1. Description: Assembly of bases, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe supports, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
 - 2. Bases: One or more; plastic.
 - 3. Vertical Members: Two or more protective-coated-steel channels.
 - 4. Horizontal Member: Protective-coated-steel channel.
 - 5. Pipe Supports: Galvanized-steel, clevis-type pipe hangers.
- F. Curb-Mounted-Type 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.

2.7 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes.

2.8 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, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - 1. Properties: Nonstaining, 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. Install 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 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
 - 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- C. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.
- D. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- E. Fastener System Installation:
 - 1. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Pipe Stand Installation:
 - 1. Pipe Stand Types except Curb-Mounted Type: Assemble components and mount on smooth roof surface. Do not penetrate roof membrane.
 - 2. Curb-Mounted-Type Pipe Stands: Assemble components or fabricate pipe stand and mount on permanent, stationary roof curb. See Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories" for curbs.
- G. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- H. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.
- I. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- J. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- K. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.
- L. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

- M. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
- N. Insulated Piping:
 - . Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
 - 2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weightdistribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weightdistribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
 - b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - d. NPS 8 to NPS 14: 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.
 - e. NPS 16 to NPS 24: 24 inches long and 0.105 inch thick.
 - 5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
 - 6. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install 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. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and 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: 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 a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Touchup: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to 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. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports, metal trapeze pipe hangers and metal framing systems and attachments for general service applications.
- F. Use stainless-steel pipe hangersand stainless-steel attachments for hostile environment applications.
- G. Use copper-plated pipe hangers and copper attachments for copper piping and tubing.
- H. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- I. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.
- J. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of up to 1050 deg F,pipes NPS 4 to NPS 24, requiring up to 4 inches of insulation.
 - 3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
 - 4. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 if little or no insulation is required.
 - 5. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 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 NPS 3/4 to NPS 8.
 - 7. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 8. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 9. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 10. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 8.
 - 11. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3.
 - 12. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 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 NPS 4 to NPS 36, 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 NPS 4 to NPS 36, 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 NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 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 NPS 1 to NPS 30, from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
- 18. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24, from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
- 19. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 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 NPS 2 to NPS 24 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 NPS 2 to NPS 30 if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.
- K. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24.
 - 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- L. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches 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.
- M. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.

- 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with barjoist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
- 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
- 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
- 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
- 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
- 7. 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. Use 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.
- N. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - 2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 - 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- O. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping 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.
- P. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- Q. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- R. Use mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 230529

SECTION 230548

VIBRATION CONTROLS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Isolation pads.
 - 2. Isolation mounts.
 - 3. Restrained elastomeric isolation mounts.
 - 4. Freestanding and restrained spring isolators.
 - 5. Housed spring mounts.
 - 6. Elastomeric hangers.
 - 7. Spring hangers.
 - 8. Spring hangers with vertical-limit stops.
 - 9. Pipe riser resilient supports.
 - 10. Resilient pipe guides.
 - 11. Seismic snubbers.
 - 12. Restraining braces and cables.
 - 13. Steel and inertia, vibration isolation equipment bases.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. IBC: International Building Code.
- B. ICC-ES: ICC-Evaluation Service.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Wind-Restraint Loading:
 - 1. Basic Wind Speed: 110 mps
 - 2. Building Classification Category: II.
 - 3. Minimum 10 lb/sq. ft. multiplied by the maximum area of the HVAC component projected on a vertical plane that is normal to the wind direction, and 45 degrees either side of normal.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Include rated load, rated deflection, and overload capacity for each vibration isolation device.
 - 2. Interlocking Snubbers: Include ratings for horizontal, vertical, and combined loads.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For vibration isolation details indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the licensed professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Design Calculations: Calculate static and dynamic loading due to equipment weight and operation, and wind forces required to select vibration isolators, and wind restraints, and for designing vibration isolation bases.
 - a. Coordinate design calculations with wind load calculations required for equipment mounted outdoors. Comply with requirements in other Sections for equipment mounted outdoors.
 - 2. Riser Supports: Include riser diagrams and calculations showing anticipated expansion and contraction at each support point, initial and final loads on building structure and, spring deflection changes. Include certification that riser system has been examined for excessive stress and that none will exist.
 - 3. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail overall dimensions, including anchorages and 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.
 - 4. Wind-Restraint Details:
 - a. Design Analysis: To support selection and arrangement of wind restraints. Include calculations of combined tensile and shear loads.
 - b. Details: Indicate fabrication and arrangement. Detail attachments of restraints to the restrained items and to the structure. Show attachment locations, methods, and spacings. Identify components, list their strengths, and indicate directions and values of forces transmitted to the structure. Indicate association with vibration isolation devices.
 - c. Coordinate vibration isolation details with wind-restraint details required for equipment mounted outdoors. Comply with requirements in other Sections for equipment mounted outdoors.
 - d. Preapproval and Evaluation Documentation: By an evaluation service member of ICC-ES or an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum ratings of restraint items and the basis for approval (tests or calculations).

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Show coordination of seismic bracing for HVAC piping and equipment with other systems and equipment in the vicinity, including other supports and seismic restraints.
- B. Qualification Data: For licensed professional engineer and testing agency.
- C. Welding certificates.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air-mounting systems to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Comply with the requirements of the Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan and the Construction Waste Management Plan.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - 1. Isolation Technology, Inc.
 - 2. Kinetics Noise Control.
 - 3. Mason Industries.
 - 4. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - 5. Vibration Isolation.
 - 6. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

- B. Pads: Arranged in single or multiple layers of sufficient stiffness for uniform loading over pad area, molded with a nonslip pattern and galvanized-steel baseplates, and factory cut to sizes that match requirements of supported equipment.
 - 1. Resilient Material: Oil- and water-resistant neoprene or rubber.
- 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. 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 bridgebearing neoprene as defined by AASHTO.
- D. Restrained Mounts: All-directional mountings with seismic 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 bridgebearing 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 1/4-inch- 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 seismic or 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 1/4-inch- 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: Seismic or 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 isolator with integral seismic snubbers.
 - 1. Housing: Ductile-iron or steel housing to provide all-directional seismic restraint.
 - 2. Base: Factory drilled for bolting to structure.
 - 3. Snubbers: Vertically adjustable to allow a maximum of 1/4-inch travel up or down before contacting a resilient collar.
- H. Elastomeric Hangers: Single or double-deflection type, fitted with molded, oil-resistant elastomeric 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. Pipe Riser Resilient Support: All-directional, acoustical pipe anchor consisting of 2 steel tubes separated by a minimum of 1/2-inch- thick neoprene. Include steel and neoprene vertical-limit stops arranged to prevent vertical travel in both directions. Design support for a maximum load on the isolation material of 500 psig and for equal resistance in all directions.
- L. Resilient Pipe Guides: Telescopic arrangement of 2 steel tubes or post and sleeve arrangement separated by a minimum of 1/2-inch- thick neoprene. Where clearances are not readily visible, a factory-set guide height with a shear pin to allow vertical motion due to pipe expansion and contraction shall be fitted. 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 VIBRATION ISOLATION EQUIPMENT BASES

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Isolation Technology, Inc.
 - 2. Kinetics Noise Control.
 - 3. Mason Industries.
 - 4. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - 5. Vibration Isolation.
 - 6. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
- B. Steel Base: Factory-fabricated, welded, structural-steel bases and rails.
 - 1. Design Requirements: Lowest possible mounting height with not less than 1-inch clearance above the floor. Include equipment anchor bolts and auxiliary motor slide bases or rails.
 - a. Include supports for suction and discharge elbows for pumps.
 - 2. Structural Steel: Steel shapes, plates, and bars complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M. Bases shall have shape to accommodate supported equipment.
 - 3. Support Brackets: Factory-welded steel brackets on frame for outrigger isolation mountings and to provide for anchor bolts and equipment support.
- C. Inertia Base: Factory-fabricated, welded, structural-steel bases and rails ready for placement of cast-in-place concrete.
 - 1. Design Requirements: Lowest possible mounting height with not less than 1-inch clearance above the floor. Include equipment anchor bolts and auxiliary motor slide bases or rails.
 - a. Include supports for suction and discharge elbows for pumps.
 - 2. Structural Steel: Steel shapes, plates, and bars complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M. Bases shall have shape to accommodate supported equipment.
 - 3. Support Brackets: Factory-welded steel brackets on frame for outrigger isolation mountings and to provide for anchor bolts and equipment support.

4. Fabrication: Fabricate steel templates to hold equipment anchor-bolt sleeves and anchors in place during placement of concrete. Obtain anchor-bolt templates from supported equipment manufacturer.

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. Baked 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 evaluation service member of ICC-ES or an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. 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.

3.3 VIBRATION-CONTROL DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Equipment Restraints:
 - 1. Install resilient bolt isolation washers on equipment anchor bolts where clearance between anchor and adjacent surface exceeds 0.125 inch.
- B. Install cables so they do not bend across edges of adjacent equipment or building structure.

- C. Install bushing assemblies for anchor bolts for floor-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media between anchor bolt and mounting hole in concrete base.
- D. Install bushing assemblies for mounting bolts for wall-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media where equipment or equipment-mounting channels are attached to wall.
- E. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to structure at flanges of beams, at upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.
- F. Drilled-in Anchors:
 - 1. Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcing or embedded items during coring or drilling. Notify the Commissioner if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid prestressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.
 - 2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
 - 3. Wedge Anchors: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors shall be installed with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
 - 4. Adhesive Anchors: Clean holes to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive. Place adhesive in holes proceeding from the bottom of the hole and progressing toward the surface in such a manner as to avoid introduction of air pockets in the adhesive.
 - 5. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque, using a torque wrench.
 - 6. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior and stainless-steel anchors for exterior applications.

3.4 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 air-spring leveling mechanism.
- D. Adjust active height of spring isolators.
- E. Adjust restraints to permit free movement of equipment within normal mode of operation.

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SECTION 230553

IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Equipment labels.
 - 2. Warning signs and labels.
 - 3. Pipe labels.
 - 4. Duct labels.
 - 5. Stencils.
 - 6. Valve tags.
 - 7. Warning tags.

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.
- C. Valve numbering scheme.
- D. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Metal Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. Material and Thickness: Brass, 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.
- B. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.
- C. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- B. Letter Color: Black.
- C. Background Color: As per OSHA
- 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. 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 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: Black.
- C. Background Color: As per OSHA.
- 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. Duct Label Contents: Include identification of duct service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, 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. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

2.5 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 labels, equipment labels, and similar operational instructions.
 - 1. Stencil Material: Fiberboard or metal.
 - 2. Stencil Paint: Exterior, gloss, alkyd enamel black unless otherwise indicated. Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.
 - 3. Identification Paint: Exterior, alkyd enamel in colors according to ASME A13.1 unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 VALVE TAGS

- A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.
 - 1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Fasteners: Brass wire-link or beaded chain; or S-hook.
- B. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.
 - 1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.
 - 2. Provide wall mounted valve schedule under glass in the boiler room.

2.7 WARNING TAGS

- A. Warning Tags: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags, of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.
 - 1. Size: Approximately 4 by 7 inches .
 - 2. Fasteners: Brass grommet and wireReinforced grommet and wire or string.
 - 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 or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Division 09 Section "Interior Painting."
- 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 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
 - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.
- D. Pipe Label Color Schedule: (as per ANSIA13.1 and OSHA requirements)

3.4 DUCT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install 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.
- 4. ASME A13.1 Colors and Designs: For hazardous material exhaust.
- B. Stenciled Duct Label Option: Stenciled labels, showing service and flow direction, may be provided instead of plastic-laminated duct labels, 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.
- C. Locate labels near points where ducts enter into concealed spaces and at maximum intervals of 50 feet in each space where ducts are exposed or concealed by removable ceiling system.

3.5 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; shutoff valves; faucets; convenience and lawn-watering hose connections; and 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 subparagraphs:
 - 1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:
 - a. Chilled Water: 1-1/2 inches, round.
 - b. Condenser Water: 1-1/2 inches, round.
 - c. Refrigerant: 1-1/2 inches, round.
 - d. Hot Water: 1-1/2 inches, round.
 - e. Gas: 1-1/2 inches, round.
 - 2. Valve-Tag Color:
 - a. Chilled Water: Natural.
 - b. Condenser Water: Natural.
 - c. Refrigerant: Natural.
 - d. Hot Water: Natural.
 - e. Gas: Natural.
 - 3. Letter Color:
 - a. Chilled Water: Black.
 - b. Condenser Water: Black.
 - c. Refrigerant: Black.
 - d. Hot Water: Black.
 - e. Gas: Black.

3.6 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 230593

TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Balancing Air Systems:
 - a. Constant-volume air systems.
 - b. Variable-air-volume systems.
 - c. Multizone systems.
 - 2. Balancing Hydronic Piping Systems:
 - a. Constant-flow hydronic systems.
 - b. Variable-flow hydronic systems.
 - c. Primary-secondary hydronic systems.
 - **3**. Balancing of Equipment:
 - a. Heat exchangers.
 - b. Motors.
 - c. Heat transfer coils.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.
- B. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.
- C. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- D. TABB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau.
- E. TAB Specialist: An entity engaged to perform TAB Work.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

- B. Contract Documents Examination Report: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit the Contract Documents review report as specified in Part 3.
- C. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit TAB strategies and step-by-step procedures as specified in "Preparation" Article.
- D. Certified TAB reports.
- E. Sample report forms.
- F. Instrument calibration reports, to include the following:
 - 1. Instrument type and make.
 - 2. Serial number.
 - 3. Application.
 - 4. Dates of use.
 - 5. Dates of calibration.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. TAB Contractor Qualifications: Engage a TAB entity certified by NEBB.
 - 1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB contractor and certified by NEBB.
 - 2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB contractor and who is certified by NEBB as a TAB technician.
- B. TAB Conference: Meet with Owner's representatives on approval of the TAB strategies and procedures plan to develop a mutual understanding of the details. Require the participation of the TAB field supervisor and technicians. Provide seven days' advance notice of scheduled meeting time and location.
 - 1. Agenda Items:
 - a. The Contract Documents examination report.
 - b. The TAB plan.
 - c. Coordination and cooperation of trades and subcontractors.
 - d. Coordination of documentation and communication flow.
- C. Certify TAB field data reports and perform the following:
 - 1. Review field data reports to validate accuracy of data and to prepare certified TAB reports.
 - 2. Certify that the TAB team complied with the approved TAB plan and the procedures specified and referenced in this Specification.
- D. TAB Report Forms: Use standard TAB contractor's forms approved by Architect .
- E. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: As described in ASHRAE 111, Section 5, "Instrumentation."
- F. Instrumentation Calibration: Calibrate instruments at least every six months or more frequently if required by instrument manufacturer.

- 1. Keep an updated record of instrument calibration that indicates date of calibration and the name of party performing instrument calibration.
- G. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004, Section 7.2.2 "Air Balancing."
- H. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004, Section 6.7.2.3 "System Balancing."
- I. Work of this section shall be provided by a firm with a minimum of 10 years experience in testing and balancing of HVAC systems following procedures and guidelines of the National Environmental Balancing Bureau, and this specification.

1.6 PROJECT 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.
- B. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner may occupy completed areas of building before Substantial Completion. Cooperate with Owner during TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Notice: Provide seven days' advance notice for each test. Include scheduled test dates and times.
- B. Perform TAB after leakage and pressure tests on air and water distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. National Project Performance Guarantee: Provide a guarantee on AABC's "National Standards for Testing and Balancing Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Systems" forms stating that AABC will assist in completing requirements of the Contract Documents if TAB firm fails to comply with the Contract Documents. Guarantee includes the following provisions:
 - 1. The certified TAB firm has tested and balanced systems according to the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Systems are balanced to optimum performance capabilities within design and installation limits.
 - 3. Contractor shall hire a TAB firm registered and certified by the AABC.
- B. Special Guarantee: Provide a guarantee on NEBB forms stating that NEBB will assist in completing requirements of the Contract Documents if TAB firm fails to comply with the Contract Documents. Guarantee shall include the following provisions:

- 1. The certified TAB firm has tested and balanced systems according to the Contract Documents.
- 2. Systems are balanced to optimum performance capabilities within design and installation limits.
- 3. Contractor shall hire a TAB firm registered and certified by the AABC.

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 systems for installed balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are accessible.
- C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.
- D. Examine design data including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems' output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.
- E. Examine ceiling plenums and underfloor air plenums used for supply, return, or relief air to verify that they meet the leakage class of connected ducts as specified in Division 23 Section "Metal Ducts " and are properly separated from adjacent areas. Verify that penetrations in plenum walls are sealed and fire-stopped if required.
- F. Examine equipment performance data including fan and pump curves.
 - 1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
 - 2. Calculate system-effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from the conditions used to rate equipment performance. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems Duct Design." Compare results with the design data and installed conditions.
- G. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.
- H. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.

- I. Examine HVAC equipment and filters and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.
- J. Examine 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 are replaced by permanent screens with indicated perforations.
- L. Examine three-way valves for proper installation for their intended function of 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 strategies and step-by-step procedures.
- B. Complete system-readiness checks and prepare reports. Verify the following:
 - 1. Permanent electrical-power wiring is complete.
 - 2. Hydronic systems are filled, clean, and free of air.
 - 3. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
 - 4. Equipment and duct access doors are securely closed.
 - 5. Balance, smoke, and fire dampers are open.
 - 6. Isolating and balancing valves are open and control valves are operational.
 - 7. Ceilings are installed in critical areas where air-pattern adjustments are required and access to balancing devices is provided.
 - 8. Windows and doors can be closed so indicated conditions for system operations can be met.

3.3 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" and in this Section.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004, Section 7.2.2, "Air Balancing."
- B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for TAB procedures.

- 1. After testing and balancing, install test ports and duct access doors that comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
- 2. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish according to Division 23 Section "HVAC 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. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" duct layouts.
- C. For variable-air-volume systems, develop a plan to simulate diversity.
- D. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.
- E. Check airflow patterns from the 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 Division 23 Section "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. Where sufficient space in ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow.

- 2. Measure fan static pressures as follows to determine actual static pressure:
 - a. Measure outlet static pressure as far downstream from the fan as practical and upstream from restrictions in ducts such as elbows and transitions.
 - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure inlet static pressure of single-inlet fans in the inlet duct as near the fan as possible, upstream from the flexible connection, and downstream from duct restrictions.
 - d. Measure inlet static pressure of double-inlet fans through the wall of the plenum that houses the fan.
- **3**. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up an air-handling unit, rooftop unit, and other air-handling and -treating equipment.
 - a. Report the cleanliness status of filters and the time static pressures are measured.
- 4. Measure static pressures entering and leaving other devices, such as sound traps, heat-recovery equipment, and air washers, under final balanced conditions.
- 5. Review Record Documents to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.
- 6. Obtain approval from Architect for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Sections for air-handling units for adjustment of fans, belts, and pulley sizes to achieve indicated air-handling-unit performance.
- 7. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure that no overload will occur. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.
- B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.
 - 1. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.
 - a. Where sufficient space in submain and branch ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow for that zone.
 - 2. Measure static pressure at a point downstream from the balancing damper, and adjust volume dampers until the proper static pressure is achieved.
 - 3. Remeasure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted. Continue to adjust submain and branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.
- C. Measure air outlets and inlets without making adjustments.
 - 1. Measure terminal outlets using a direct-reading hood or outlet manufacturer's written instructions and calculating factors.
- D. Adjust air outlets and inlets for each space to indicated airflows within specified tolerances of indicated values. Make adjustments using branch volume dampers rather than extractors and the dampers at air terminals.
 - 1. Adjust each outlet in same room or space to within specified tolerances of indicated quantities without generating noise levels above the limitations prescribed by the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Adjust patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR VARIABLE-AIR-VOLUME SYSTEMS

- A. Compensating for Diversity: When the total airflow of all terminal units is more than the indicated airflow of the fan, place a selected number of terminal units at a minimum set-point airflow with the remainder at maximum-airflow condition until the total airflow of the terminal units equals the indicated airflow of the fan. Select the reduced-airflow terminal units so they are distributed evenly among the branch ducts.
- B. Pressure-Independent, Variable-Air-Volume Systems: After the fan systems have been adjusted, adjust the variable-air-volume systems as follows:
 - 1. Set outdoor-air dampers at minimum, and set return- and exhaust-air dampers at a position that simulates full-cooling load.
 - 2. Select the terminal unit that is most critical to the supply-fan airflow and static pressure. Measure static pressure. Adjust system static pressure so the entering static pressure for the critical terminal unit is not less than the sum of the terminal-unit manufacturer's recommended minimum inlet static pressure plus the static pressure needed to overcome terminal-unit discharge system losses.
 - 3. Measure total system airflow. Adjust to within indicated airflow.
 - 4. Set terminal units at maximum airflow and adjust controller or regulator to deliver the designed maximum airflow. Use terminal-unit manufacturer's written instructions to make this adjustment. When total airflow is correct, balance the air outlets downstream from terminal units the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 - 5. Set terminal units at minimum airflow and adjust controller or regulator to deliver the designed minimum airflow. Check air outlets for a proportional reduction in airflow the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 - a. If air outlets are out of balance at minimum airflow, report the condition but leave outlets balanced for maximum airflow.
 - 6. Remeasure the return airflow to the fan while operating at maximum return airflow and minimum outdoor airflow.
 - a. Adjust the fan and balance the return-air ducts and inlets the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 - 7. Measure static pressure at the most critical terminal unit and adjust the static-pressure controller at the main supply-air sensing station to ensure that adequate static pressure is maintained at the most critical unit.
 - 8. Record final fan-performance data.
- C. Pressure-Dependent, Variable-Air-Volume Systems without Diversity: After the fan systems have been adjusted, adjust the variable-air-volume systems as follows:
 - 1. Balance variable-air-volume systems the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 - 2. Set terminal units and supply fan at full-airflow condition.
 - **3.** Adjust inlet dampers of each terminal unit to indicated airflow and verify operation of the static-pressure controller. When total airflow is correct, balance the air outlets downstream from terminal units the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 - 4. Readjust fan airflow for final maximum readings.
 - 5. Measure operating static pressure at the sensor that controls the supply fan if one is installed, and verify operation of the static-pressure controller.
 - 6. Set supply fan at minimum airflow if minimum airflow is indicated. Measure static pressure to verify that it is being maintained by the controller.

- 7. Set terminal units at minimum airflow and adjust controller or regulator to deliver the designed minimum airflow. Check air outlets for a proportional reduction in airflow the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 - a. If air outlets are out of balance at minimum airflow, report the condition but leave the outlets balanced for maximum airflow.
- 8. Measure the return airflow to the fan while operating at maximum return airflow and minimum outdoor airflow.
 - a. Adjust the fan and balance the return-air ducts and inlets the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
- D. Pressure-Dependent, Variable-Air-Volume Systems with Diversity: After the fan systems have been adjusted, adjust the variable-air-volume systems as follows:
 - 1. Set system at maximum indicated airflow by setting the required number of terminal units at minimum airflow. Select the reduced-airflow terminal units so they are distributed evenly among the branch ducts.
 - 2. Adjust supply fan to maximum indicated airflow with the variable-airflow controller set at maximum airflow.
 - 3. Set terminal units at full-airflow condition.
 - 4. Adjust terminal units starting at the supply-fan end of the system and continuing progressively to the end of the system. Adjust inlet dampers of each terminal unit to indicated airflow. When total airflow is correct, balance the air outlets downstream from terminal units the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 - 5. Adjust terminal units for minimum airflow.
 - 6. Measure static pressure at the sensor.
 - 7. Measure the return airflow to the fan while operating at maximum return airflow and minimum outdoor airflow. Adjust the fan and balance the return-air ducts and inlets the same as described for constant-volume air systems.

3.7 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare test reports with pertinent design data, and number in sequence starting at pump to end of system. Check the sum of branch-circuit flows against the approved pump flow rate. Correct variations that exceed plus or minus 5 percent.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" piping layouts.
- C. Prepare hydronic systems for testing and balancing according to the following, in addition to the general preparation procedures specified above:
 - 1. Open all manual valves for maximum flow.
 - 2. Check liquid level in expansion tank.
 - 3. Check makeup water-station pressure gage for adequate pressure for highest vent.
 - 4. Check flow-control valves for specified sequence of operation, and set at indicated flow.
 - 5. Set differential-pressure control valves at the specified differential pressure. Do not set at fully closed position when pump is positive-displacement type unless several terminal valves are kept open.
 - 6. Set system controls so automatic valves are wide open to heat exchangers.
 - 7. Check pump-motor load. If motor is overloaded, throttle main flow-balancing device so motor nameplate rating is not exceeded.

8. Check air vents for a forceful liquid flow exiting from vents when manually operated.

3.8 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-FLOW HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

- A. Measure water flow at pumps. Use the following procedures except for positive-displacement pumps:
 - 1. Verify impeller size by operating the pump with the discharge valve closed. Read pressure differential across the pump. Convert pressure to head and correct for differences in gage heights. Note the point on manufacturer's pump curve at zero flow and verify that the pump has the intended impeller size.
 - a. If impeller sizes must be adjusted to achieve pump performance, obtain approval from Architect and comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Hydronic Pumps."
 - 2. Check system resistance. With all valves open, read pressure differential across the pump and mark pump manufacturer's head-capacity curve. Adjust pump discharge valve until indicated water flow is achieved.
 - a. Monitor motor performance during procedures and do not operate motors in overload conditions.
 - **3**. Verify pump-motor brake horsepower. Calculate the intended brake horsepower for the system based on pump manufacturer's performance data. Compare calculated brake horsepower with nameplate data on the pump motor. Report conditions where actual amperage exceeds motor nameplate amperage.
 - 4. Report flow rates that are not within plus or minus 10 percent of design.
- B. Measure flow at all automatic flow control valves to verify that valves are functioning as designed.
- C. Measure flow at all pressure-independent characterized control valves, with valves in fully open position, to verify that valves are functioning as designed.
- D. Set calibrated balancing valves, if installed, at calculated presettings.
- E. Measure flow at all stations and adjust, where necessary, to obtain first balance.
 - 1. System components that have Cv rating or an accurately cataloged flow-pressure-drop relationship may be used as a flow-indicating device.
- F. Measure flow at main balancing station and set main balancing device to achieve flow that is 5 percent greater than indicated flow.
- G. Adjust balancing stations to within specified tolerances of indicated flow rate as follows:
 - 1. Determine the balancing station with the highest percentage over indicated flow.
 - 2. Adjust each station in turn, beginning with the station with the highest percentage over indicated flow and proceeding to the station with the lowest percentage over indicated flow.
 - **3**. Record settings and mark balancing devices.
- H. Measure pump flow rate and make final measurements of pump amperage, voltage, rpm, pump heads, and systems' pressures and temperatures including outdoor-air temperature.

- I. Measure the differential-pressure-control-valve settings existing at the conclusion of balancing.
- J. Check settings and operation of each safety valve. Record settings.

3.9 PROCEDURES FOR VARIABLE-FLOW HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

A. Balance systems with automatic two- and three-way control valves by setting systems at maximum flow through heat-exchange terminals and proceed as specified above for hydronic systems.

3.10 PROCEDURES FOR PRIMARY-SECONDARY HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

A. Balance the primary circuit flow first and then balance the secondary circuits.

3.11 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT EXCHANGERS

- A. Measure water flow through all circuits.
- B. Adjust water flow to within specified tolerances.
- C. Measure inlet and outlet water temperatures.
- D. Measure inlet steam pressure.
- E. Check settings and operation of safety and relief valves. Record settings.

3.12 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

- A. Motors, 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:
 - 1. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
 - 2. Motor horsepower rating.
 - 3. Motor rpm.
 - 4. Efficiency rating.
 - 5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
 - 6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
 - 7. Starter thermal-protection-element rating.
- B. Motors Driven by Variable-Frequency Controllers: Test for proper operation at speeds varying from minimum to maximum. Test the manual bypass of the controller to prove proper operation. Record observations including name of controller manufacturer, model number, serial number, and nameplate data.

3.13 PROCEDURES FOR CONDENSING UNITS

A. Verify proper rotation of fans.

- B. Measure entering- and leaving-air temperatures.
- C. Record compressor data.

3.14 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT-TRANSFER COILS

- A. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each water coil:
 - 1. Entering- and leaving-water temperature.
 - 2. Water flow rate.
 - **3**. Water pressure drop.
 - 4. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
 - 5. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air for cooling coils.
 - 6. Airflow.
 - 7. Air pressure drop.
- B. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each electric heating coil:
 - 1. Nameplate data.
 - 2. Airflow.
 - 3. Entering- and leaving-air temperature at full load.
 - 4. Voltage and amperage input of each phase at full load and at each incremental stage.
 - 5. Calculated kilowatt at full load.
 - 6. Fuse or circuit-breaker rating for overload protection.
- C. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each steam coil:
 - 1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
 - 2. Airflow.
 - 3. Air pressure drop.
 - 4. Inlet steam pressure.
- D. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each refrigerant coil:
 - 1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
 - 2. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
 - 3. Airflow.
 - 4. Air pressure drop.
 - 5. Refrigerant suction pressure and temperature.

3.15 PROCEDURES FOR TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS

- A. During TAB, report the need for adjustment in temperature regulation within the automatic temperature-control system.
- B. Measure indoor wet- and dry-bulb temperatures every other hour for a period of two successive eight-hour days, in each separately controlled zone, to prove correctness of final temperature settings. Measure when the building or zone is occupied.
- C. Measure outside-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures.

3.16 PROCEDURES FOR SPACE PRESSURIZATION MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

- A. Before testing for space pressurization, observe the space to verify the integrity of the space boundaries. Verify that windows and doors are closed and applicable safing, gaskets, and sealants are installed. Report deficiencies and postpone testing until after the reported deficiencies are corrected.
- B. Measure, adjust, and record the pressurization of each room, each zone, and each building by adjusting the supply, return, and exhaust airflows to achieve the indicated conditions.
- C. Measure space pressure differential where pressure is used as the design criteria, and measure airflow differential where differential airflow is used as the design criteria for space pressurization.
 - 1. For pressure measurements, measure and record the pressure difference between the intended spaces at the door with all doors in the space closed. Record the high-pressure side, low-pressure side, and pressure difference between each adjacent space.
 - 2. For applications with cascading levels of space pressurization, begin in the most critical space and work to the least critical space.
 - 3. Test room pressurization first, then zones, and finish with building pressurization.
- D. To achieve indicated pressurization, set the supply airflow to the indicated conditions and adjust the exhaust and return airflow to achieve the indicated pressure or airflow difference.
- E. For spaces with pressurization being monitored and controlled automatically, observe and adjust the controls to achieve the desired set point.
 - 1. Compare the values of the measurements taken to the measured values of the control system instruments and report findings.
 - 2. Check the repeatability of the controls by successive tests designed to temporarily alter the ability to achieve space pressurization. Test overpressurization and underpressurization, and observe and report on the system's ability to revert to the set point.
 - **3**. For spaces served by variable-air-volume supply and exhaust systems, measure space pressurization at indicated airflow and minimum airflow conditions.
- F. In spaces that employ multiple modes of operation, such as normal mode and emergency mode or occupied mode and unoccupied mode, measure, adjust, and record data for each operating mode.
- G. Record indicated conditions and corresponding initial and final measurements. Report deficiencies.

3.17 TEMPERATURE-CONTROL VERIFICATION

- A. Verify that controllers are calibrated.
- B. Check transmitter and controller locations and note conditions that would adversely affect control functions.

- C. Record controller settings and note variances between set points and actual measurements.
- D. Check the operation of limiting controllers (i.e., high- and low-temperature controllers).
- E. Check free travel and proper operation of control devices such as damper and valve operators.
- F. Check the sequence of operation of control devices. Note air pressures and device positions and correlate with airflow and water flow measurements. Note the speed of response to input changes.
- G. Check the interaction of electrically operated switch transducers.
- H. Check the interaction of interlock and lockout systems.
- I. Check main control supply-air pressure and observe compressor and dryer operations.
- J. Record voltages of power supply and controller output. Determine whether the system operates on a grounded or nongrounded power supply.
- K. Note operation of electric actuators using spring return for proper fail-safe operations.

3.18 TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system's air flow rates and water flow rates within the following tolerances:
 - 1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus or minus 10 percent .
 - 2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus or minus 10 percent .
 - 3. Heating-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 10 percent .
 - 4. Cooling-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 10 percent .

3.19 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 submitted within 30 days or written authorization to proceed. 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 biweekly 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.

3.20 FINAL REPORT

- A. General: Prepare a certified written report within 30 days of completion of balancing; tabulate and divide the report into separate sections for tested systems and balanced systems.
 - 1. Include a certification sheet at the front of the report's binder, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
 - 2. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.
- B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:
 - 1. Pump curves.
 - 2. Fan curves.
 - 3. Manufacturers' test data.
 - 4. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
 - 5. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and product data.
- C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:
 - 1. Title page.
 - 2. Name and address of the TAB contractor.
 - 3. Project name.
 - 4. Project location.
 - 5. Architect's name and address.
 - 6. Engineer's name and address.
 - 7. Contractor's name and address.
 - 8. Report date.
 - 9. Signature of TAB supervisor who certifies the report.
 - 10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
 - 11. Summary of contents including the following:
 - a. Indicated versus final performance.
 - b. Notable characteristics of systems.
 - c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.
 - 12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
 - 13. 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 air flow 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.
 - 1. 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 o.c.

- f. Make and model number.
- g. Face area in sq. ft..
- h. Tube size in NPS.
- i. Tube and fin materials.
- j. Circuiting arrangement.
- 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Air flow 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.
 - 1. 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. Gas- and Oil-Fired Heat Apparatus Test Reports: In addition to manufacturer's factory startup equipment reports, include the following:
 - 1. Unit Data:
 - a. System identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Make and type.
 - d. Model number and unit size.
 - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
 - f. Fuel type in input data.
 - g. Output capacity in Btu/h.
 - h. Ignition type.
 - i. Burner-control types.
 - j. Motor horsepower and rpm.
 - k. Motor volts, phase, and hertz.
 - 1. Motor full-load amperage and service factor.
 - m. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - n. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Total air flow rate in cfm.
 - b. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
 - c. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.
 - d. Air temperature differential in deg F.
 - e. Entering-air static pressure in inches wg.
 - f. Leaving-air static pressure in inches wg.
 - g. Air static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - h. Low-fire fuel input in Btu/h.
 - i. High-fire fuel input in Btu/h.

- j. Manifold pressure in psig.
- k. High-temperature-limit setting in deg F.
- 1. Operating set point in Btu/h.
- m. Motor voltage at each connection.
- n. Motor amperage for each phase.
- o. Heating value of fuel in Btu/h.
- H. 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. Air flow rate in cfm.
 - i. Face area in sq. ft..
 - j. Minimum face velocity in fpm.
 - 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Heat output in Btu/h.
 - b. Air flow 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.
- I. 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.
- J. 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 sq. ft..
 - g. Indicated air flow rate in cfm.
 - h. Indicated velocity in fpm.
 - i. Actual air flow rate in cfm.
 - j. Actual average velocity in fpm.
 - k. Barometric pressure in psig.
- K. 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 sq. ft..
 - 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Air flow rate in cfm.
 - b. Air velocity in fpm.
 - c. Preliminary air flow rate as needed in cfm.
 - d. Preliminary velocity as needed in fpm.
 - e. Final air flow rate in cfm.
 - f. Final velocity in fpm.
 - g. Space temperature in deg F.
- L. 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. Air flow 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.
- M. Pump Test Reports: Calculate impeller size by plotting the shutoff head on pump curves and include the following:
 - 1. Unit Data:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Service.
 - d. Make and size.
 - e. Model number and serial number.
 - f. Water flow rate in gpm.
 - g. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig.
 - h. Required net positive suction head in feet of head or psig.
 - i. Pump rpm.
 - j. Impeller diameter in inches.
 - k. Motor make and frame size.
 - 1. Motor horsepower and rpm.
 - m. Voltage at each connection.
 - n. Amperage for each phase.
 - o. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - p. Seal type.
 - 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Static head in feet of head or psig.
 - b. Pump shutoff pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - c. Actual impeller size in inches.
 - d. Full-open flow rate in gpm.
 - e. Full-open pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - f. Final discharge pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - g. Final suction pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - h. Final total pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - i. Final water flow rate in gpm.
 - j. Voltage at each connection.
 - k. Amperage for each phase.
- N. Compressor and Condenser Reports: For refrigerant side of unitary systems, stand-alone refrigerant compressors, air-cooled condensing units, or water-cooled condensing units, include the following:
 - 1. Unit Data:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Unit make and model number.
 - d. Compressor make.
 - e. Compressor model and serial numbers.
 - f. Refrigerant weight in lb.
 - g. Low ambient temperature cutoff in deg F.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

- a. Inlet-duct static pressure in inches wg.
- b. Outlet-duct static pressure in inches wg.
- c. Entering-air, dry-bulb temperature in deg F.
- d. Leaving-air, dry-bulb temperature in deg F.
- e. Condenser entering-water temperature in deg F.
- f. Condenser leaving-water temperature in deg F.
- g. Condenser-water temperature differential in deg F.
- h. Condenser entering-water pressure in feet of head or psig.
- i. Condenser leaving-water pressure in feet of head or psig.
- j. Condenser-water pressure differential in feet of head or psig.
- k. Control settings.
- 1. Unloader set points.
- m. Low-pressure-cutout set point in psig.
- n. High-pressure-cutout set point in psig.
- o. Suction pressure in psig.
- p. Suction temperature in deg F.
- q. Condenser refrigerant pressure in psig.
- r. Condenser refrigerant temperature in deg F.
- s. Oil pressure in psig.
- t. Oil temperature in deg F.
- u. Voltage at each connection.
- v. Amperage for each phase.
- w. Kilowatt input.
- x. Crankcase heater kilowatt.
- y. Number of fans.
- z. Condenser fan rpm.
- aa. Condenser fan airflow rate in cfm.
- bb. Condenser fan motor make, frame size, rpm, and horsepower.
- cc. Condenser fan motor voltage at each connection.
- dd. Condenser fan motor amperage for each phase.
- O. Condenser Test Reports: For condensers, include the following:
 - 1. Unit Data:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Make and type.
 - c. Model and serial numbers.
 - d. Nominal cooling capacity in tons.
 - e. Refrigerant type and weight in lb.
 - f. Water-treatment chemical feeder and chemical.
 - g. Number and type of fans.
 - h. Fan motor make, frame size, rpm, and horsepower.
 - i. Fan motor voltage at each connection.
 - j. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - k. Sheave dimensions, center-to-center, and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - 1. Number of belts, make, and size.
 - m. Pump make and model number.
 - n. Pump manufacturer's serial number.
 - o. Pump motor make and frame size.

- p. Pump motor horsepower and rpm.
- 2. Air Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Duct airflow rate in cfm.
 - b. Inlet-duct static pressure in inches wg.
 - c. Outlet-duct static pressure in inches wg.
 - d. Average entering-air, wet-bulb temperature in deg F.
 - e. Average leaving-air, wet-bulb temperature in deg F.
 - f. Ambient wet-bulb temperature in deg F.
- P. Heat-Exchanger/Converter Test Reports: For steam and hot-water heat exchangers, include the following:
 - 1. Unit Data:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Service.
 - d. Make and type.
 - e. Model and serial numbers.
 - f. Ratings.
 - 2. Primary Water Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Entering-water temperature in deg F.
 - b. Leaving-water temperature in deg F.
 - c. Entering-water pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - d. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig.
 - e. Water flow rate in gpm.
 - 3. Secondary Water Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Entering-water temperature in deg F.
 - b. Leaving-water temperature in deg F.
 - c. Entering-water pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - d. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig.
 - e. Water flow rate in gpm.
- Q. Air-to-Air Heat-Recovery Unit Reports:
 - 1. Unit Data:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Service.
 - d. Make and type.
 - e. Model and serial numbers.
 - 2. Motor Data:
 - a. 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. Sheave dimensions, center-to-center, and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - 3. If fans are an integral part of the unit, include the following for each fan:
 - a. Make and type.
 - b. Arrangement and size.
 - c. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.

- d. Sheave dimensions, center-to-center, and amount of adjustments in inches.
- 4. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Total exhaust airflow rate in cfm.
 - b. Purge exhaust airflow rate in cfm.
 - c. Outside airflow rate in cfm.
 - d. Total exhaust fan static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. Total outside-air fan static pressure in inches wg.
 - f. Pressure drop on each side of recovery wheel in inches wg.
 - g. Exhaust air temperature entering in deg F.
 - h. Exhaust air temperature leaving in deg F.
 - i. Outside-air temperature entering in deg F.
 - j. Outside-air temperature leaving in deg F.
 - k. Calculate sensible and total heat capacity of each airstream in MBh.
- R. Instrument Calibration Reports:
 - 1. Report Data:
 - a. Instrument type and make.
 - b. Serial number.
 - c. Application.
 - d. Dates of use.
 - e. Dates of calibration.

3.21 INSPECTIONS

- A. Initial Inspection:
 - 1. After testing and balancing are complete, operate each system and randomly check measurements to verify that the system is operating according to the final test and balance readings documented in the final report.
 - 2. Check the following for each system:
 - a. Measure airflow of at least 10 percent of air outlets.
 - b. Measure water flow of at least 5 percent of terminals.
 - c. Measure room temperature at each thermostat/temperature sensor. Compare the reading to the set point.
 - d. Verify that balancing devices are marked with final balance position.
 - e. Note deviations from the Contract Documents in the final report.
- B. Final Inspection:
 - 1. After initial inspection is complete and documentation by random checks verifies that testing and balancing are complete and accurately documented in the final report, request that a final inspection be made by Owner.
 - 2. The TAB contractor's test and balance engineer shall conduct the inspection in the presence of Owner.
 - **3**. Owner 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.

- 4. 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."
- 5. 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.
- C. TAB Work will be considered defective if it does not pass final inspections. If TAB Work fails, proceed as follows:
 - 1. Recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second final inspection.
 - 2. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner may contract the services of another TAB contractor to complete TAB Work according to the Contract Documents and deduct the cost of the services from the original TAB contractor's final payment.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.22 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 230593

SECTION 230713

DUCT INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulating the following duct services:
 - 1. Indoor concealed ductwork and plenums
 - 2. Indoor exposed ductwork.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation."
- 2. Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."
- 3. Section 233113 "Metal Ducts" for duct liners.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory- and field-applied if any).
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
 - 2. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, dampers, specialties and flanges for each type of insulation.
 - 3. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
 - 4. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- B. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation

materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.
- B. Comply with the requirements of the construction indoor air quality management plan and the construction waste management plan.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with duct Installer for duct insulation application. Before preparing ductwork Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.8 SCHEDULING

A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS FOR SUSTAINABLE DESIGN- GENERAL

- A. All field applied paints, coatings, sealants, sealer, adhesives in this section shall meet the requirements of VOC limits in 016116- Indoor Finishes Performance Requirements.
- B. All Products in this Section shall be free of Materials of Concern as noted in 015721-Indoor Air Quality Control (where achievable).

2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Duct Insulation Schedule, General," and "Indoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule," articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type III with factory-applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; SoftTouch Duct Wrap.
 - b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; Friendly Feel Duct Wrap.
 - d. Owens Corning; SOFTR All-Service Duct Wrap.
- E. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB. For duct and plenum applications, provide insulation with factory-applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; Commercial Board.
 - b. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; FBX.
 - c. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glas.
 - d. Knauf Insulation; Insulation Board.

- e. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Board.
- f. Owens Corning; Fiberglas 700 Series.

2.3 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
 - b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
 - 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- C. FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
 - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-50.Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
 - 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.4 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
 - 1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-80/30-90.
 - b. Vimasco Corporation; 749.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-30.
 - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 501.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-35.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 35-mil dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
 - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.
- D. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:

- a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-10.
- b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 550.
- c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 46-50.
- d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
- e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.
- 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
- 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
- 4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
- 5. Color: White.

2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES

- A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 1. For indoor applications, use lagging adhesives that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-50 AHV2.Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-36.
 - b. Vimasco Corporation; 713 and 714.
 - 3. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over duct insulation.
 - 4. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 5. Color: White.

2.6 SEALANTS

- A. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
 - b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.

- c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
- 2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- 3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
- 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
- 5. Color: Aluminum.
- 6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- 7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.7 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following or approved equal :
 - 1. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

2.8 TAPES

- A. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 491 AWF FSK.
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0827.
 - c. Compac Corporation; 110 and 111.
 - d. Venture Tape; 1525 CW NT, 1528 CW, and 1528 CW/SQ.
 - 2. Width: 3 inches.
 - 3. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
 - 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 - 7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

2.9 SECUREMENTS

A. Bands:

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.
 - b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping, Seals, and Springs.
- 2. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304; 0.015 inch thick, 1/2 inch wide with wing seal or closed seal.
- 3. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 1/2 inch wide with wing seal or closed seal.
- 4. Springs: Twin spring set constructed of stainless steel with ends flat and slotted to accept metal bands. Spring size determined by manufacturer for application.
- B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:
 - 1. 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.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CWP-1.
 - 2) GEMCO; CD.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; CD.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; TPA, TPC, and TPS.
 - 2. 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.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CHP-1.
 - 2) GEMCO; Cupped Head Weld Pin.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Cupped Head.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; CHP.
 - 3. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:

- a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Perforated Base Insul-Hangers.
 - 2) GEMCO; Perforated Base.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Spindle.
- b. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
- c. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low-carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inchdiameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
- d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
- 4. Nonmetal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate fastened to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - 1) GEMCO; Nylon Hangers.
 - 2) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Nylon Insulation Hangers.
 - b. Baseplate: Perforated, nylon sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
 - c. Spindle: Nylon, 0.106-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated, up to 2-1/2 inches.
 - d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
- 5. Self-Sticking-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Self-Adhering Insul-Hangers.
 - 2) GEMCO; Peel & Press.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Self Stick.
 - b. Baseplate: Galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.

- c. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low-carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inchdiameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
- d. Adhesive-backed base with a peel-off protective cover.
- 6. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick, galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; RC-150.
 - 2) GEMCO; R-150.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; WA-150.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; Speed Clips.
 - b. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.
- C. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- wide, stainless steel or Monel.
- D. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, stainless steel.
 - 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 or approved equal :
 - a. C & F Wire.

2.10 CORNER ANGLES

- A. PVC Corner Angles: 30 mils thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, PVC according to ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C. White or color-coded to match adjacent surface.
- B. Aluminum Corner Angles: 0.040 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, aluminum according to ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14.
- C. Stainless-Steel Corner Angles: 0.024 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, stainless steel according to ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 - 1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 - 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of ducts and fittings.
- B. Install insulation materials, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of duct system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- I. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.

- 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- K. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches o.c.
 - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct flanges and fittings.
- L. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- M. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- N. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- B. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations. Externally insulate damper sleeves to match adjacent insulation and overlap duct insulation at least 2 inches.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping"irestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

- A. Blanket Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
 - 1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area.
 - 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts (except top horizontal surface of rectangular ducts) and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
 - 3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitordischarge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, place pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
 - f. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
 - 4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
 - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vaporbarrier seal.
 - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.
 - 5. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
 - 6. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
 - 7. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

- B. Board Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
 - 1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area.
 - 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts (except top horizontal surface of rectangular duct) and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
 - 3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitordischarge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, space pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
 - 4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
 - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vaporbarrier seal.
 - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.
 - 5. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
 - 6. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

3.6 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Items Not Insulated:

- 1. Fibrous-glass ducts.
- 2. Metal ducts with duct liner of sufficient thickness to comply with energy code and ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
- 3. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.
- 4. Factory-insulated plenums and casings.
- 5. Flexible connectors.
- 6. Vibration-control devices.
- 7. Factory-insulated access panels and doors.
- 8. Exhaust and transfer ducts connected to exhaust or transfer fans.

3.7 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. All ductwork (supply, return, outside air and relief air) concealed inside building envelope in unconditioned spaces shall be insulated as follows:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 1-1/2 inches thick and 1.5-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- B. All concealed outside air intake and relief air plenums shall be insulated as follows:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- C. All exposed ductwork (Supply, return, outside air intake and relief air) exposed inside building envelope shall be insulated as follows:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 1-1/2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.

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SECTION 230716

HVAC EQUIPMENT INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulating the following HVAC equipment that is not factory insulated:
 - 1. Converters.
 - 2. Heating, hot-water pumps.
 - 3. Steam condensate pumps.
 - 4. Expansion tanks.
 - 5. Air separators.
 - 6. Steam condensate tanks.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Section 230713 "Duct Insulation."
- 2. Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory- and field-applied if any).
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
 - 2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
 - 3. Detail removable insulation at equipment connections.
 - 4. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
 - 5. Detail application at linkages of control devices.
 - 6. Detail field application for each equipment type.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
 - 2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.
- B. Comply with the requirements of the construction indoor air quality management pan and the construction waste management.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with equipment Installer for equipment insulation application.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.8 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.
- B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in and "Equipment Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- E. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aerocel.
 - b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
 - c. K-Flex USA; Insul-Sheet and K-FLEX LS.
- F. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB. Provide insulation with factory-applied ASJ. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; CertaPro Commercial Board.
 - b. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glas.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; Insulation Board.
 - d. Owens Corning; Fiberglas 700 Series.
- G. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Semirigid board material with factory-applied ASJ complying with ASTM C 1393, Type II or Type IIIA Category 2, or with properties similar to ASTM C 612, Type IB. Nominal density is 2.5 lb/cu. ft. or more. Thermal conductivity (k-value) at 100 deg F is 0.29 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F or less. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; CrimpWrap.
 - b. Johns Manville; MicroFlex.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; Pipe and Tank Insulation.
 - d. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe and Tank Insulation.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

- A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Super-Stik.
- B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 196.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Thermokote V.
- C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Ramcote 1200 and Quik-Cote.

2.3 ADHESIVES

- 2.4 Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
 - A. Calcium Silicate Adhesive: Fibrous, sodium-silicate-based adhesive with a service temperature Flexible Elastomeric Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :

- a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aeroseal.
- b. Armacell LLC; Armaflex 520 Adhesive.
- c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-75.
- d. K-Flex USA; R-373 Contact Adhesive.
- 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- B. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.
 - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
 - 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- C. ASJ Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
 - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-50.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
 - 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.5 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
 - 1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on below ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H .B. Fuller Company; 30-80/30-90.
 - b. Vimasco Corporation; 749.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-30.
 - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 501.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-35.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 35-mil dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
 - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.
- D. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below ambient services.

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Encacel.
 - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 570.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 60-95/60-96.
- 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 30-mil dry film thickness.
- 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F.
- 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.
- 5. Color: White.
- E. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-10.
 - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 550.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 46-50.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
 - e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.

2.6 LAGGING ADHESIVES

- A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 1. For indoor applications, use lagging adhesives that have a low VOC content of g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-50 AHV2.

- b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-36.
- c. Vimasco Corporation; 713 and 714.
- 3. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over equipment insulation.
- 4. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
- 5. Color: White.

2.7 SEALANTS

- A. Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
 - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 405.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
 - 2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 - 5. Color: Aluminum.
 - 6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - 7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- B. ASJ Flashing Sealants and Flashing Sealants:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
 - 2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 - 5. Color: White.

- 6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- 7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.8 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following or approved equal :
 - 1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.

2.9 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Metal Jacket:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Metal Jacketing Systems.
 - b. ITW Insulation Systems; Aluminum and Stainless Steel Jacketing.
 - c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.
 - 2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14.
 - a. Sheet and roll stock ready for shop or field sizing.
 - b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - c. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 3-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 - d. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:
 - 1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
 - 2) Preformed two-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
 - 3) Tee covers.
 - 4) Flange and union covers.
 - 5) End caps.
 - 6) Beveled collars.
 - 7) Valve covers.

8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

2.10 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 428 AWF ASJ.
 - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0836.
 - c. Compac Corporation; 104 and 105.
 - d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.
 - 2. Width: 3 inches.
 - 3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
 - 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 - 7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

2.11 SECUREMENTS

- A. Bands:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.
 - b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping, Seals, and Springs.
 - 2. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304; 0.015 inch thick, 1/2 inch wide with wing seal or closed seal.
 - 3. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 1/2 inch wide with wing seal or closed seal.
 - 4. Springs: Twin spring set constructed of stainless steel with ends flat and slotted to accept metal bands. Spring size determined by manufacturer for application.
- B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:
 - 1. 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.

- a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CWP-1.
 - 2) GEMCO; CD.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; CD.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; TPA, TPC, and TPS.
- 2. 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.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CHP-1.
 - 2) GEMCO; Cupped Head Weld Pin.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Cupped Head.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; CHP.
- 3. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Perforated Base Insul-Hangers.
 - 2) GEMCO; Perforated Base.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Spindle.
 - b. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - c. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low-carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inchdiameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 - d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
- 4. Self-Sticking-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :

- 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Self-Adhering Insul-Hangers, Series.
- 2) GEMCO; Peel & Press.
- 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Self Stick.
- b. Baseplate: Galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
- c. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low-carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inchdiameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
- d. Adhesive-backed base with a peel-off protective cover.
- 5. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick, galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
 - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; RC-150.
 - 2) GEMCO; R-150.
 - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; WA-150.
 - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; Speed Clips.
 - b. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.
- C. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- wide, stainless steel or Monel.
- D. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, stainless steel.
 - 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 or approved equal :
 - a. C & F Wire.

2.12 CORNER ANGLES

- A. PVC Corner Angles: 30 mils thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, PVC according to ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C. White or color-coded to match adjacent surface.
- B. Aluminum Corner Angles: 0.040 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, aluminum according to ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14.
- C. Stainless-Steel Corner Angles: 0.024 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, stainless steel according to ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 - 1. Verify that systems and equipment to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 - 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:
 - 1. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature between 32 and 300 deg F with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
- C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.

- G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- I. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- K. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches o.c.
 - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints.
- L. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- M. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- N. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- O. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.

- 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
- 3. Nameplates and data plates.
- 4. Manholes.
- 5. Handholes.
- 6. Cleanouts.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, TANK, AND VESSEL INSULATION

- A. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Secure insulation with adhesive and anchor pins and speed washers.
 - 1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area.
 - 2. Groove and score insulation materials to fit as closely as possible to equipment, including contours. Bevel insulation edges for cylindrical surfaces for tight joints. Stagger end joints.
 - 3. Protect exposed corners with secured corner angles.
 - 4. Install adhesively attached or self-sticking insulation hangers and speed washers on sides of tanks and vessels as follows:
 - a. Do not weld anchor pins to ASME-labeled pressure vessels.
 - b. Select insulation hangers and adhesive that are compatible with service temperature and with substrate.
 - c. On tanks and vessels, maximum anchor-pin spacing is 3 inches from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c. in both directions.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Cut and miter insulation segments to fit curved sides and domed heads of tanks and vessels.
 - f. Impale insulation over anchor pins and attach speed washers.
 - g. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
 - 5. Secure each layer of insulation with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation materials.
 - 6. Where insulation hangers on equipment and vessels are not permitted or practical and where insulation support rings are not provided, install a girdle network for securing insulation. Stretch prestressed aircraft cable around the diameter of vessel and make taut with clamps, turnbuckles, or breather springs. Place one circumferential girdle around equipment approximately 6 inches from each end. Install wire or cable between two circumferential girdles 12 inches o.c. Install a wire ring around each end and around outer periphery of center openings, and stretch prestressed aircraft cable radially from the wire ring to nearest circumferential girdle. Install additional circumferential girdles along the body of equipment or tank at a minimum spacing of 48 inches o.c. Use this network for securing insulation with tie wire or bands.
 - 7. Stagger joints between insulation layers at least 3 inches.
 - 8. Install insulation in removable segments on equipment access doors, manholes, handholes, and other elements that require frequent removal for service and inspection.

- 9. Bevel and seal insulation ends around manholes, handholes, ASME stamps, and nameplates.
- 10. For equipment with surface temperatures below ambient, apply mastic to open ends, joints, seams, breaks, and punctures in insulation.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Install insulation over entire surface of tanks and vessels.
 - 1. Apply 100 percent coverage of adhesive to surface with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 - 2. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pumps:
 - 1. Fabricate metal boxes lined with insulation. Fit boxes around pumps and coincide box joints with splits in pump casings. Fabricate joints with outward bolted flanges. Bolt flanges on 6-inch centers, starting at corners. Install 3/8-inch- diameter fasteners with wing nuts. Alternatively, secure the box sections together using a latching mechanism.
 - 2. Fabricate boxes from galvanized steel, at least 0.040 inch thick.
 - 3. For below ambient services, install a vapor barrier at seams, joints, and penetrations. Seal between flanges with replaceable gasket material to form a vapor barrier.

3.5 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

A. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.6 EQUIPMENT INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are identified below. If more than one material is listed for a type of equipment, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Steam-to-hot-water converter insulation shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 - 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.
- C. Heating-hot-water pump insulation shall be the following:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- D. Steam condensate pump insulation shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 - 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.

- E. Glycol-water expansion tank insulation shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch thick.
 - 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 1 inch thick.
- F. Heating-hot-water expansion tank insulation shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 1 inch thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 - 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 1 inch hick.
- G. Heating-hot-water air-separator insulation shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 - 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.
- H. Steam condensate tank and receiver insulation shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
 - 2. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches thick.

3.7 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Equipment, Exposed, up to 48 Inches in Diameter or with Flat Surfaces up to 72 Inches:
 - 1. Aluminum, Smooth with Z-Shaped Locking Seam: 0.020 inch thick.

END OF SECTION 230716

SECTION 230719

HVAC PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulating the following HVAC piping systems:
 - 1. Condensate drain piping, indoors and outdoors.
 - 2. Glycol-water piping, indoors and outdoors.
 - 3. Heating hot-water piping, indoors.
 - 4. Steam and steam condensate piping, indoors.
 - 5. Refrigerant suction piping, indoors and outdoors.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 230713 "Duct Insulation."
 - 2. Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied if any).
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
 - 2. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
 - 3. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
 - 4. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties.
 - 5. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
 - 6. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to 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 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.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.
- B. Comply with the requirements of the construction indoor air quality management plan and the construction waste management plan.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

1.8 SCHEDULING

A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule," "Outdoor, Aboveground Piping Insulation Schedule," and "Outdoor, Underground Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- D. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aerocel.
 - b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
 - c. K-Flex USA; Insul-Lock, Insul-Tube, and K-FLEX LS.
- E. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
 - b. Knauf Insulation; 1000-Degree Pipe Insulation.
 - c. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.
 - 2. Type I, 850 deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Super-Stik.
- B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 196.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Thermokote V.
- C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Ramcote 1200 and Quik-Cote.

2.3 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aeroseal.
 - b. Armacell LLC; Armaflex 520 Adhesive.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-75.
 - d. K-Flex USA; R-373 Contact Adhesive.
 - 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- C. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.
 - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
- 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- D. ASJ Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
 - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 225.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-50.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
 - 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- E. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 739, Dow Silicone.
 - b. Johns Manville; Zeston Perma-Weld, CEEL-TITE Solvent Welding Adhesive.
 - c. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; Welding Adhesive.
 - d. Speedline Corporation; Polyco VP Adhesive.

- 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- 3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.4 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
 - 1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-80/30-90.
 - b. Vimasco Corporation; 749.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-30.
 - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 501.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-35.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 35-mil dry film thickness.

- 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
- 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
- 5. Color: White.
- D. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below-ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Encacel.
 - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 570.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 60-95/60-96.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 30-mil dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F.
 - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.
- E. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-10.
 - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 550.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 46-50.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
 - e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
 - 5. Color: White.

2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES

A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

- 1. For indoor applications, use lagging adhesives that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-50 AHV2.
 - b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-36.
 - c. Vimasco Corporation; 713 and 714.
- 3. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over pipe insulation.
- 4. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
- 5. Color: White.

2.6 SEALANTS

- A. Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
 - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 405.
 - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.
 - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
 - 2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 - 5. Color: Aluminum.
 - 6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
 - 7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
- B. ASJ Flashing Sealants and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :

- a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
- 2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
- 3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
- 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
- 5. Color: White.
- 6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- 7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.7 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following or approved equal :
 - 1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
 - 2. Vinyl Jacket: White vinyl with a permeance of 1.3 perms when tested according to ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure A, and complying with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
 - b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.
 - c. Proto Corporation; LoSmoke.
 - d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.
 - 2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
 - 3. Color: White.
 - 4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.

- a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.
- C. Metal Jacket:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Metal Jacketing Systems.
 - b. ITW Insulation Systems; Aluminum and Stainless Steel Jacketing.
 - c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.
 - 2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14.
 - a. Factory cut and rolled to size.
 - b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 - d. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 3-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 - e. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:
 - 1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
 - 2) Preformed 2-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
 - 3) Tee covers.
 - 4) Flange and union covers.
 - 5) End caps.
 - 6) Beveled collars.
 - 7) Valve covers.
 - 8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

2.9 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 428 AWF ASJ.

- b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0836.
- c. Compac Corporation; 104 and 105.
- d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.
- 2. Width: 3 inches.
- 3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
- 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
- 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
- 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
- 7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.
- B. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 370 White PVC tape.
 - b. Compac Corporation; 130.
 - c. Venture Tape; 1506 CW NS.
 - 2. Width: 2 inches.
 - 3. Thickness: 6 mils.
 - 4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 5. Elongation: 500 percent.
 - 6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.

2.10 SECUREMENTS

- A. Bands:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal :
 - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.
 - b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping, Seals, and Springs.
 - 2. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M,; 0.015 inch thick, 1/2 inch wide with wing seal or closed seal.
 - 3. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 1/2 inch wide with wing seal or closed seal.
 - 4. Springs: Twin spring set constructed of stainless steel with ends flat and slotted to accept metal bands. Spring size determined by manufacturer for application.

- B. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- wide, stainless steel or Monel.
- C. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, stainless steel.
 - 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 or approved equal :
 - a. C & F Wire.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 - 1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 - 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
 - 3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:
 - 1. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature between 32 and 300 deg F with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
- C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.

- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches o.c.
 - a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.

- 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- P. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
 - 1. Vibration-control devices.
 - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 - 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 - 4. Manholes.
 - 5. Handholes.
 - 6. Cleanouts.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches below top of roof flashing.
 - 4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
 - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
 - 4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.

- C. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- D. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- E. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
 - 1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
 - 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:
 - 1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
 - 3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
 - 4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
 - 5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.

- 6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
- 7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
- 8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.
- 9. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union." Match size and color of pipe labels.
- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.
- D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:
 - 1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
 - 2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
 - 3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
 - 4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
 - 5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION

- A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

- 1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
- 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
- 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
- 4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
 - 1. Install mitered sections of pipe insulation.
 - 2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 - 1. Install preformed valve covers manufactured of same material as pipe insulation when available.
 - 2. When preformed valve covers are not available, install cut sections of pipe and sheet insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 - 3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
 - 4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 - 1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
 - 2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
 - 3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.
 - 4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
 - 1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
 - 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.

- 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
- 4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
 - 1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
 - 2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:
 - 1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
 - 2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
 - 3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
 - 4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.8 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
 - 1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.
- B. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.9 FINISHES

- A. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- B. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.10 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:
 - 1. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
 - 2. Underground piping.
 - 3. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

3.11 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 3/4 inch thick.
 - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch thick.
- B. Heating-Hot-Water Supply and Return with and without glycol, 200 Deg F and Below:
 - 1. NPS 1.5" and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 1¹/₂ inches thick.
 - NPS 2" and Larger: Insulation shall be the following:
 a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I: 2 inches thick.
- C. Steam and Steam Condensate, 350 Deg F and Below:
 - 1. NPS $1\frac{1}{2}$ " and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 1-1/2 inches thick.
 - 2. NPS 2" and Larger: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 3 inches thick.
- D. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Flexible Tubing:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1¹/₂ inch thick.

3.12 OUTDOOR, ABOVEGROUND PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Glycol water supply and return:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1¹/₂ inches thick.
- B. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Flexible Tubing:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1-1/2 inches thick.

3.13 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Concealed (Fittings only):
 - 1. PVC: 20 mils thick.
- D. Piping, Exposed (Fittings only):
 - 1. PVC: 20 mils thick.

3.14 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Piping, Exposed:
 - 1. Aluminum, Smooth with Z-Shaped Locking Seam: 0.020 inch thick.

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SECTION 230993

SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR HVAC CONTROLS

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 defines the manner and method by which controls function. Requirements for each type of control system operation are specified. Equipment, devices, and system components required for control systems are specified in other Sections.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 23 Section "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC" for control equipment and devices and for submittal requirements.
- C. Provide analog electronic based controls, panels, wiring and all accessories required to achieve the specified control sequences and establish a complete networked control system.

Certain controls are specified to be furnished with the equipment. This contractor shall provide all components to communicate with factory furnished controls. The contractor shall also provide all controls, wiring and auxiliaries required to operate equipment not furnished with factory controls. Work required includes, but is not limited to the following:

- 1. Control wiring between factory mounted unit panels and factory supplied remote panels.
- 2. Installation and wiring for factory supplied devices requiring field installation.
- 3. Panel mounted transformers and control power wiring for all controllers and control devices.
- 4. Control wiring to each remote device (room thermostats, outdoor air sensors, static pressure controllers, control actuators, control panels, etc.).
- 6. All control valves, motorized dampers thermostats, relays, sensors, etc. unless furnished as an integral part of the equipment.
- 7. All interlock control wiring (24 volt and 120 volt) between units, fans, etc.
- 8. Training of operations personnel. Actual training of controls systems and operation of systems with respect to front end BMS/BAS shall be provided by Controls Contractor.

D. All control and interlock wiring shall be run in EMT for Indoor locations and in galvanized conduit for outdoor locations

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. DDC: Direct digital control.
- B. VFD: Variable frequency drive.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 SUMMER/WINTER CHANGEOVER

A. The Building Automation System (BAS) shall index the building into either summer or winter mode based upon outdoor air temperature. Below 65° F (adjustable) outside air temperature, DX cooling systems shall be disabled. Above 55°F (adjustable) outside air temperature the hot water system shall disabled. The system operator shall have capacity of overriding the system for manual enabling of the boiler plant or the DX cooling systems. A minimum time delay (8 hrs adjustable) between summer/winter change-over shall prevent cycling between the 2 modes.

When the system is indexed to the summer (cooling) mode the boilers, B-1 and B-2, shall be locked out. The air systems shall be placed in the cooling mode; all control valves associated with the heating coils shall be closed to the coil.

When indexed to the winter (heating) mode the air and hydronic systems shall be placed in the heating mode.

2.2 BOILERS

- A. HOT WATER BOILERS: Boiler system shall operate when any hot water pump is energized. Once enabled, the boilers shall fire according to their operating controls and the boilers associated control valve shall open.
- B. Boilers shall fire using there factory supplied controls.

2.3 HEATING HOT WATER PUMPS

- A. PRIMARY HOT WATER PUMPS HWP-1 & HWP-2:
- 1. The primary hot water pumps shall run continuously whenever the outdoor air temperature is below 65°F (adjustable). Lead primary pump selection shall be made by control system automatically on a daily or weekly basis. Upon lead pump failure as

sensed by the hot water pump status switch and after an adjustable time delay, the lag pump shall be energized and the lead pump shall be locked out.

- 2. Differential pressure shall be measured across the supply and return of the variable primary system using a manifold differential pressure sensor. The differential pressure will be measured at the ends of the piping mains. The speed of the pump will be sequenced with the differential pressure bypass valve to maintain the differential pressure at (15 psi adjustable). If the differential pressure drops below set point, the bypass valve shall modulate towards the closed position. Upon the bypass valve reaching the full closed position the pump speed shall increase proportionately, if differential pressure rises above set point, the pump speed shall be decreased proportionately. When pump speed reaches its minimum then the bypass valve shall modulate toward the open position. Differential pressure set points shall be programmable at the operator workstation.
- B. RADIANT FLOOR PUMPS RP-1:
 - 1. Radiant floor pumps shall run upon a call from any zone containing radiant floor heating.

2.4 RADIANT FLOOR HEATING, CABINET UNIT HEATERS, UNIT HEATERS AND FIN TUBE RADIATION:

- A. Radiant Floor Heating:
- 1. Provide a three-way mixing valve located as shown on plan. Mixing valve to provide radiant floor system with hot water in accordance with schedule based on outside temperature. When space temperature drops below setpoint the radiatn floor When a zone containing radiant floor heating calls for heating, the radiant floor zone pump shall be enabled, the zone's associated 2-way control valve shall open and the 3-way valve shall modulate to maintain the supply water temperature subject to the reset schedule. The zone thermostat shall enable radiant floor as the first stage of heating in all zones before the VAV reheat is enabled.
- B. Finned Tube Radiation and Convectors:
 - 1. Provide where indicated modulating control valves controlled by space sensors. On a drop in space temperature below set point the valves shall open to flow through the radiation. Upon a rise in space temperature above set point, the reverse shall take place. Valves serving hot water radiation and convectors shall be two-way. Units Off: The automatic 2-way valve on the heating coil shall be open to the coil in winter and closed in the summer.
- C. Unit Heaters and Cabinet Unit Heaters:
 - 1. Set thermostat at 68°F (adjustable) for each unit. Upon drop in space temperature below set point the 2-way control valve shall open and the unit fan shall cycle on. On a rise in space temperature above set point the reverse shall take place. Provide a strap-on-aquastat to prevent fan operation when hot water is not detected.

- D. Electric Unit Heater:
 - 1. Set thermostat at 40°F (adjustable). Upon a drop in space temperature below set point, electric heating coil shall energize and the unit fan shall cycle on. On a rise in space temperature above set point the reverse shall take place.

2.5 TERMINAL UNIT OPERATING SEQUENCE

A. VAV BOXES WITH FIN TUBE RADIATION OR RADIANT FLOOR

1. VAV Boxes: Furnish and install electronic "smart" controllers for pressure independent operation. Room temperature shall be heating / cooling automatic change over type with proportional integral control. Controller/ sensor shall be self-calibrating.

Winter operation: VAV boxes shall be sequenced with the local heat as follows: On a drop in space temperature below set point, the VAV box shall modulate towards the minimum position. Upon a further drop in space temperature the local heat radiation valve shall open. Upon a further drop is space temperature the hot water control valve shall modulate open proportionately to maintain room set point, while maintaining maximum supply air temperature of 10 deg. (Adj.) above room temperature. On a rise in space temperature the opposite shall take place.

When operating in winter mode the VAV box damper position shall be reset (adjustable) to minimum position as shown on drawings.

Summer operation, the VAV box shall modulate open to increase airflow on a rise in space temperature above set point. On a drop in space temperature the box shall modulate closed to the minimum air flow.

In unoccupied mode the local heat (finned tube radiation, radiant floor, etc.) shall be the first stage of heat and modulate to 100% output before the central heat and reheat are enabled.

B. VAV BOXES

1. VAV Boxes: Furnish and install electronic "smart" controllers for pressure independent operation. Room temperature shall be heating / cooling automatic change over type with proportional integral control. Controller/ sensor shall be self-calibrating.

The VAV box shall modulate open to increase airflow on a rise in space temperature above set point. On a drop in space temperature the box shall modulate closed to the minimum air flow.

2.6 FANS

A. EXHAUST FANS

- 1. Toilet Exhaust Fans (all fans designated as TX & EF): The toilet exhaust fan shall run continuously when the building is in occupied mode. Provide air flow proving switch arranged to alarm BMS when air flow is not proven.
- 2. Operator Station Display: Indicate the following on operator workstation display terminal:
 - a. Fan status.
 - b. Fan start/stop.
 - c. Fan failure via air flow proving switch.
 - d. Fan in hand.
 - e. Schedule.
 - f. Schedule.
- B. RELIEF FAN RF-1
 - 1. Relief fan shall be interlocked with their respective AHU and DOAS units such that when its AHU or DOAS is in occupied mode the return fan shall be energized. Relief fan speed shall controlled via static pressure sensor located upstream of return fan. Upon a rise in static pressure above setpoint the fan speed shall increase. Upon a drop in static pressure below setpoint the fan speed shall decrease.
 - 2. Interlocks: AHU-1.
- C. KITCHEN EXHAUST FAN KX-1
 - 1. Kitchen exhaust fan shall be controlled via switch on kitchen exhaust hood.
 - 2. Interlocks: MAU-1.
- D. EXHAUST FAN EF-3
 - 1. Provide humidistat in the crawl space with adjustable set point. Upon a rise in relative humidity above 60% the fan shall energize. Upon a drop in relative humidity below 60% the fan shall de-energize.

2.7 MAKE UP AIR UNIT MAU-1

1. Upon startup of the dust collector or welder hood system exhaust fans, the makeup air unit shall energize. The outside air intake damper shall open, and the fan shall start. The makeup air unit and the dust collection and welder hood exhaust fan shall be interlocked such that whenever the dust collector or welder hood exhaust fans are on the make-up air unit is energized and run in the occupied mode.

Winter Operation: A temperature sensor in the unit discharge duct shall be arranged to modulate the hot water coil control valve to maintain the design discharge air temperature set point of 68° F (adjustable).

Summer Operation: The hot water control valve shall be closed.

Miscellaneous: Provide differential pressure sensors across primary air filter segments to identify dirty filter condition at BMS.

Space pressurization shall be maintained to a slight negative (-0.05"WC) to the kitchen by means of balancing the supply and exhaust.

2.8 AIR HANDLING UNITS

- A. AHU-1
 - 1. Provide a Hand-off-Auto switch in the motor starter (VFD) for each unit fan. When indexed to the "Hand" position, the units shall run continuously with all safety controls in the circuit. When indexed to the "Auto" position, the units shall run through the automatic control system.
 - 2. Units Off: The outside air intake, exhaust air, and bypass dampers shall be closed, and the return air damper shall be full open. DX cooling shall be disabled. The automatic 2-way valve to on the heating coil shall be open to the coil (in the heating Season only).
 - 3. Summer Operation: Upon start up, the supply and return fans shall run continuously and the control circuits shall be energized during the programmed occupied periods. The outside air intake and exhaust air dampers shall open to maximum position and the return air and bypass air damper shall closed. A space temperature sensor shall be arranged to modulate the DX cooling to maintain space temperature set point (adjustable). Hot water heating coil control valve shall be closed to the HW coil.
 - 4. Winter Operation: Units shall operate in a similar manner to the summer cycle except DX cooling shall be disabled and the hot water heating coil control valve shall modulate to maintain discharge air temperature setpoint. Discharge temperature shall be maintained at 68°F (adjustable).
 - 5. Economizer Operation: On a call for cooling when outdoor conditions permit, the enthalpy based control shall modulate the outside air intake, exhaust and return air dampers, to maintain discharge air temperature. DX heating shall be disabled. Control action shall be that an increase in discharge air temperature shall cause the outside air damper to modulate towards the open position and the return air damper to modulate towards the closed position. A drop in discharge temperature shall cause the reverse to occur. When the outdoor air damper reaches the full open position a further call for cooling shall enable DX cooling. When ambient conditions are no longer suitable for economizer operation the unit controls shall revert to normal summer operation. When the outdoor air damper reaches the minimum position a further call for heat shall cause DX heating to be enabled.
 - 6. Morning Warm-up Operation: Unit shall start and operate for a predetermined period as programmed into the controls. During this cycle the supply fan shall be on, the return fan shall be off, the outside intake, bypass air and exhaust air dampers shall remain closed,

and the return air damper shall be full open. The heating valve shall modulate to maintain discharge air temperature set point. When the zone temperature comes to within 2° of set point the unit shall operate in occupied mode.

- 7. Morning Cool-Down Operation: Unit shall start and operate for a predetermined period as programmed into the controls. The unit shall operate in economizer mode should outdoor air conditions allow. During this cycle the supply fan shall be on, the return fan shall be off, the outside air intake, bypass air and exhaust air dampers shall remain closed, and the return air damper shall be full open. The DX cooling shall be energized to maintain discharge air temperature set point. When the zone temperature comes within 2° of set point the unit shall operate in occupied mode.
- 8. Unoccupied Operation: Thermostat zones containing local heat (finned tube radiation, radiant floor, cabinet heaters, unit heaters, etc.) shall utilize local heating before calling for heating from the air handling system. If heating cannot be satisfied by local heating, the zone shall call for heat from the AHU. The AHU supply fan and heating coil shall cycle in response to the room temperature sensors. During this cycle the unit shall operate with 100% re-circulated air (OA Damper Closed), the return fan shall be off, the exhaust damper shall be closed, the return air damper shall be open. Unit controls shall allow complete shutdown if desired. Summer set point shall be 95° (adjustable) and winter set-point shall be 55° (adjustable). Should outside temperature fall below 10°F, the building set point shall be reset to 65°F (adjustable) prior to entering into unoccupied mode.
- 9. Limit Controls: Provide a High/low limit control(s) in the supply fan discharge arranged to override temperature controls and prevent discharge temperature from dropping below 50°F and rising above 110°F (adjustable). All dampers shall go to the unit off position.
- 10. Provide all interlock wiring between outdoor air cooled condensing unit and associated indoor AHU unit. The condensing unit shall energize whenever there is a call for DX cooling from the associated AHU unit.
- 11. Miscellaneous: Whenever units are shutdown the outside air intake, bypass damper and exhaust air dampers shall be closed and the return air damper shall be open. Provide all wiring as required.
- 12. Provide differential pressure sensors across outside and return air filter segments to identify dirty filter condition at BMS.
- 13. Systems larger than 2000 cfm shall shutdown upon detection of smoke as sensed by duct detector.

2.9 HEAT PUMP UNITS

A. Heat pump units shall be provided with factory installed BACnet compatible controls that shall be integrated into the Johnson Controls System.

- B. Summer Operation: Upon a rise in space temperature above setpoint (adjustable) the HP unit shall energize and provide cooling. Upon a drop in space temperature below setpoint the opposite shall occur.
- C. Winter Operation: HP unit shall be off. Upon a drop in space temperature below setpoint (adjustable) the hot water heating control valve associated with the local radiation in the respective room shall open. Upon a further drop in space temperature below setpoint (adjustable) the HP unit shall energize and provide heating. Upon a rise is space temperature the reverse shall occur.
- D. Provide all wiring between HP and associated outdoor condensing units as well as between room thermostats and HP units.

2.10 ROOFTOP UNIT RTU-1

- A. RTU-1
- 1. Provide a Hand-off-Auto switch in the motor starter for each unit. When indexed to the "Hand" position the units shall run continuously with all safety controls in the circuit. When indexed to the "Auto" position the units shall run through the automatic control system.
- 2. Units Off: The outside air intake and relief air dampers shall be closed, and the return air damper shall be full open. DX cooling shall be disabled. The automatic 2-way valve to on the heating coil shall be open to the coil (in the heating season only).
- 3. Summer Operation: Upon start up, the supply fan shall run continuously and the control circuits shall be energized during the programmed occupied periods. The outside air intake and exhaust air dampers shall open to minimum position and the return air damper shall open to the maximum position. A temperature sensor in the unit discharge duct shall be arranged to stage DX cooling to maintain space temperature setpoint. The hot water heating coil control valve shall be closed to the HW coil.
- 4. Winter Operation: Units shall operate in a similar manner to the summer cycle except DX cooling shall be disabled and the gas fired furnace shall be enabled and modulated to maintain space temperature set point.
- 5. Economizer Operation: On a call for cooling, when outdoor conditions permit, the enthalpy based control shall modulate the outside air intake, exhaust and return air dampers to maintain discharge air temperature at set point. The gas fired heating furnace shall be off. Control action shall be that an increase in discharge air temperature shall cause the outside air and exhaust air dampers to modulate towards the open position and the return air damper to modulate towards the closed position. A drop in discharge temperature will cause the reverse to take place. When the outdoor air damper reaches the full open position a further call for cooling shall initiate DX cooling. When ambient conditions are no longer suitable for economizer operation the unit controls shall revert to normal summer operation. When the outdoor air damper reaches the minimum position a further call for heat shall cause the gas fired furnace to energize. Provide low

temperature lockout setpoint (adjustable) to disable economizer operation when outdoor temperature is below setpoint.

- 6. Morning Warm-up Operation: Unit shall start and operate for a predetermined period as programmed into the BMS. During this cycle the outside air intake and exhaust air dampers shall remain closed, and return air damper shall remain open. The gas heating furnace shall modulate to maintain discharge air temperature set point. When the zone temperature comes to within 2° of set point the unit shall operate in occupied mode.
- 7. Morning Cool-Down Operation: Unit shall start and operate for a predetermined period as programmed into the BMS. The unit shall operate in economizer mode should outdoor air conditions allow. During this cycle outside air intake and exhaust air dampers shall remain closed, and return air damper shall remain open. DX cooling shall energize to maintain discharge air temperature set point. When the zone temperature comes within 2° of set point the unit shall operate in occupied mode.
- 8. Unoccupied Operation: Thermostat zones containing local heat (fin tube radiation, radiant ceiling panels, cabinet heaters, unit heaters, radiant ceiling, etc.) shall utilize local heating before calling for heating from the air handling system. If heating cannot be satisfied by local heating, the zone shall call for heat from the RTU. The RTU supply fan and heating coils shall cycle in response to the room temperature sensors. During this cycle the unit shall operate with 100% re-circulated air (OA damper closed). Unit controls shall allow complete shutdown if desired. Summer set point shall be 85° (adjustable), and winter set-point shall be 55°(adjustable). Should outside temperature fall below 10°F, the building set point shall be reset to 65°F (adjustable) prior to entering into unoccupied mode.
- 9. Limit Controls: Provide a High/low limit control(s) in the supply fan discharge arranged to override temperature controls and prevent discharge temperature from dropping below 50°F and rising above 110°F (adjustable). All dampers shall go to the unit off position.
- 10. Freeze-stat: Provide each air handling unit with a manual reset type freeze-stat (set at 10° adjustable) arranged to shut down the unit and sound an audio and visual alarm at the BMS operator station should the set point be reached. The freeze-stat shall be capable of sensing the entire coil area. The freeze-stat element shall be the capillary type with lowest point temperature sensing.
- 11. Miscellaneous: Whenever units are shutdown the outside air intake and exhaust air dampers shall be closed and the return air damper shall be open.
- 12. Systems larger than 1000 cfm shall shutdown upon detection of smoke as sensed by duct detector.

END OF SPECIFICATION

SECTION 232113

HYDRONIC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes pipe and fitting materials, joining methods, special-duty valves, and specialties for the following:
 - 1. Hot-water heating piping with and without glycol.
 - 2. Condensate-drain piping.
 - 3. Air-vent piping.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 23 Section "Hydronic Pumps" for pumps, motors, and accessories for hydronic piping.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
- B. RTRF: Reinforced thermosetting resin (fiberglass) fittings.
- C. RTRP: Reinforced thermosetting resin (fiberglass) pipe.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Hydronic piping components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure and temperature:
 - 1. Hot-Water Heating Piping with and without glycol: 100 psig at 200 deg F.
 - 2. Air-Vent Piping: 200 deg F.
 - 3. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping: Equal to the pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
 - 1. Valves. Include flow and pressure drop curves based on manufacturer's testing for calibrated-orifice balancing valves and automatic flow-control valves.
 - 2. Air control devices.
 - 3. Hydronic specialties.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail, at 1/4 scale, the piping layout, fabrication of pipe anchors, hangers, supports for multiple pipes, alignment guides, expansion joints and loops, and attachments of the same to the building structure. Detail location of anchors, alignment guides, and expansion joints and loops.
- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air control devices, hydronic specialties, and special-duty valves to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Installers of Pressure-Sealed Joints: Installers shall be certified by the pressure-seal joint manufacturer as having been trained and qualified to join piping with pressure-seal pipe couplings and fittings.
- B. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."
- C. Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.
 - 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.
- D. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for materials, products, and installation. Safety valves and pressure vessels shall bear the appropriate ASME label. Fabricate and stamp air separators and expansion tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 01.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Water-Treatment Chemicals: Furnish enough chemicals for initial system startup and for preventive maintenance for one year from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Differential Pressure Meter: For each type of balancing valve and automatic flow control valve, include flowmeter, probes, hoses, flow charts, and carrying case.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Drawn-Temper Copper Tubing: ASTM B 88, Type L ASTM B 88, Type M.
- B. Annealed-Temper Copper Tubing: ASTM B 88, Type K.
- C. Wrought-Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22.
 - 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. Anvil International, Inc.
 - b. S. P. Fittings; a division of Star Pipe Products.
 - c. Victaulic Company of America.
- D. Wrought-Copper Unions: ASME B16.22.

2.2 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel with plain ends; type, grade, and wall thickness as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- B. Cast-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4; Classes 125 and 250 as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- C. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Classes 150 and 300 as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- D. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39; Classes 150, 250, and 300 as indicated in Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article.
- E. Wrought-Steel Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M, wall thickness to match adjoining pipe.
- F. Wrought Cast- and Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:

- 1. Material Group: 1.1.
- 2. End Connections: Butt welding.
- 3. Facings: Raised face.
- G. Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of same materials and wall thicknesses as pipe in which they are installed.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
- B. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for joining copper with copper; or BAg-1, silver alloy for joining copper with bronze or steel.
- F. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12/D10.12M for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
- G. Gasket Material: Thickness, material, and type suitable for fluid to be handled and working temperatures and pressures.

2.4 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Description: Combination fitting of copper-alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solderjoint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.
- B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- C. Dielectric Unions:
 - 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. Central Plastics Company.
- b. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
- c. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; AquaSpec Commercial Products Division.
- 2. Factory-fabricated union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F.
- D. Dielectric Flanges:
 - 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. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - 2. Factory-fabricated companion-flange assembly, for 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.
- E. Dielectric-Flange Kits:
 - 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. Calpico, Inc.
 - b. Central Plastics Company.
 - c. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Companion-flange assembly for field assembly. Include flanges, full-face- or ring-type neoprene or phenolic gasket, phenolic or polyethylene bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.
 - 3. Separate companion flanges and steel bolts and nuts shall have 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure where required to suit system pressures.
- F. Dielectric Couplings:
 - 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. Calpico, Inc.
 - b. Lochinvar Corporation.
 - 2. Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
- G. Dielectric Nipples:

- 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. Perfection Corporation; a subsidiary of American Meter Company.
 - b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
 - c. Victaulic Company of America.
- 2. Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.

2.5 VALVES

- A. Gate, Globe, Check, Ball, and Butterfly Valves: Comply with requirements specified in Division 23 Section "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping."
- B. Automatic Temperature-Control Valves, Actuators, and Sensors: Comply with requirements specified in Division 23 Section "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC."
- C. Automatic Flow-Control Valves:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Flow Design Inc.
 - b. Griswold Controls.
 - c. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump; a division of ITT Industries.
 - 2. Body: Brass or ferrous metal.
 - 3. Piston and Spring Assembly: Stainless steel, tamper proof, self cleaning, and removable.
 - 4. Combination Assemblies: Include bonze or brass-alloy ball valve.
 - 5. Identification Tag: Marked with zone identification, valve number, and flow rate.
 - 6. Size: Same as pipe in which installed.
 - 7. Performance: Maintain constant flow, plus or minus 5 percent over system pressure fluctuations.
 - 8. Minimum CWP Rating:
 - a. 1/2-inch through 2-inch: 400 psig.
 - b. 2-1/2-inch through 14-inch: 600 psig.
 - 9. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

2.6 AIR CONTROL DEVICES

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Amtrol, Inc.
 - 2. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - 3. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump; a division of ITT Industries.
- C. Manual Air Vents:
 - 1. Body: Bronze.
 - 2. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
 - 3. Operator: Screwdriver or thumbscrew.
 - 4. Inlet Connection: NPS 1/2.
 - 5. Discharge Connection: NPS 1/8.
 - 6. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - 7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 225 deg F.
- D. Automatic Air Vents:
 - 1. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
 - 2. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
 - 3. Operator: Noncorrosive metal float.
 - 4. Inlet Connection: NPS 1/2.
 - 5. Discharge Connection: NPS 1/4.
 - 6. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - 7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.
- E. Bladder-Type Expansion Tanks:
 - 1. Tank: Welded steel, rated for 125-psig working pressure and 375 deg F maximum operating temperature. Factory test with taps fabricated and supports installed and labeled according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.
 - 2. Bladder: Securely sealed into tank to separate air charge from system water to maintain required expansion capacity. Tanks to have ASME stamp.
 - 3. Air-Charge Fittings: Schrader valve, stainless steel with EPDM seats.
- F. Tangential-Type Air Separators:
 - 1. Tank: Welded steel; ASME constructed and labeled for 125-psig minimum working pressure and 375 deg F maximum operating temperature.
 - 2. Air Collector Tube: Perforated stainless steel, constructed to direct released air into expansion tank.
 - 3. Tangential Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged connections for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 4. Blowdown Connection: Threaded.
 - 5. Size: Match system flow capacity.

2.7 CHEMICAL TREATMENT

- A. Bypass Chemical Feeder: Welded steel construction; 125-psig working pressure; 5-gal. capacity; with fill funnel and inlet, outlet, and drain valves.
 - 1. Chemicals: Specially formulated, based on analysis of makeup water, to prevent accumulation of scale and corrosion in piping and connected equipment.
- B. Propylene Glycol: Industrial grade with corrosion inhibitors and environmental-stabilizer additives for mixing with water in systems indicated to contain antifreeze or glycol solutions.

2.8 HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Y-Pattern Strainers:
 - 1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
 - 2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 3. Strainer Screen: 60-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
 - 4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
- B. Basket Strainers:
 - 1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, high-tensile cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
 - 2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 3. Strainer Screen: 60-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
 - 4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Hot-water heating piping with and without glycol, aboveground, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Type L, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
 - 2. Schedule 40 steel pipe; Class 150, malleable-iron fittings; cast-iron flanges and flange fittings; and threaded joints.
- B. Hot-water heating piping with and without glycol, aboveground, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, shall be the following:

- 1. Schedule 40 steel pipe, wrought-steel fittings and wrought-cast or forged-steel flanges and flange fittings, and welded and flanged joints.
- C. Condensate-Drain Piping: Type M, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.
- D. Air-Vent Piping:
 - 1. Inlet: Same as service where installed with metal-to-plastic transition fittings for plastic piping systems according to the piping manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Outlet: Type K, annealed-temper copper tubing with soldered or flared joints.
- E. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping for Hot-Water Piping: Same materials and joining methods as for piping specified for the service in which safety valve is installed with metal-to-plastic transition fittings for plastic piping systems according to the piping manufacturer's written instructions.

3.2 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Install shutoff-duty valves at each branch connection to supply mains, and at supply connection to each piece of equipment.
- B. Install calibrated-orifice, balancing valves at each branch connection to return main.
- C. Install calibrated-orifice, balancing valves in the return pipe of each heating or cooling terminal.
- D. Install check valves at each pump discharge and elsewhere as required to control flow direction.
- E. Install safety valves at hot-water generators and elsewhere as required by ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Install drip-pan elbow on safety-valve outlet and pipe without valves to the outdoors; and pipe drain to nearest floor drain or as indicated on Drawings. Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1, for installation requirements.
- F. Install pressure-reducing valves at makeup-water connection to regulate system fill pressure.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATIONS

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicate piping locations and arrangements if such were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

- C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- J. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- K. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying insulation and servicing of valves.
- L. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS 3/4 ball valve, and short NPS 3/4 threaded nipple with cap, at low points in piping system mains and elsewhere as required for system drainage.
- M. Install piping at a uniform grade of 0.2 percent upward in direction of flow.
- N. Reduce pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side up.
- O. Install branch connections to mains using tee fittings in main pipe, with the branch connected to the bottom of the main pipe. For up-feed risers, connect the branch to the top of the main pipe.
- P. Install valves according to Division 23 Section "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping."
- Q. Install unions in piping, NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to valves, at final connections of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
- R. Install flanges in piping, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated.
- S. Install strainers on inlet side of each control valve, pressure-reducing valve, solenoid valve, inline pump, and elsewhere as indicated. Install NPS 3/4 nipple and ball valve in blowdown connection of strainers NPS 2 and larger. Match size of strainer blowoff connection for strainers smaller than NPS 2.
- T. Install expansion loops, expansion joints, anchors, and pipe alignment guides as specified in Division 23 Section "Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping."

U. Identify piping as specified in Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.4 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger, support, and anchor devices are specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment." Comply with the following requirements for maximum spacing of supports.
- B. Install the following pipe attachments:
 - 1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal piping less than 20 feet long.
 - 2. Adjustable roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal piping 20 feet or longer.
 - 3. Pipe Roller: MSS SP-58, Type 44 for multiple horizontal piping 20 feet or longer, supported on a trapeze.
 - 4. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.
 - 5. Provide copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports in direct contact with copper pipe.
 - 6. On plastic pipe, install pads or cushions on bearing surfaces to prevent hanger from scratching pipe.
- C. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 - 1. NPS 3/4: Maximum span, 7 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 2. NPS 1: Maximum span, 7 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 3. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 4. NPS 2: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 5. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 11 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 6. NPS 3: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 7. NPS 4: Maximum span, 14 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
 - 8. NPS 6: Maximum span, 17 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
 - 9. NPS 8: Maximum span, 19 feet; minimum rod size, 5/8 inch.
 - 10. NPS 10: Maximum span, 20 feet; minimum rod size, 3/4 inch.
 - 11. NPS 12: Maximum span, 23 feet; minimum rod size, 7/8 inch.
 - 12. NPS 14: Maximum span, 25 feet; minimum rod size, 1 inch.
 - 13. NPS 16: Maximum span, 27 feet; minimum rod size, 1 inch.
 - 14. NPS 18: Maximum span, 28 feet; minimum rod size, 1-1/4 inches.
 - 15. NPS 20: Maximum span, 30 feet; minimum rod size, 1-1/4 inches.
- D. Install hangers for drawn-temper copper piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 - 1. NPS 3/4: Maximum span, 5 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 2. NPS 1: Maximum span, 6 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 3. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 4. NPS 2: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 5. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.

- 6. NPS 3: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
- E. Support vertical runs at roof, at each floor, and at 10-foot intervals between floors.

3.5 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 23 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.
- E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
- F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- G. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12/D10.12M, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

3.6 HYDRONIC SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install manual air vents at high points in piping, at heat-transfer coils, and elsewhere as required for system air venting.
- B. Install automatic air vents at high points of system piping in mechanical equipment rooms only. Manual vents at heat-transfer coils and elsewhere as required for air venting.
- C. Install piping from boiler air outlet, air separator, or air purger to expansion tank with a 2 percent upward slope toward tank.

- D. Install tangential air separator in pump suction. Install blowdown piping with gate or full-port ball valve; extend full size to nearest floor drain.
- E. Install bypass chemical feeders in each hydronic system where indicated, in upright position with top of funnel not more than 48 inches above the floor. Install feeder in minimum NPS 3/4 bypass line, from main with full-size, full-port, ball valve in the main between bypass connections. Install NPS 3/4 pipe from chemical feeder drain, to nearest equipment drain and include a full-size, full-port, ball valve.
- F. Install expansion tanks on the floor. Vent and purge air from hydronic system, and ensure tank is properly charged with air to suit system Project requirements.

3.7 TERMINAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

- A. Sizes for supply and return piping connections shall be the same as or larger than equipment connections.
- B. Install control valves in accessible locations close to connected equipment.
- C. Install bypass piping with globe valve around control valve. If parallel control valves are installed, only one bypass is required.
- D. Install ports for pressure gages and thermometers at coil inlet and outlet connections according to Division 23 Section "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare hydronic piping according to ASME B31.9 and as follows:
 - 1. Leave joints, including welds, uninsulated and exposed for examination during test.
 - 2. Provide temporary restraints for expansion joints that cannot sustain reactions due to test pressure. If temporary restraints are impractical, isolate expansion joints from testing.
 - 3. Flush hydronic piping systems with clean water; then remove and clean or replace strainer screens.
 - 4. Isolate equipment from piping. If a valve is used to isolate equipment, its closure shall be capable of sealing against test pressure without damage to valve. Install blinds in flanged joints to isolate equipment.
 - 5. Install safety valve, set at a pressure no more than one-third higher than test pressure, to protect against damage by expanding liquid or other source of overpressure during test.
- B. Perform the following tests on hydronic piping:
 - 1. Use ambient temperature water as a testing medium unless there is risk of damage due to freezing. Another liquid that is safe for workers and compatible with piping may be used.
 - 2. While filling system, use vents installed at high points of system to release air. Use drains installed at low points for complete draining of test liquid.

- 3. Isolate expansion tanks and determine that hydronic system is full of water.
- 4. Subject piping system to hydrostatic test pressure that is not less than 1.5 times the system's working pressure. Test pressure shall not exceed maximum pressure for any vessel, pump, valve, or other component in system under test. Verify that stress due to pressure at bottom of vertical runs does not exceed 90 percent of specified minimum yield strength or 1.7 times "SE" value in Appendix A in ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping."
- 5. After hydrostatic test pressure has been applied for at least 10 minutes, examine piping, joints, and connections for leakage. Eliminate leaks by tightening, repairing, or replacing components, and repeat hydrostatic test until there are no leaks.
- 6. Prepare written report of testing.
- C. Perform the following before operating the system:
 - 1. Open manual valves fully.
 - 2. Inspect pumps for proper rotation.
 - 3. Set makeup pressure-reducing valves for required system pressure.
 - 4. Inspect air vents at high points of system and determine if all are installed and operating freely (automatic type), or bleed air completely (manual type).
 - 5. Set temperature controls so all coils are calling for full flow.
 - 6. Inspect and set operating temperatures of hydronic equipment, such as boilers, chillers, cooling towers, to specified values.
 - 7. Verify lubrication of motors and bearings.

END OF SECTION 232113

SECTION 232116

HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes special-duty valves and specialties for the following:
 - 1. Hot-water heating piping with and without glycol.
 - 2. Makeup-water piping.
 - 3. Condensate-drain piping.
 - 4. Blowdown-drain piping.
 - 5. Air-vent piping.
 - 6. Safety-valve-inlet and -outlet piping.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
 - 1. Valves: Include flow and pressure drop curves based on manufacturer's testing for calibrated-orifice balancing valves and automatic flow-control valves.
 - 2. Air-control devices.
 - 3. Hydronic specialties.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air-control devices, hydronic specialties, and specialduty valves to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Differential Pressure Meter: For each type of balancing valve and automatic flow control valve, include flowmeter, probes, hoses, flow charts, and carrying case.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Pipe Welding: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.
 - 1. Safety valves and pressure vessels shall bear the appropriate ASME label. Fabricate and stamp air separators and expansion tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Hydronic piping components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure and temperature unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Hot-Water Heating Piping with and without glycol: 50 psig at 200 deg F.
 - 2. Makeup-Water Piping: 80 psig at 150 deg F.
 - 3. Condensate-Drain Piping: 150 deg F.
 - 4. Blowdown-Drain Piping: 200 deg F.
 - 5. Air-Vent Piping: 200 deg F.
 - 6. Safety-Valve-Inlet and -Outlet Piping: Equal to the pressure of the piping system to which it is attached.

2.2 VALVES

- A. Gate, Globe, Check, Ball, and Butterfly Valves: Comply with requirements specified in Section 230523 "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping.
- B. Automatic Temperature-Control Valves, Actuators, and Sensors: Comply with requirements specified in Section 230923 "Direct Digital Control System".
- C. Bronze, Calibrated-Orifice, Balancing Valves:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - b. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - c. Taco.
 - d. Tour & Andersson; available through Victaulic Company.
 - 2. Body: Bronze, ball or plug type with calibrated orifice or venturi.
 - 3. Ball: Brass or stainless steel.
 - 4. Plug: Resin.

- 5. Seat: PTFE.
- 6. End Connections: Threaded or socket.
- 7. Pressure Gage Connections: Integral seals for portable differential pressure meter.
- 8. Handle Style: Lever, with memory stop to retain set position.
- 9. CWP Rating: Minimum 125 psig.
- 10. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.
- D. Cast-Iron or Steel, Calibrated-Orifice, Balancing Valves:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - b. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - c. Taco.
 - d. Tour & Andersson; available through Victaulic Company.
 - 2. Body: Cast-iron or steel body, ball, plug, or globe pattern with calibrated orifice or venturi.
 - 3. Ball: Brass or stainless steel.
 - 4. Stem Seals: EPDM O-rings.
 - 5. Disc: Glass and carbon-filled PTFE.
 - 6. Seat: PTFE.
 - 7. End Connections: Flanged.
 - 8. Pressure Gage Connections: Integral seals for portable differential pressure meter.
 - 9. Handle Style: Lever, with memory stop to retain set position.
 - 10. CWP Rating: Minimum 125 psig.
 - 11. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.
- E. Diaphragm-Operated, Pressure-Reducing Valves: ASME labeled.
 - 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 or approved equal:
 - a. Amtrol, Inc.
 - b. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - c. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - d. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - e. Spence Engineering Company, Inc.
 - f. Watts Regulator Co.
 - 2. Body: Bronze or brass.
 - 3. Disc: Glass and carbon-filled PTFE.
 - 4. Seat: Brass.
 - 5. Stem Seals: EPDM O-rings.
 - 6. Diaphragm: EPT.
 - 7. Low inlet-pressure check valve.

- 8. Inlet Strainer: Stainless Steel, removable without system shutdown.
- 9. Valve Seat and Stem: Noncorrosive.
- 10. Valve Size, Capacity, and Operating Pressure: Selected to suit system in which installed, with operating pressure and capacity factory set and field adjustable.
- F. Diaphragm-Operated Safety Valves: ASME labeled.
 - 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 or approved equal:
 - a. Amtrol, Inc.
 - b. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - c. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - d. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
 - e. Spence Engineering Company, Inc.
 - f. Watts Regulator Co.
 - 2. Body: Bronze or brass.
 - 3. Disc: Glass and carbon-filled PTFE.
 - 4. Seat: Brass.
 - 5. Stem Seals: EPDM O-rings.
 - 6. Diaphragm: EPT.
 - 7. Wetted, Internal Work Parts: Brass and rubber.
 - 8. Inlet Strainer: Stainless Steel, removable without system shutdown.
 - 9. Valve Seat and Stem: Noncorrosive.
 - 10. Valve Size, Capacity, and Operating Pressure: Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IV, and selected to suit system in which installed, with operating pressure and capacity factory set and field adjustable.
- G. Automatic Flow-Control Valves:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - a. Flow Design Inc.
 - b. Griswold Controls.
 - c. Nexus Valve, Inc.
 - 2. Body: Brass or ferrous metal.
 - 3. Piston and Spring Assembly: Corrosion resistant, tamper proof, self-cleaning, and removable.
 - 4. Combination Assemblies: Include bronze or brass-alloy ball valve.
 - 5. Identification Tag: Marked with zone identification, valve number, and flow rate.
 - 6. Size: Same as pipe in which installed.
 - 7. Performance: Maintain constant flow, plus or minus 5 percent over system pressure fluctuations.
 - 8. Minimum CWP Rating: 175 psig.

9. Maximum Operating Temperature: 200 deg F.

2.3 AIR-CONTROL DEVICES

- A. Manual Air Vents:
 - 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 or approved equal:
 - a. Amtrol, Inc.
 - b. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - c. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - d. Taco, Inc.
 - 2. Body: Bronze.
 - 3. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
 - 4. Operator: Screwdriver or thumbscrew.
 - 5. Inlet Connection: NPS 1/2.
 - 6. Discharge Connection: NPS 1/8.
 - 7. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - 8. Maximum Operating Temperature: 225 deg F.
- B. Automatic Air Vents:
 - 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 or approved equal:
 - a. Amtrol, Inc.
 - b. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - c. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - d. Taco, Inc.
 - 2. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
 - 3. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
 - 4. Operator: Noncorrosive metal float.
 - 5. Inlet Connection: NPS 1/2.
 - 6. Discharge Connection: NPS 1/4.
 - 7. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - 8. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.
- C. Diaphragm-Type Expansion Tanks:
 - 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 or approved equal:

- a. Amtrol, Inc.
- b. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
- c. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
- d. Taco, Inc.
- 2. Tank: Welded steel, rated for 125-psig working pressure and 240 deg F maximum operating temperature. Factory test after taps are fabricated and supports installed and are labeled according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.
- 3. Diaphragm: Securely sealed into tank to separate air charge from system water to maintain required expansion capacity. Heavy Duty Butyl/EPDM.
- 4. Air-Charge Fittings: Schrader valve, stainless steel with EPDM seats.
- D. Tangential-Type Air Separators:
 - 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 or approved equal:
 - a. Amtrol, Inc.
 - b. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - c. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - d. Taco, Inc.
 - 2. Tank: Welded steel; ASME constructed and labeled for 125-psig minimum working pressure and 350 deg F maximum operating temperature.
 - 3. Air Collector Tube: Perforated stainless steet with 3/16" perforations and 51 percent open area, constructed to direct released air to air vent.
 - 4. Strainer: Type 304 stainless steel.
 - 5. Tangential Inlet and Outlet Connections: flanged connections for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 6. Blowdown Connection: Threaded.
 - 7. Size: Match system flow capacity.
- E. Air Purgers:
 - 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 or approved equal:
 - a. Amtrol, Inc.
 - b. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - c. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump.
 - d. Taco, Inc.
 - 2. Body: Cast iron with internal baffles that slow the water velocity to separate the air from solution and divert it to the vent for quick removal.
 - 3. Maximum Working Pressure: 150 psig.
 - 4. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

2.4 HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Y-Pattern Strainers:
 - 1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
 - 2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 3. Strainer Screen: Stainless-steel, 20-mesh strainer, or perforated stainless-steel basket.
 - 4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
- B. Basket Strainers:
 - 1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, high-tensile cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
 - 2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller.
 - 3. Strainer Screen: 40-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
 - 4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
- C. Stainless-Steel Bellow, Flexible Connectors:
 - 1. Body: Stainless-steel bellows with woven, flexible, bronze, wire-reinforcing protective jacket.
 - 2. End Connections: Threaded or flanged to match equipment connected.
 - 3. Performance: Capable of 3/4-inch misalignment.
 - 4. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - 5. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.
- D. Spherical, Rubber, Flexible Connectors:
 - 1. Body: Fiber-reinforced rubber body.
 - 2. End Connections: Steel flanges drilled to align with Classes 150 and 300 steel flanges.
 - 3. Performance: Capable of misalignment.
 - 4. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - 5. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.
- E. Expansion Fittings: Comply with requirements in Section 230516 "Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Install shutoff-duty valves at each branch connection to supply and return mains and at supply and return connections to each piece of equipment.
- B. Install calibrated-orifice, balancing valves in the return pipe of each heating or cooling terminal.

- C. Install safety valves at hot-water generators and elsewhere as required by ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Install drip-pan elbow on safety-valve outlet and pipe without valves to the outdoors; pipe drain to nearest floor drain or as indicated on Drawings. Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1, for installation requirements.
- D. Install pressure-reducing valves at makeup-water connection to regulate system fill pressure.

3.2 HYDRONIC SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install manual air vents at high points in piping, at heat-transfer coils, and elsewhere as required for system air venting.
- B. Install automatic air vents at high points of system piping in mechanical equipment rooms only. Install manual vents at heat-transfer coils and elsewhere as required for air venting.
- C. Install piping from air purger to expansion tank with a 2 percent upward slope toward tank.
- D. Install tangential air separator in pump suction. Install blowdown piping with full-port ball valve.
- E. Install expansion tanks above the air separator. Install tank fitting in tank bottom and charge tank. Use manual vent for initial fill to establish proper water level in tank.
 - 1. Install tank fittings that are shipped loose.
 - 2. Support tank from floor or structure above with sufficient strength to carry weight of tank, piping connections, fittings, plus tank full of water. Do not overload building components and structural members.

END OF SECTION 232116

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SECTION 232123

HYDRONIC PUMPS

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. Close-coupled, in-line centrifugal pumps.
 - 2. Separately coupled, base-mounted, end-suction centrifugal pumps.
 - 3. Automatic condensate pump units.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Buna-N: Nitrile rubber.
- B. EPT: Ethylene propylene terpolymer.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include certified performance curves and rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, final impeller dimensions, and accessories for each type of product indicated. Indicate pump's operating point on curves.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show pump layout and connections. Include setting drawings with templates for installing foundation and anchor bolts and other anchorages.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For pumps to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain hydronic pumps through one source from a single manufacturer.

- B. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of hydronic pumps and are based on the specific system indicated. Refer to Division 01 Section "Product Requirements."
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- D. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 778 for motor-operated water pumps.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Manufacturer's Preparation for Shipping: Clean flanges and exposed machined metal surfaces and treat with anticorrosion compound after assembly and testing. Protect flanges, pipe openings, and nozzles with wooden flange covers or with screwed-in plugs.
- B. Store pumps in dry location.
- C. Retain protective covers for flanges and protective coatings during storage.
- D. Protect bearings and couplings against damage from sand, grit, and other foreign matter.
- E. Comply with pump manufacturer's written rigging instructions.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Mechanical Seals: One mechanical seal(s) for each pump.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:

- 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
- 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 CLOSE-COUPLED, IN-LINE CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Armstrong Pumps Inc.
 - 2. Bell & Gossett; Div. of ITT Industries.
 - 3. Taco, Inc.
- B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, centrifugal, overhung-impeller, close-coupled, inline pump as defined in HI 1.1-1.2 and HI 1.3; designed for installation with pump and motor shafts mounted horizontally or vertically. Rate pump for 175-psig minimum working pressure and a continuous water temperature of 225 deg F.
- C. Pump Construction:
 - 1. Casing: Radially split, cast iron, with threaded gage tappings at inlet and outlet, and threaded companion-flange connections.
 - 2. Impeller: ASTM B 584, cast bronze; statically and dynamically balanced, keyed to shaft, and secured with a locking cap screw. Trim impeller to match specified performance.
 - 3. Pump Shaft: Steel, with copper-alloy shaft sleeve.
 - 4. Mechanical Seal: Carbon rotating ring against a ceramic seat held by a stainless-steel spring, and Buna-N bellows and gasket. Include water slinger on shaft between motor and seal.
 - 5. Pump Bearings: Permanently lubricated ball bearings.
- D. Motor: Single speed, with permanently lubricated ball bearings, unless otherwise indicated; and rigidly mounted to pump casing. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

2.3 SEPARATELY COUPLED, BASE-MOUNTED, END-SUCTION CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Armstrong Pumps Inc.
 - 2. Bell & Gossett; Div. of ITT Industries.
 - 3. Taco, Inc.
- B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, centrifugal, overhung-impeller, separately coupled, end-suction pump as defined in HI 1.1-1.2 and HI 1.3; designed for base mounting, with pump and motor shafts horizontal. Rate pump for 175-psig minimum working pressure and a continuous water temperature of 225 deg F.

C. Pump Construction:

- 1. Casing: Radially split, cast iron, threaded gage tappings at inlet and outlet, drain plug at bottom and air vent at top of volute, and flanged connections.
- 2. Impeller: ASTM B 584, cast bronze; statically and dynamically balanced, keyed to shaft, and secured with a locking cap screw. Trim impeller to match specified performance.
- 3. Pump Shaft: Steel, with copper-alloy shaft sleeve.
- 4. Mechanical Seal: Carbon rotating ring against a ceramic seat held by a stainless-steel spring, and Buna-N bellows and gasket.
- 5. Pump Bearings: Grease-lubricated ball bearings contained in cast-iron housing with grease fittings.
- D. Shaft Coupling: Molded rubber insert and interlocking spider capable of absorbing vibration. EPDM coupling sleeve for variable-speed applications.
- E. Coupling Guard: Dual rated; ANSI B15.1, Section 8; OSHA 1910.219 approved; steel; removable; attached to mounting frame.
- F. Mounting Frame: Welded-steel frame and cross members, factory fabricated from ASTM A 36/A 36M channels and angles. Fabricate to mount pump casing, coupling guard, and motor.
- G. Motor: Single speed, with permanently lubricated ball bearings, unless otherwise indicated; secured to mounting frame, with adjustable alignment. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

2.4 AUTOMATIC CONDENSATE PUMP UNITS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Flowserve Corporation; Div. of Ingersoll-Dresser Pumps.
 - 2. Little Giant Pump Co.; Subsidiary of Tecumseh Products Co.
 - 3. MEPCO (Marshall Engineered Products Co.).
- B. Description: Packaged units with corrosion-resistant pump, plastic tank with cover, and automatic controls. Include factory- or field-installed check valve and a 72-inch minimum, electrical power cord with plug.

2.5 PUMP SPECIALTY FITTINGS

- A. Suction Diffuser: Angle pattern, 175-psig pressure rating, cast-iron body and end cap, pumpinlet fitting; with bronze startup and bronze or stainless-steel permanent strainers; bronze or stainless-steel straightening vanes; drain plug; and factory-fabricated support.
- B. Triple-Duty Valve: Angle or straight pattern, 175-psig pressure rating, cast-iron body, pumpdischarge fitting; with drain plug and bronze-fitted shutoff, balancing, and check valve features. Brass gage ports with integral check valve, and orifice for flow measurement.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine equipment foundations and anchor-bolt locations for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before pump installation.
- C. Examine foundations and inertia bases for suitable conditions where pumps are to be installed.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Install concrete bases of dimensions indicated for pumps and controllers. Refer to Division 23 Section "Common Work Results for HVAC."
 - 1. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around full perimeter of base.
 - 2. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.
 - 3. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 4. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
- B. Cast-in-place concrete materials and placement requirements are specified in Division 03.

3.3 PUMP INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with HI 1.4.
- B. Install pumps with access for periodic maintenance including removal of motors, impellers, couplings, and accessories.
- C. Independently support pumps and piping so weight of piping is not supported by pumps and weight of pumps is not supported by piping.
- D. Install continuous-thread hanger rods and spring hangers of sufficient size to support pump weight. Vibration isolation devices are specified in Division 23 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment." Fabricate brackets or supports as required. Hanger and support materials are specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- E. Suspend vertically mounted, in-line centrifugal pumps independent of piping. Install pumps with motor and pump shafts vertical. Use continuous-thread hanger rods and spring hangers of

sufficient size to support pump weight. Vibration isolation devices are specified in Division 21 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment." Hanger and support materials are specified in Division 22 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment/Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

- F. Set base-mounted pumps on concrete foundation. Disconnect coupling before setting. Do not reconnect couplings until alignment procedure is complete.
 - 1. Support pump baseplate on rectangular metal blocks and shims, or on metal wedges with small taper, at points near foundation bolts to provide a gap of 3/4 to 1-1/2 inches between pump base and foundation for grouting.
 - 2. Adjust metal supports or wedges until pump and driver shafts are level. Check coupling faces and suction and discharge flanges of pump to verify that they are level and plumb.
- G. Automatic Condensate Pump Units: Install units for collecting condensate and extend to open drain.

3.4 ALIGNMENT

- A. Align pump and motor shafts and piping connections after setting on foundation, grout has been set and foundation bolts have been tightened, and piping connections have been made.
- B. Comply with pump and coupling manufacturers' written instructions.
- C. Adjust pump and motor shafts for angular and offset alignment by methods specified in ."
- D. After alignment is correct, tighten foundation bolts evenly but not too firmly. Completely fill baseplate with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout while metal blocks and shims or wedges are in place. After grout has cured, fully tighten foundation bolts.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to machine to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Connect piping to pumps. Install valves that are same size as piping connected to pumps.
- D. Install suction and discharge pipe sizes equal to or greater than diameter of pump nozzles.
- E. Install check valve and throttlingtriple-duty valve on discharge side of pumps.
- F. Install suction diffuser and shutoff valve on suction side of pumps.
- G. Install flexible connectors on suction and discharge sides of base-mounted pumps between pump casing and valves.

- H. Install pressure gages on pump suction and discharge, at integral pressure-gage tapping, or install single gage with multiple input selector valve.
- I. Install check valve and gate or ball valve on each condensate pump unit discharge.
- J. Install electrical connections for power, controls, and devices.
- K. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- L. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.6 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Check piping connections for tightness.
 - 3. Clean strainers on suction piping.
 - 4. Perform the following startup checks for each pump before starting:
 - a. Verify bearing lubrication.
 - b. 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.
 - c. Verify that pump is rotating in the correct direction.
 - 5. Prime pump by opening suction valves and closing drains, and prepare pump for operation.
 - 6. Start motor.
 - 7. Open discharge valve slowly.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain hydronic pumps. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION 23 2123

SECTION 232300 - REFRIGERANT 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 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- A. The Village of Dobbs Ferry requires the contractor to implement practices and procedures to meet the project's environmental performance goals, which include;
 - 1. Minimize the environmental impacts of the construction and operation of the project during the construction phase. The project shall implement the following procedures singly or in combination:
 - a. Select products that minimize consumption of non-renewable resources, consume reduced amounts of energy, minimize environmental pollution, and to utilize recycled and/or recyclable materials.
 - 2. Products and processes that achieve the above objectives have been selected and included in the Construction Documents.

1.3 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes refrigerant piping used for air-conditioning applications.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Line Test Pressure for Refrigerant R-410A:
 - 1. Suction Lines for Air-Conditioning Applications: 300 psig.
 - 2. Liquid Lines: 535 psig.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve and refrigerant piping specialty indicated. Include pressure drop, based on manufacturer's test data, for the following:

- 1. Thermostatic expansion valves.
- 2. Solenoid valves.
- 3. Filter dryers.
- 4. Strainers.
- 5. Pressure-regulating valves.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show layout of refrigerant piping and specialties, including pipe, tube, and fitting sizes, flow capacities, valve arrangements and locations, slopes of horizontal runs, oil traps, double risers, wall and floor penetrations, and equipment connection details. Show interface and spatial relationships between piping and equipment.
 - 1. Shop Drawing Scale: 1/4 inch equals 1 foot.
 - 2. Refrigerant piping indicated on Drawings is schematic only. Size piping and design actual piping layout, including oil traps, double risers, specialties, and pipe and tube sizes to accommodate, as a minimum, equipment provided, elevation difference between compressor and evaporator, and length of piping to ensure proper operation and compliance with warranties of connected equipment.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For refrigerant valves and piping specialties to include in maintenance manuals.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
- B. Comply with ASHRAE 15, "Safety Code for Refrigeration Systems."
- C. Comply with ASME B31.5, "Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer Components."

1.9 PRODUCT STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store piping in a clean and protected area with end caps in place to ensure that piping interior and exterior are clean when installed.
- B. Comply with the requirements of the construction indoor air quality management plan and the construction waste management plan.

1.10 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Copper Tube: ASTM B 280, Type ACR.
- B. Wrought-Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22.
- C. Wrought-Copper Unions: ASME B16.22.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32. Use 95-5 tin antimony or alloy HB solder to join copper socket fittings on copper pipe.
- E. Flexible Connectors:
 - 1. Body: Tin-bronze bellows with woven, flexible, tinned-bronze-wire-reinforced protective jacket.
 - 2. End Connections: Socket ends.
 - 3. Offset Performance: Capable of minimum 3/4-inch misalignment in minimum 7-inchlong assembly.
 - 4. Pressure Rating: Factory test at minimum 500 psig.
 - 5. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

1.11 VALVES AND SPECIALTIES

- A. Packed-Angle Valves:
 - 1. Body and Bonnet: Forged brass or cast bronze.
 - 2. Packing: Molded stem, back seating, and replaceable under pressure.
 - 3. Operator: Rising stem.
 - 4. Seat: Nonrotating, self-aligning polytetrafluoroethylene.
 - 5. Seal Cap: Forged-brass or valox hex cap.
 - 6. End Connections: Socket, union, threaded, or flanged.
 - 7. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
 - 8. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.
- B. Check Valves:
 - 1. Body: Ductile iron, forged brass, or cast bronze; globe pattern.
 - 2. Bonnet: Bolted ductile iron, forged brass, or cast bronze; or brass hex plug.
 - 3. Piston: Removable polytetrafluoroethylene seat.
 - 4. Closing Spring: Stainless steel.
 - 5. Manual Opening Stem: Seal cap, plated-steel stem, and graphite seal.
 - 6. End Connections: Socket, union, threaded, or flanged.
 - 7. Maximum Opening Pressure: 0.50 psig.
 - 8. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
 - 9. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.
- C. Service Valves:

- 1. Body: Forged brass with brass cap including key end to remove core.
- 2. Core: Removable ball-type check valve with stainless-steel spring.
- 3. Seat: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
- 4. End Connections: Copper spring.
- 5. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
- D. Solenoid Valves: Comply with ARI 760 and UL 429; listed and labeled by an NRTL.
 - 1. Body and Bonnet: Plated steel.
 - 2. Solenoid Tube, Plunger, Closing Spring, and Seat Orifice: Stainless steel.
 - 3. Seat: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
 - 4. End Connections: Threaded.
 - 5. Electrical: Molded, watertight coil in NEMA 250 enclosure of type required by location with 1/2-inch conduit adapter, and 24-V ac coil.
 - 6. Working Pressure Rating: 400 psig.
 - 7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.
 - 8. Manual operator.
- E. Safety Relief Valves: Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code; listed and labeled by an NRTL.
 - 1. Body and Bonnet: Ductile iron and steel, with neoprene O-ring seal.
 - 2. Piston, Closing Spring, and Seat Insert: Stainless steel.
 - 3. Seat Disc: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
 - 4. End Connections: Threaded.
 - 5. Working Pressure Rating: 400 psig.
 - 6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.
- F. Thermostatic Expansion Valves: Comply with ARI 750.
 - 1. Body, Bonnet, and Seal Cap: Forged brass or steel.
 - 2. Diaphragm, Piston, Closing Spring, and Seat Insert: Stainless steel.
 - 3. Packing and Gaskets: Non-asbestos.
 - 4. Capillary and Bulb: Copper tubing filled with refrigerant charge.
 - 5. Suction Temperature: 40 deg F.
 - 6. Superheat: Adjustable.
 - 7. End Connections: Socket, flare, or threaded union.
 - 8. Working Pressure Rating: 700 psig.
- G. Straight-Type Strainers:
 - 1. Body: Welded steel with corrosion-resistant coating.
 - 2. Screen: 100-mesh stainless steel.
 - 3. End Connections: Socket or flare.
 - 4. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
 - 5. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.
- H. Angle-Type Strainers:

- 1. Body: Forged brass or cast bronze.
- 2. Drain Plug: Brass hex plug.
- 3. Screen: 100-mesh monel.
- 4. End Connections: Socket or flare.
- 5. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
- 6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.
- I. Moisture/Liquid Indicators:
 - 1. Body: Forged brass.
 - 2. Window: Replaceable, clear, fused glass window with indicating element protected by filter screen.
 - 3. Indicator: Color coded to show moisture content in ppm.
 - 4. Minimum Moisture Indicator Sensitivity: Indicate moisture above 60 ppm.
 - 5. End Connections: Socket or flare.
 - 6. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
 - 7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.
- J. Replaceable-Core Filter Dryers: Comply with ARI 730.
 - 1. Body and Cover: Painted-steel shell with ductile-iron cover, stainless-steel screws, and neoprene gaskets.
 - 2. Filter Media: 10 micron, pleated with integral end rings; stainless-steel support.
 - 3. Desiccant Media: Activated charcoal.
 - 4. End Connections: Socket.
 - 5. Access Ports: NPS 1/4 connections at entering and leaving sides for pressure differential measurement.
 - 6. Maximum Pressure Loss: 2 psig.
 - 7. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
 - 8. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.
- K. Mufflers:
 - 1. Body: Welded steel with corrosion-resistant coating.
 - 2. End Connections: Socket or flare.
 - 3. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
 - 4. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.
- L. Receivers: Comply with ARI 495.
 - 1. Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code; listed and labeled by an NRTL.
 - 2. Comply with UL 207; listed and labeled by an NRTL.
 - 3. Body: Welded steel with corrosion-resistant coating.
 - 4. Tappings: Inlet, outlet, liquid level indicator, and safety relief valve.
 - 5. End Connections: Socket or threaded.
 - 6. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
 - 7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.

M. Liquid Accumulators: Comply with ARI 495.

- 1. Body: Welded steel with corrosion-resistant coating.
- 2. End Connections: Socket or threaded.
- 3. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
- 4. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.

1.12 REFRIGERANTS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following or approved equal:
 - 1. Atofina Chemicals, Inc.
 - 2. DuPont Company; Fluorochemicals Div.
 - 3. Honeywell, Inc.; Genetron Refrigerants.
 - 4. INEOS Fluor Americas LLC.
- B. ASHRAE 34, R-410A: Pentafluoroethane/Difluoromethane.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS FOR REFRIGERANT R-410A

- A. Suction Lines NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller for Conventional Air-Conditioning Applications: Copper, Type ACR, annealed-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with soldered joints.
- B. Liquid Lines: Copper, Type ACR, annealed- or drawn-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with soldered joints.

2.2 VALVE AND SPECIALTY APPLICATIONS

- A. Install packed-angle valves in suction and discharge lines of compressor.
- B. Install service valves for gage taps at inlet and outlet of hot-gas bypass valves and strainers if they are not an integral part of valves and strainers.
- C. Install a check valve at the compressor discharge and a liquid accumulator at the compressor suction connection.
- D. Except as otherwise indicated, install packed-angle valves on inlet and outlet side of filter dryers.
- E. Install a full-sized, three-valve bypass around filter dryers.

- F. Install solenoid valves upstream from each expansion valve. Install solenoid valves in horizontal lines with coil at top.
- G. Install thermostatic expansion valves as close as possible to distributors on evaporators.
 - 1. Install valve so diaphragm case is warmer than bulb.
 - 2. Secure bulb to clean, straight, horizontal section of suction line using two bulb straps. Do not mount bulb in a trap or at bottom of the line.
 - 3. If external equalizer lines are required, make connection where it will reflect suction-line pressure at bulb location.
- H. Install safety relief valves where required by ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Pipe safety-relief-valve discharge line to outside according to ASHRAE 15.
- I. Install moisture/liquid indicators in liquid line at the inlet of the thermostatic expansion valve or at the inlet of the evaporator coil capillary tube.
- J. Install strainers upstream from and adjacent to the following unless they are furnished as an integral assembly for device being protected:
 - 1. Solenoid valves.
 - 2. Thermostatic expansion valves.
 - 3. Compressor.
- K. Install filter dryers in liquid line between compressor and thermostatic expansion valve.
- L. Install receivers sized to accommodate pump-down charge.
- M. Install flexible connectors at compressors.

2.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems; indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings.
- B. Install refrigerant piping according to ASHRAE 15.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

- F. Install piping adjacent to machines to allow service and maintenance.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- J. Install piping as short and direct as possible, with a minimum number of joints, elbows, and fittings.
- K. Arrange piping to allow inspection and service of refrigeration equipment. Install valves and specialties in accessible locations to allow for service and inspection. Install access doors or panels as specified in Section 083113 "Access Doors and Frames" if valves or equipment requiring maintenance is concealed behind finished surfaces.
- L. Install refrigerant piping in rigid or flexible conduit in locations where exposed to mechanical injury.
- M. Slope refrigerant piping as follows:
 - 1. Install horizontal suction lines with a uniform slope downward to compressor.
 - 2. Install traps and double risers to entrain oil in vertical runs.
 - 3. Liquid lines may be installed level.
- N. When brazing or soldering, remove solenoid-valve coils and sight glasses; also remove valve stems, seats, and packing, and accessible internal parts of refrigerant specialties. Do not apply heat near expansion-valve bulb.
- O. Install piping with adequate clearance between pipe and adjacent walls and hangers or between pipes for insulation installation.
- P. Identify refrigerant piping and valves according to Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- Q. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- R. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- S. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 230518 "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."

2.4 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Fill pipe and fittings with an inert gas (nitrogen or carbon dioxide), during brazing or welding, to prevent scale formation.
- D. Soldered Joints: Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

2.5 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger, support, and anchor products are specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Install the following pipe attachments:
 - 1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal runs less than 20 feet long.
 - 2. Roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal runs 20 feet or longer.
 - 3. Pipe Roller: MSS SP-58, Type 44 for multiple horizontal piping 20 feet or longer, supported on a trapeze.
 - 4. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.
 - 5. Copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports in direct contact with copper pipe.
- C. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 - 1. NPS 1/2: Maximum span, 60 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 2. NPS 5/8: Maximum span, 60 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 3. NPS 1: Maximum span, 72 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
- D. Support multifloor vertical runs at least at each floor.

2.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Comply with ASME B31.5, Chapter VI.
 - 2. Test refrigerant piping, specialties, and receivers. Isolate compressor, condenser, evaporator, and safety devices from test pressure if they are not rated above the test pressure.

- 3. Test high- and low-pressure side piping of each system separately at not less than the pressures listed on the condensing unit, compressor or compressor name-plate, as required by ASHRAE 15.
 - a. Fill system with nitrogen to the required test pressure.
 - b. System shall maintain test pressure at the manifold gage throughout duration of test.
 - c. Test joints and fittings with electronic leak detector or by brushing a small amount of soap and glycerin solution over joints.
 - d. Remake leaking joints using new materials, and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.

2.7 SYSTEM CHARGING

- A. Charge system using the following procedures:
 - 1. Install core in filter dryers after leak test but before evacuation.
 - 2. Evacuate entire refrigerant system with a vacuum pump to 500 micrometers. If vacuum holds for 12 hours, system is ready for charging.
 - 3. Break vacuum with refrigerant gas, allowing pressure to build up to 2 psig.
 - 4. Charge system with a new filter-dryer core in charging line.

2.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust thermostatic expansion valve to obtain proper evaporator superheat.
- B. Adjust high- and low-pressure switch settings to avoid short cycling in response to fluctuating suction pressure.
- C. Adjust set-point temperature of air-conditioning or chilled-water controllers to the system design temperature.
- D. Perform the following adjustments before operating the refrigeration system, according to manufacturer's written instructions:
 - 1. Open shutoff valves in condenser water circuit.
 - 2. Verify that compressor oil level is correct.
 - 3. Open compressor suction and discharge valves.
 - 4. Open refrigerant valves except bypass valves that are used for other purposes.
 - 5. Check open compressor-motor alignment and verify lubrication for motors and bearings.
- E. Replace core of replaceable filter dryer after system has been adjusted and after design flow rates and pressures are established.

END OF SECTION 232300

SECTION 232500

HVAC WATER TREATMENT

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 HVAC water-treatment systems:
 - 1. Bypass chemical-feed equipment and controls.
 - 2. Chemical treatment test equipment.
 - 3. HVAC water-treatment chemicals.

1.3 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.
- B. TDS: Total dissolved solids.
- C. UV: Ultraviolet.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Water quality for HVAC systems shall minimize corrosion, scale buildup, and biological growth for optimum efficiency of HVAC equipment without creating a hazard to operating personnel or the environment.
- B. Base HVAC water treatment on quality of water available at Project site, HVAC system equipment material characteristics and functional performance characteristics, operating personnel capabilities, and requirements and guidelines of authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Closed hydronic systems, including hot-water heating and chilled water, shall have the following water qualities:
 - 1. pH: Maintain a value within 9.0 to 10.5.
 - 2. "P" Alkalinity: Maintain a value within 100 to 500 ppm.
 - 3. Boron: Maintain a value within 100 to 200 ppm.

- 4. Soluble Copper: Maintain a maximum value of 0.20 ppm.
- 5. TDS: Maintain a maximum value of 10 ppm.
- 6. Ammonia: Maintain a maximum value of 20 ppm.
- 7. Free Caustic Alkalinity: Maintain a maximum value of 20 ppm.
- 8. Microbiological Limits:
 - a. Total Aerobic Plate Count: Maintain a maximum value of 1000 organisms/ml.
 - b. Total Anaerobic Plate Count: Maintain a maximum value of 100 organisms/ml.
 - c. Nitrate Reducers: Maintain a maximum value of 100 organisms/ml.
 - d. Sulfate Reducers: Maintain a maximum value of 0 organisms/ml.
 - e. Iron Bacteria: Maintain a maximum value of 0 organisms/ml.
- D. Passivation for Galvanized Steel: For the first 60 days of operation.
 - 1. pH: Maintain a value within 7 to 8.
 - 2. Calcium Carbonate Hardness: Maintain a value within 100 to 300 ppm.
 - 3. Calcium Carbonate Alkalinity: Maintain a value within 100 to 300 ppm.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories for the following products:
 - 1. Bypass feeders.
 - 2. Chemical solution tanks.
 - 3. Injection pumps.
 - 4. Chemical test equipment.
 - 5. Chemical material safety data sheets.
- B. Shop Drawings: Pretreatment and chemical treatment equipment showing tanks, maintenance space required, and piping connections to HVAC systems. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power and control wiring.
- C. Manufacturer Seismic Qualification Certification: Submit certification that and components will withstand seismic forces defined in Division 23 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC 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.
 - a. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified."
 - b. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the unit will be fully operational after the seismic event."

- 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
- 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For sensors, injection pumps, and controllers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- E. Other Informational Submittals:
 - 1. Water Analysis: Illustrate water quality available at Project site.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. HVAC Water-Treatment Service Provider Qualifications: An experienced HVAC watertreatment service provider capable of analyzing water qualities, installing water-treatment equipment, and applying water treatment as specified in this Section.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1.7 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Scope of Maintenance Service: Provide chemicals and service program to maintain water conditions required above to inhibit corrosion, scale formation, and biological growth for cooling, chilled-water pipingheating, hot-water pipingcondenser-water piping and equipment. Services and chemicals shall be provided for a period of one year from date of Substantial Completion, and shall include the following:
 - 1. Initial water analysis and HVAC water-treatment recommendations.
 - 2. Startup assistance for Contractor to flush the systems, clean with detergents, and initially fill systems with required chemical treatment prior to operation.
 - 3. Periodic field service and consultation.
 - 4. Customer report charts and log sheets.
 - 5. Laboratory technical analysis.
 - 6. Analyses and reports of all chemical items concerning safety and compliance with government regulations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Aqua-Chem, Inc.; Cleaver-Brooks Div.
 - 2. Barclay Chemical Co.; Water Management, Inc.
 - 3. Boland Trane Services
 - 4. GE Betz.
 - 5. GE Osmonics.
 - 6. Metro Group. Inc. (The); Metropolitan Refining Div.

2.2 MANUAL CHEMICAL-FEED EQUIPMENT

- A. Bypass Feeders: Steel, with corrosion-resistant exterior coating, minimum 3-1/2-inch fill opening in the top, and NPS 3/4 bottom inlet and top side outlet. Quarter turn or threaded fill cap with gasket seal and diaphragm to lock the top on the feeder when exposed to system pressure in the vessel.
 - 1. Capacity: 5 gal. .
 - 2. Minimum Working Pressure: 125 psig.

2.3 STAINLESS-STEEL PIPES AND FITTINGS

- A. Stainless-Steel Tubing: Comply with ASTM A 269, Type 316.
- B. Stainless-Steel Fittings: Complying with ASTM A 815/A 815M, Type 316, Grade WP-S.
- C. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Stainless-Steel Ball Valves: ASTM A 351, Type 316 stainless-steel body; ASTM A 276, Type 316 stainless-steel stem and vented ball, carbon-filled TFE seats, threaded body design with adjustable stem packing, threaded ends, and 250-psig SWP and 600psig CWP ratings.

2.4 CHEMICAL TREATMENT TEST EQUIPMENT

- A. Test Kit: Manufacturer-recommended equipment and chemicals in a wall-mounting cabinet for testing pH, TDS, inhibitor, chloride, alkalinity, and hardness; sulfite and testable polymer tests for high-pressure boilers, and oxidizing biocide test for open cooling systems.
- B. Corrosion Test-Coupon Assembly: Constructed of corrosive-resistant material, complete with piping, valves, and mild steel and copper coupons. Locate copper coupon downstream from mild steel coupon in the test-coupon assembly.
 - 1. Two-station rack for closed-loop systems.
 - 2. Four-station rack for open systems.

2.5 CHEMICALS

A. Chemicals shall be as recommended by water-treatment system manufacturer that are compatible with piping system components and connected equipment, and that can attain water quality specified in Part 1 "Performance Requirements" Article.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WATER ANALYSIS

A. Perform an analysis of supply water to determine quality of water available at Project site.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install chemical application equipment on concrete bases, level and plumb. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances. Arrange units so controls and devices that require servicing are accessible. Anchor chemical tanks and floor-mounting accessories to substrate.
- B. Install seismic restraints for equipment and floor-mounting accessories and anchor to building structure. Refer to Division 23 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for seismic restraints.
- C. Install water testing equipment on wall near water chemical application equipment.
- D. Install interconnecting control wiring for chemical treatment controls and sensors.
- E. Mount sensors and injectors in piping circuits.
- F. Bypass Feeders: Install in closed hydronic systems, including hot-water heatingchilled water, and equipped with the following:
 - 1. Install bypass feeder in a bypass circuit around circulating pumps, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Install test-coupon assembly in bypass circuit around circulating pumps, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - 3. Install a gate or full-port ball isolation valves on inlet, outlet, and drain below feeder inlet.
 - 4. Install a swing check on inlet after the isolation valve.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.

- C. Make piping connections between HVAC water-treatment equipment and dissimilar-metal piping with dielectric fittings. Dielectric fittings are specified in Division 23 Section "Common Work Results for HVAC."
- D. Install shutoff valves on HVAC water-treatment equipment inlet and outlet. Metal general-duty valves are specified in Division 23 Section "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping."
- E. Refer to Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for backflow preventers required in makeup water connections to potable-water systems.
- F. Confirm applicable electrical requirements in Division 26 Sections for connecting electrical equipment.
- G. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- H. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including piping and electrical connections.
 - 2. Inspect piping and equipment to determine that systems and equipment have been cleaned, flushed, and filled with water, and are fully operational before introducing chemicals for water-treatment system.
 - 3. Place HVAC water-treatment system into operation and calibrate controls during the preliminary phase of HVAC systems' startup procedures.
 - 4. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is tested and satisfactory test results are achieved.
 - 5. Test for leaks and defects. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 - 6. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, and replaced water piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that has been covered or concealed before it has been tested and approved.
 - 7. 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 test pressure to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects.
 - 8. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping until no leaks exist.

- C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- D. At four-week intervals following Substantial Completion, perform separate water analyses on hydronic systems to show that automatic chemical-feed systems are maintaining water quality within performance requirements specified in this Section. Submit written reports of water analysis advising Owner of changes necessary to adhere to Part 1 "Performance Requirements" Article.
- E. Comply with ASTM D 3370 and with the following standards:
 - 1. Silica: ASTM D 859.
 - 2. Steam System: ASTM D 1066.
 - 3. Acidity and Alkalinity: ASTM D 1067.
 - 4. Iron: ASTM D 1068.
 - 5. Water Hardness: ASTM D 1126.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain HVAC water-treatment systems and equipment. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."
- B. Training: Provide a "how-to-use" self-contained breathing apparatus video that details exact operating procedures of equipment.

END OF SECTION 23 2500

SECTION 233113

METAL DUCTS

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. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
 - 2. Single-wall round ducts and fittings.
 - 3. Sheet metal materials.
 - 4. Duct liner.
 - 5. Sealants and gaskets.
 - 6. Hangers and supports.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing requirements for metal ducts.
 - 2. Division 23 Section "HVAC Casings" for factory- and field-fabricated casings for mechanical equipment.
 - 3. Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for dampers, sound-control devices, ductmounting access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Duct Design: Duct construction, including sheet metal thicknesses, seam and joint construction, reinforcements, and hangers and supports, shall comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible" and performance requirements and design criteria indicated in "Duct Schedule" Article.
- B. Structural Performance: Duct hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions described in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible"
- C. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following products:
 - 1. Liners and adhesives.
 - 2. Sealants and gaskets.
 - 3. Seismic-restraint devices.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Factory- and shop-fabricated ducts and fittings.
 - 3. Duct layout indicating sizes, configuration, liner material, and static-pressure classes.
 - 4. Elevation of top of ducts.
 - 5. Dimensions of main duct runs from building grid lines.
 - 6. Fittings.
 - 7. Reinforcement and spacing.
 - 8. Seam and joint construction.
 - 9. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
 - 10. Equipment installation based on equipment being used on Project.
 - 11. Locations for duct accessories, including dampers, turning vanes, and access doors and panels.
 - 12. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment and vibration isolation.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Duct installation in congested spaces, indicating coordination with general construction, building components, and other building services. Indicate proposed changes to duct layout.
 - 2. Suspended ceiling components.
 - 3. Structural members to which duct will be attached.
 - 4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 - 5. Penetrations of smoke barriers and fire-rated construction.
 - 6. Items penetrating finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Sprinklers.
 - e. Access panels.
 - f. Perimeter moldings.
- D. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D9.1M/D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 1. AWS D9.1M/D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Figure 1-4, "Transverse (Girth) Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible."
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Figure 1-5, "Longitudinal Seams Rectangular Ducts," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible."
- D. Elbows, Transitions, Offsets, Branch Connections, and Other Duct Construction: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 2, "Fittings and Other Construction," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.2 SINGLE-WALL ROUND DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - b. SEMCO Incorporated.
 - c. Sheet Metal Connectors, Inc.

- d. Spiral Manufacturing Co., Inc.
- B. Flat-Oval Ducts: Indicated dimensions are the duct width (major dimension) and diameter of the round sides connecting the flat portions of the duct (minor dimension).
- C. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Transverse Joints Round Duct," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible."
- D. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Seams Round Duct and Fittings," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible."
- E. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-5, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible."

2.3 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G60.
- C. Carbon-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, with oiled, matte finish for exposed ducts.
- D. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304 or 316, as indicated in the "Duct Schedule" Article; cold rolled, annealed, sheet. Exposed surface finish shall be No. 2B, No. 2D, No. 3, or No. 4 as indicated in the "Duct Schedule" Article.
- E. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209 Alloy 3003, H14 temper; with mill finish for concealed ducts, and standard, one-side bright finish for duct surfaces exposed to view.
- F. Factory- or Shop-Applied Antimicrobial Coating:
 - 1. Apply to the surface of sheet metal that will form the interior surface of the duct. An untreated clear coating shall be applied to the exterior surface.

- 2. Antimicrobial compound shall be tested for efficacy by an NRTL and registered by the EPA for use in HVAC systems.
- 3. Coating containing the antimicrobial compound shall have a hardness of 2H, minimum, when tested according to ASTM D 3363.
- 4. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread index of 25 and maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
- 5. Shop-Applied Coating Color: Black.
- 6. Antimicrobial coating on sheet metal is not required for duct containing liner treated with antimicrobial coating.
- G. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
 - 1. Where black- and galvanized-steel shapes and plates are used to reinforce aluminum ducts, isolate the different metals with butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM gasket materials.
- 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.

2.4 DUCT LINER

- A. Flexible Elastomeric Duct Liner: Preformed, cellular, closed-cell, sheet materials complying with ASTM C 534, Type II, Grade 1; and with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA Inc.
 - b. Armacell LLC.
 - c. Rubatex International, LLC
 - 2. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread index of 25 and maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
 - 3. Liner Adhesive: As recommended by insulation manufacturer and complying with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 - a. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Insulation Pins and Washers:
 - 1. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch 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.

- C. Shop Application of Duct Liner: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-19, "Flexible Duct Liner Installation."
 - 1. Adhere a single layer of indicated thickness of duct liner with at least 90 percent adhesive coverage at liner contact surface area. Attaining indicated thickness with multiple layers of duct liner is prohibited.
 - 2. Apply adhesive to transverse edges of liner facing upstream that do not receive metal nosing.
 - 3. Butt transverse joints without gaps, and coat joint with adhesive.
 - 4. Fold and compress liner in corners of rectangular ducts or cut and fit to ensure buttededge 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.
 - 9. Terminate inner ducts with buildouts attached to fire-damper sleeves, dampers, turning vane assemblies, or other devices. Fabricated buildouts (metal hat sections) or other buildout means are optional; when used, secure buildouts to duct walls with bolts, screws, rivets, or welds.

2.5 SEALANT AND GASKETS

- A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
- B. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:
 - 1. Application Method: Brush on.
 - 2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
 - 3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
 - 4. Water resistant.
 - 5. Mold and mildew resistant.
 - 6. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).
 - 7. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
 - 8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.

- 9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.
- C. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C 920.
 - 1. General: Single-component, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric.
 - 2. Type: S.
 - 3. Grade: NS.
 - 4. Class: 25.
 - 5. Use: O.
- D. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.
- E. Round Duct Joint O-Ring Seals:
 - 1. Seal shall provide maximum leakage class of 3 cfm/100 sq. ft. at 1-inch wg and shall be rated for 10-inch wg static-pressure class, positive or negative.
 - 2. EPDM O-ring to seal in concave bead in coupling or fitting spigot.
 - 3. Double-lipped, EPDM O-ring seal, mechanically fastened to factory-fabricated couplings and fitting spigots.

2.6 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.
- B. Hanger Rods for Corrosive Environments: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.
- C. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Table 4-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 4-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."
- D. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.
- E. Steel Cables for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless steel complying with ASTM A 492.
- F. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.
- G. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- H. Trapeze and Riser Supports:
 - 1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
 - 2. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel shapes and plates.
 - 3. Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized steel coated with zinc chromate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install round ducts in maximum practical lengths.
- D. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.
- E. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.
- F. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.
- G. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- H. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for insulation thickness.
- I. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.
- J. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches.
- K. Where ducts pass through fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls, install fire dampers. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers.
- L. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials. Comply with SMACNA's "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines."

3.2 INSTALLATION OF EXPOSED DUCTWORK

A. Protect ducts exposed in finished spaces from being dented, scratched, or damaged.

- B. Trim duct sealants flush with metal. Create a smooth and uniform exposed bead. Do not use two-part tape sealing system.
- C. Grind welds to provide smooth surface free of burrs, sharp edges, and weld splatter. When welding stainless steel with a No. 3 or 4 finish, grind the welds flush, polish the exposed welds, and treat the welds to remove discoloration caused by welding.
- D. Maintain consistency, symmetry, and uniformity in the arrangement and fabrication of fittings, hangers and supports, duct accessories, and air outlets.
- E. Repair or replace damaged sections and finished work that does not comply with these requirements.

3.3 DUCT SEALING

- A. Seal ducts for duct static-pressure, seal classes, and leakage classes specified in "Duct Schedule" Article according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible."
- B. Seal ducts to the following seal classes according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible":
 - 1. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible."
 - 2. Outdoor, Supply-Air Ducts: Seal Class A.
 - 3. Outdoor, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class C.
 - 4. Outdoor, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class C.
 - 5. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes 2-Inch wg and Lower: Seal Class B.
 - 6. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than2-Inch wg: Seal Class A.
 - 7. Unconditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class C.
 - 8. Unconditioned Space, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class B.
 - 9. Conditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes2-Inch wg and Lower: Seal Class C.
 - 10. Conditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than 2-Inch wg: Seal Class B.
 - 11. Conditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class B.
 - 12. Conditioned Space, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class C.

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Chapter 4, "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.

- 1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
- 2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
- 3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches thick.
- 4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
- 5. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for seismic restraints.
- C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Table 4-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 4-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.
- D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.
- E. Support vertical ducts with steel angles or channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor and at a maximum intervals of 16 feet.
- F. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors complying with Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
- B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.6 PAINTING

A. Paint interior of metal ducts that are visible through registers and grilles and that do not have duct liner. Apply one coat of flat, black, latex paint over a compatible galvanized-steel primer. Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Leakage Tests:
 - 1. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual." Submit a test report for each test.
 - 2. Test the following systems:

- a. Ducts with a Pressure Class Higher Than 3-Inch wg: Test representative duct sections totaling no less than 25 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
- 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. If static-pressure classes are not indicated, test system at maximum system design pressure. Do not pressurize systems above maximum design operating pressure.
- 6. Give seven days' advance notice for testing.
- C. Duct System Cleanliness Tests:
 - 1. Visually inspect duct system to ensure that no visible contaminants are present.
 - 2. Test sections of metal duct system, chosen randomly by Owner, for cleanliness according to "Vacuum Test" in NADCA ACR, "Assessment, Cleaning and Restoration of HVAC Systems."
 - a. Acceptable Cleanliness Level: Net weight of debris collected on the filter media shall not exceed 0.75 mg/100 sq. cm.
- D. Duct system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.8 DUCT CLEANING

- A. Clean new and existing duct system(s) before testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Use service openings for entry and inspection.
 - 1. Create new openings and install access panels appropriate for duct static-pressure class if required for cleaning access. Provide insulated panels for insulated or lined duct. Patch insulation and liner as recommended by duct liner manufacturer. Comply with Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for access panels and doors.
 - 2. Disconnect and reconnect flexible ducts as needed for cleaning and inspection.
 - 3. Remove and reinstall ceiling to gain access during the cleaning process.
- C. Particulate Collection and Odor Control:
 - 1. When venting vacuuming system inside the building, use HEPA filtration with 99.97 percent collection efficiency for 0.3-micron-size (or larger) particles.
 - 2. When venting vacuuming system to outdoors, use filter to collect debris removed from HVAC system, and locate exhaust downwind and away from air intakes and other points of entry into building.
- D. Clean the following components by removing surface contaminants and deposits:

- 1. Air outlets and inlets (registers, grilles, and diffusers).
- 2. Supply, return, and exhaust fans including fan housings, plenums (except ceiling supply and return plenums), scrolls, blades or vanes, shafts, baffles, dampers, and drive assemblies.
- 3. Air-handling unit internal surfaces and components including mixing box, coil section, air wash systems, spray eliminators, condensate drain pans, humidifiers and dehumidifiers, filters and filter sections, and condensate collectors and drains.
- 4. Coils and related components.
- 5. Return-air ducts, dampers, actuators, and turning vanes except in ceiling plenums and mechanical equipment rooms.
- 6. Supply-air ducts, dampers, actuators, and turning vanes.
- 7. Dedicated exhaust and ventilation components and makeup air systems.
- E. Mechanical Cleaning Methodology:
 - 1. Clean metal duct systems using mechanical cleaning methods that extract contaminants from within duct systems and remove contaminants from building.
 - 2. Use vacuum-collection devices that are operated continuously during cleaning. Connect vacuum device to downstream end of duct sections so areas being cleaned are under negative pressure.
 - 3. Use mechanical agitation to dislodge debris adhered to interior duct surfaces without damaging integrity of metal ducts, duct liner, or duct accessories.
 - 4. Clean fibrous-glass duct liner with HEPA vacuuming equipment; do not permit duct liner to get wet. Replace fibrous-glass duct liner that is damaged, deteriorated, or delaminated or that has friable material, mold, or fungus growth.
 - 5. Clean coils and coil drain pans according to NADCA 1992. Keep drain pan operational. Rinse coils with clean water to remove latent residues and cleaning materials; comb and straighten fins.
 - 6. Provide drainage and cleanup for wash-down procedures.
 - 7. Antimicrobial Agents and Coatings: Apply EPA-registered antimicrobial agents if fungus is present. Apply antimicrobial agents according to manufacturer's written instructions after removal of surface deposits and debris.

3.9 START UP

A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

3.10 DUCT SCHEDULE

- A. Supply Ducts:
 - 1. Ducts Connected to Variable-Air-Volume Air-Handling Units :
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 3-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.

- c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 6.
- d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 6.
- 2. Ducts Connected to Equipment Not Listed Above:
 - a. Pressure Class: 3. -inch wg
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 6.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 6.
- B. Return Ducts:
 - 1. Ducts Connected to Air-Handling Units:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
 - 2. Ducts Connected to Equipment Not Listed Above:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 6.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 6.
- C. Exhaust Ducts:
 - 1. Ducts Connected to Fans Exhausting (ASHRAE 62.1, Class 1 and 2) Air:
 - a. Pressure Class: Negative 2-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B if negative pressure, and A if positive pressure.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
 - 2. Ducts Connected to Commercial Kitchen Hoods: Comply with NFPA 96.
 - a. Exposed to View: Type 304, stainless-steel sheet, No. 4 finish.
 - b. Concealed: Type 304, stainless-steel sheet, No. 2D finish.
 - c. Welded seams and joints.
 - d. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 3-inch wg.
 - e. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: Welded seams, joints, and penetrations.
 - f. SMACNA Leakage Class: 3.
 - 3. Ducts Connected to Fans Exhausting Laboratory and Process (ASHRAE 62.1, Class 3 and 4) Air:
 - a. Type 304, stainless-steel sheet.

- 1) Exposed to View: No. 4 finish.
- 2) Concealed: No. 2D finish.
- b. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 3-inch wg.
- c. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: Welded seams, joints, and penetrations.
- d. SMACNA Leakage Class: 3.
- 4. Ducts Connected to Equipment Not Listed Above:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B if negative pressure, and A if positive pressure.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
- D. Intermediate Reinforcement:
 - 1. Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel.
 - 2. Stainless-Steel Ducts:
 - a. Exposed to Airstream: Match duct material.
 - b. Not Exposed to Airstream: Galvanized.
- E. Liner:
 - 1. Supply Air Ducts: Fibrous glass, Type I, 1" thick
 - 2. Supply Fan Plenums: Fibrous glass, Type II,
- F. Elbow Configuration:
 - 1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
 - a. Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower:
 - 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - 2) Mitered Type RE 4 without vanes.
 - b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm:
 - 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - 2) Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
 - 3) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
 - c. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher:
 - 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.

- 2) Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
- 3) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
- 2. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
 - a. Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - b. Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
 - c. Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
- 3. Round Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-3, "Round Duct Elbows."
 - Minimum Radius-to-Diameter Ratio and Elbow Segments: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 3-1, "Mitered Elbows." Elbows with less than 90-degree change of direction have proportionately fewer segments.
 - 1) Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower: 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and three segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - 2) Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and four segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - 3) Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and five segments for 90-degree elbow.
 - 4) Radius-to Diameter Ratio: 1.5.
 - b. Round Elbows, 12 Inches and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped or pleated.
 - c. Round Elbows, 14 Inches and Larger in Diameter: Standing seam.
- G. Branch Configuration:
 - 1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-6, "Branch Connections."
 - a. Rectangular Main to Rectangular Branch: 45-degree entry.
 - b. Rectangular Main to Round Branch: Spin in.
 - 2. Round and Flat Oval: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards -Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-5, "Conical Tees." Saddle taps are permitted in existing duct.
 - a. Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower: 90-degree tap.
 - b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: Conical tap.
 - c. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 45-degree lateral.

END OF SECTION 233113

SECTION 233300

AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 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. Manual volume dampers.
 - 2. Fire dampers.
 - 3. Smoke dampers.
 - 4. Combination fire and smoke dampers.
 - 5. Turning vanes.
 - 6. Duct-mounted access doors.
 - 7. Flexible connectors.
 - 8. Duct accessory hardware.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 28 Section "Fire Detection and Alarm" for duct-mounted fire and smoke detectors.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
 - 1. For duct silencers, include pressure drop and dynamic insertion loss data. Include breakout noise calculations for high transmission loss casings.
- B. Shop Drawings: For duct accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail duct accessories fabrication and installation in ducts and other construction. Include dimensions, weights, loads, and required clearances; and method of field assembly into duct systems and other construction. Include the following:
 - a. Special fittings.
 - b. Manual volume damper installations.
 - c. Fire-damper, smoke-damper, combination fire- and smoke-damper, ceiling, and corridor damper installations, including sleeves; and duct-mounted access doors and remote damper operators.
 - d. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

- C. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which ceiling-mounted access panels and access doors required for access to duct accessories are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air duct accessories to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.4 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.

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. Fusible Links: Furnish quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G60.
 - 2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.
- C. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304, and having a No. 2 finish for concealed ducts.
- D. 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.
- E. Extruded Aluminum: Comply with ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063, Temper T6.
- F. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.
- G. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.2 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

- A. Standard, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - b. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - c. Ruskin Company.
 - 2. Standard leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream.
 - 3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
 - 4. Frames:
 - a. Hat-shaped, galvanized channels, 0.064-inch minimum thickness.
 - b. Mitered and welded corners.
 - c. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
 - 5. Blades:
 - a. Multiple or single blade.
 - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
 - c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
 - d. GalvanizedStainless-steel, 0.064 inch thick.
 - 6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
 - 7. Bearings:
 - a. Molded synthetic or Stainless-steel sleeve.
 - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
 - 8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.
- B. Standard, Aluminum, Manual Volume Dampers:
 - 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. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - b. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - c. Ruskin Company.
 - 2. Standard leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream.
 - 3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
 - 4. Frames: Hat-shaped, 0.10-inch thick, aluminum sheet channels; frames with flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
 - 5. Blades:
 - a. Multiple or single blade.
 - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
 - c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
 - d. Roll-Formed Aluminum Blades: 0.10-inch thick aluminum sheet.
 - e. Extruded-Aluminum Blades: 0.050-inch thick extruded aluminum.
 - 6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
 - 7. Bearings:
 - a. Molded synthetic or Stainless-steel sleeve.
 - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.

- 8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum.
- C. Low-Leakage, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:
 - 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. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - b. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - c. Ruskin Company.
 - 2. Low-leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream, and bearing AMCA's Certified Ratings Seal for both air performance and air leakage.
 - 3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
 - 4. Frames:
 - a. Hat shaped.
 - b. GalvanizedStainless-steel channels, 0.064 inch thick.
 - c. Mitered and welded corners.
 - d. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
 - 5. Blades:
 - a. Multiple or single blade.
 - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
 - c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
 - d. GalvanizedStainless, roll-formed steel, 0.064 inch thick.
 - 6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
 - 7. Bearings:
 - a. Molded synthetic or Stainless-steel sleeve.
 - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
 - 8. Blade Seals: Neoprene.
 - 9. Jamb Seals: Cambered stainless steel.
 - 10. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.
 - 11. Accessories:
 - a. Include locking device to hold single-blade dampers in a fixed position without vibration.
- D. Low-Leakage, Aluminum, Manual Volume Dampers:
 - 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. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - b. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - c. Ruskin Company.
 - 2. Low-leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream, and bearing AMCA's Certified Ratings Seal for both air performance and air leakage.
 - 3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
 - 4. Frames: Hat-shaped, 0.10-inch thick, aluminum sheet channels; frames with flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
 - 5. Blades:
 - a. Multiple or single blade.
 - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.

- c. Roll-Formed Aluminum Blades: 0.10-inch thick aluminum sheet.
- d. Extruded-Aluminum Blades: 0.050-inch thick extruded aluminum.
- 6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
- 7. Bearings:
 - a. Molded synthetic or Stainless-steel sleeve.
 - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
- 8. Blade Seals: Neoprene.
- 9. Jamb Seals: Cambered stainless steel.
- 10. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.
- 11. Accessories:
 - a. Include locking device to hold single-blade dampers in a fixed position without vibration.
- E. Jackshaft:
 - 1. Size: 1-inch diameter.
 - 2. Material: Galvanized-steel pipe rotating within pipe-bearing assembly mounted on supports at each mullion and at each end of multiple-damper assemblies.
 - 3. Length and Number of Mountings: As required to connect linkage of each damper in multiple-damper assembly.
- F. Damper Hardware:
 - 1. Zinc-plated, die-cast core with dial and handle made of 3/32-inch thick zinc-plated steel, and a 3/4-inch hexagon locking nut.
 - 2. Include center hole to suit damper operating-rod size.
 - 3. Include elevated platform for insulated duct mounting.

2.3 FIRE DAMPERS

- 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. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - 2. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 3. Ruskin Company.
- B. Type: Static and dynamic; rated and labeled according to UL 555 by an NRTL.
- C. Closing rating in ducts up to 4-inch wg static pressure class and minimum 4000-fpm velocity.
- D. Fire Rating: 1-1/2 hours.
- E. Frame: Curtain type with blades outside airstream except when located behind grille where blades may be inside airstream; fabricated with roll-formed, 0.034-inch thick galvanized steel; with mitered and interlocking corners.
- F. Mounting Sleeve: Factory- or field-installed, galvanized sheet steel.
 - 1. Minimum Thickness: 0.052 or 0.138 inch thick, as indicated, and of length to suit application.

- 2. Exception: Omit sleeve where damper-frame width permits direct attachment of perimeter mounting angles on each side of wall or floor; thickness of damper frame must comply with sleeve requirements.
- G. Mounting Orientation: Vertical or horizontal as indicated.
- H. Blades: Roll-formed, interlocking, 0.034-inch thick, galvanized sheet steel. In place of interlocking blades, use full-length, 0.034-inch thick, galvanized-steel blade connectors.
- I. Horizontal Dampers: Include blade lock and stainless-steel closure spring.
- J. Heat-Responsive Device: Replaceable, 165 deg F 212 deg F rated, fusible links.

2.4 SMOKE DAMPERS

- 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. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 2. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 3. Ruskin Company.
- B. General Requirements: Label according to UL 555S by an NRTL.
- C. Smoke Detector: Integral, factory wired for single-point connection.
- D. Frame: Curtain type with blades outside airstream except when located behind grille where blades may be inside airstream; fabricated with roll-formed, 0.034-inch thick galvanized steel; with mitered and interlocking corners.
- E. Blades: Roll-formed, horizontal, interlocking, 0.034-inch thick, galvanized sheet steel. In place of interlocking blades, use full-length, 0.034-inch thick, galvanized-steel blade connectors.
- F. Leakage: Class I Class II.
- G. Rated pressure and velocity to exceed design airflow conditions.
- H. Mounting Sleeve: Factory-installed, 0.052-inch thick, galvanized sheet steel; length to suit wall or floor application.
- I. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC 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.
 - 3. Permanent-Split-Capacitor or Shaded-Pole Motors: With oil-immersed and sealed gear trains.

- 4. Spring-Return Motors: Equip with an integral spiral-spring mechanism where indicated. Enclose entire spring mechanism in a removable housing designed for service or adjustments. Size for running torque rating of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque rating of 150 in. x lbf.
- 5. Outdoor Motors and Motors in Outdoor-Air Intakes: Equip with O-ring gaskets designed to make motors weatherproof. Equip motors with internal heaters to permit normal operation at minus 40 deg F.
- 6. Nonspring-Return Motors: For dampers larger than 25 sq. ft., size motor for running torque rating of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque rating of 300 in. x lbf.
- 7. Electrical Connection: 115 V, single phase, 60 Hz.
- J. Accessories:
 - 1. Auxiliary switches for position indication.

2.5 COMBINATION FIRE AND SMOKE DAMPERS

- 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. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 2. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 3. Ruskin Company.
- B. Type: Static and dynamic; rated and labeled according to UL 555 and UL 555S by an NRTL.
- C. Closing rating in ducts up to 4-inch wg static pressure class and minimum 4000-fpm velocity.
- D. Fire Rating: 1-1/2 hours.
- E. Frame: Curtain type with blades outside airstream except when located behind grille where blades may be inside airstream; fabricated with roll-formed, 0.034-inch thick galvanized steel; with mitered and interlocking corners.
- F. Heat-Responsive Device: Replaceable, 165 deg F 212 deg F rated, fusible links.
- G. Smoke Detector: Integral, factory wired for single-point connection.
- H. Frame: Curtain type with blades outside airstream except when located behind grille where blades may be inside airstream; fabricated with roll-formed, 0.034-inch thick galvanized steel; with mitered and interlocking corners.
- I. Blades: Roll-formed, horizontal, interlocking, 0.034-inch thick, galvanized sheet steel. In place of interlocking blades, use full-length, 0.034-inch thick, galvanized-steel blade connectors.
- J. Leakage: Class I Class II.
- K. Rated pressure and velocity to exceed design airflow conditions.

- L. Mounting Sleeve: Factory-installed, 0.052-inch thick, galvanized sheet steel; length to suit wall or floor application.
- M. Master control panel for use in dynamic smoke-management systems.
- N. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC 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.
 - 3. Permanent-Split-Capacitor or Shaded-Pole Motors: With oil-immersed and sealed gear trains.
 - 4. Spring-Return Motors: Equip with an integral spiral-spring mechanism where indicated. Enclose entire spring mechanism in a removable housing designed for service or adjustments. Size for running torque rating of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque rating of 150 in. x lbf.
 - 5. Outdoor Motors and Motors in Outdoor-Air Intakes: Equip with O-ring gaskets designed to make motors weatherproof. Equip motors with internal heaters to permit normal operation at minus 40 deg F.
 - 6. Nonspring-Return Motors: For dampers larger than 25 sq. ft., size motor for running torque rating of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque rating of 300 in. x lbf.
 - 7. Electrical Connection: 115 V, single phase, 60 Hz.
- O. Accessories:
 - 1. Auxiliary switches for position indication.

2.6 TURNING VANES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Duro Dyne Inc.
 - 2. METALAIRE, Inc.
 - 3. SEMCO Incorporated.
- B. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Metal Ducts: Curved blades of galvanized sheet steel; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.
 - 1. Acoustic Turning Vanes: Fabricate airfoil-shaped aluminum extrusions with perforated faces and fibrous-glass fill.
- C. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Nonmetal Ducts: Fabricate curved blades of resin-bonded fiberglass with acrylic polymer coating; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.
- D. General Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible"; Figures 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."

E. Vane Construction: Single wall for ducts up to 48 inches wide and double wall for larger dimensions.

2.7 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

- 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. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 2. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 3. Ventfabrics, Inc.
- B. Duct-Mounted Access Doors: Fabricate access panels according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible"; Figures 2-10, "Duct Access Doors and Panels," and 2-11, "Access Panels Round Duct."
 - 1. Door:
 - a. Double wall, rectangular.
 - b. Galvanized sheet metal with insulation fill and thickness as indicated for duct pressure class.
 - c. Vision panel.
 - d. Hinges and Latches: 1-by-1-inch butt or piano hinge and cam latches.
 - e. Fabricate doors airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.
 - 2. Frame: Galvanized sheet steel, with bend-over tabs and foam gaskets.
 - 3. Number of Hinges and Locks:
 - a. Access Doors Less Than 12 Inches Square: No hinges and two sash locks.
 - b. Access Doors up to 18 Inches Square: Two hinges and two sash locks.
 - c. Access Doors up to 24 by 48 Inches: Three hinges and two compression latches.
 - d. Access Doors Larger Than 24 by 48 Inches: Four hinges and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.
- C. Pressure Relief Access Door:
 - 1. Door and Frame Material: Galvanized sheet steel.
 - 2. Door: Double wall with insulation fill with metal thickness applicable for duct pressure class.
 - 3. Operation: Open outward for positive-pressure ducts and inward for negative-pressure ducts.
 - 4. Factory set at 10-inch wg.
 - 5. Doors close when pressures are within set-point range.
 - 6. Hinge: Continuous piano.
 - 7. Latches: Cam.
 - 8. Seal: Neoprene or foam rubber.
 - 9. Insulation Fill: 1-inch thick, fibrous-glass or polystyrene-foam board.

2.8 DUCT ACCESS PANEL ASSEMBLIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.

- 2. Flame Gard, Inc.
- 3. 3M.
- B. Labeled according to UL 1978 by an NRTL.
- C. Panel and Frame: Minimum thickness 0.0528-inch carbon steel.
- D. Fasteners: Carbon steel. Panel fasteners shall not penetrate duct wall.
- E. Gasket: Comply with NFPA 96; grease-tight, high-temperature ceramic fiber, rated for minimum 2000 deg F.
- F. Minimum Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg, positive or negative.

2.9 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Duro Dyne Inc.
 - 3. Ventfabrics, Inc.
 - 4. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Materials: Flame-retardant or noncombustible fabrics.
- C. Coatings and Adhesives: Comply with UL 181, Class 1.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. High-Temperature System, Flexible Connectors: Glass fabric coated with silicone rubber.
 - 1. Minimum Weight: 16 oz./sq. yd..
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 285 lbf/inch in the warp and 185 lbf/inch in the filling.
 - 3. Service Temperature: Minus 67 to plus 500 deg F.
- G. High-Corrosive-Environment System, Flexible Connectors: Glass fabric with chemical-resistant coating.
 - 1. Minimum Weight: 14 oz./sq. yd..
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 450 lbf/inch in the warp and 340 lbf/inch in the filling.
 - 3. Service Temperature: Minus 67 to plus 500 deg F.

- H. 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 fan discharge and duct.
 - 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. Outdoor 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. Coil Spring: Factory set and field adjustable for a maximum of 1/4-inch movement at start and stop.

2.10 FLEXIBLE DUCTS

- 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. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - 2. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - 3. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Insulated, Flexible Duct: UL 181, Class 1, 2-ply vinyl film supported by helically wound, spring-steel wire; fibrous-glass insulation; polyethylene vapor-barrier film.
 - 1. Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg positive and 1.0-inch wg negative.
 - 2. Maximum Air Velocity: 4000 fpm.
 - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 10 to plus 160 deg F.
 - 4. Insulation R-value: Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004.
- C. Flexible Duct Connectors:
 - 1. Clamps: Stainless-steel band with cadmium-plated hex screw to tighten band with a worm-gear actionNylon strap in sizes 3 through 18 inches, to suit duct size.

2.11 DUCT ACCESSORY HARDWARE

A. Instrument Test Holes: Cast iron or cast aluminum to suit duct material, including screw cap and gasket. Size to allow insertion of pitot tube and other testing instruments and of length to suit duct-insulation thickness.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.
- B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless-steel accessories in stainless-steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.
- C. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts. Where dampers are installed in ducts having duct liner, install dampers with hat channels of same depth as liner, and terminate liner with nosing at hat channel.
 - 1. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
 - 2. Install aluminum volume dampers in aluminum ducts.
- D. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- E. Install test holes at fan inlets and outlets and elsewhere as indicated.
- F. Install fire and smoke dampers according to UL listing.
- G. Connect ducts to duct silencers with flexible duct connectors.
- H. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:
 - 1. On both sides of duct coils.
 - 2. Upstream and downstream from duct filters.
 - 3. At outdoor-air intakes and mixed-air plenums.
 - 4. At drain pans and seals.
 - 5. Downstream from manual volume dampers, control dampers, backdraft dampers, and equipment.
 - 6. Adjacent to and close enough to fire or smoke dampers, to reset or reinstall fusible links. Access doors for access to fire or smoke dampers having fusible links shall be pressure relief access doors and shall be outward operation for access doors installed upstream from dampers and inward operation for access doors installed downstream from dampers.
 - 7. Upstream from turning vanes.
 - 8. Control devices requiring inspection.
 - 9. Elsewhere as indicated.
- I. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure.
- J. Access Door Sizes:
 - 1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 5 inches.
 - 2. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 6 inches.
 - 3. Head and Hand Access: 18 by 10 inches.

- 4. Head and Shoulders Access: 21 by 14 inches.
- 5. Body Access: 25 by 14 inches.
- K. Label access doors according to Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" to indicate the purpose of access door.
- L. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment.
- M. Connect terminal units to supply ducts directly or with maximum 12-inch lengths of flexible duct. Do not use flexible ducts to change directions.
- N. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to ducts directly or with maximum 60-inch lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.
- O. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.
- P. Install thrust limits at centerline of thrust, symmetrical on both sides of equipment. Attach thrust limits at centerline of thrust and adjust to a maximum of 1/4-inch movement during start and stop of fans.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement.
 - 2. Inspect locations of access doors and verify that purpose of access door can be performed.
 - 3. Operate fire, smoke, and combination fire and smoke dampers to verify full range of movement and verify that proper heat-response device is installed.
 - 4. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation.

END OF SECTION 233300

SECTION 233416

CENTRIFUGAL HVAC FANS

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. Airfoil centrifugal fans.
 - 2. Backward-inclined centrifugal fans.
 - 3. Forward-curved centrifugal fans.
 - 4. Plenum fans.
 - 5. Plug fans.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Project Altitude: Base fan performance ratings on actual Project site elevations above sea level.
- B. Operating Limits: Classify according to AMCA 99.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories for each type of product indicated and 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.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

- 2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting vibration isolators and seismic restraints and for designing vibration isolation bases.
- 3. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication, including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include auxiliary motor slides and rails, and base weights.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Show fan room layout and relationships between components and adjacent structural and mechanical elements. Show support locations, type of support, and weight on each support. Indicate and certify field measurements.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For centrifugal fans to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. AMCA Compliance: Products shall comply with performance requirements and shall be licensed to use the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.
- C. NEMA Compliance: Motors and electrical accessories shall comply with NEMA 1.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver fans as factory-assembled units, to the extent allowable by shipping limitations, with protective crating and covering.
- B. Disassemble and reassemble units, as required for moving to the final location, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Lift and support units with manufacturer's designated lifting or supporting points.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of structural-steel support members.
- B. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
- C. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories."

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Belts: One set(s) for each belt-driven unit.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 AIRFOIL CENTRIFUGAL FANS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Greenheck
 - 2. Loren Cook Company.
 - 3. Penn Ventilation
- D. Description: Factory-fabricated, -assembled, -tested, and -finished, belt-driven centrifugal fans consisting of housing, wheel, fan shaft, bearings, motor and disconnect switch, drive assembly, and support structure.
- E. Housings: Formed panels to make curved-scroll housings with shaped cutoff, with doors or panels to allow access to internal parts and components.
 - 1. Panel Bracing: Steel angle- or channel-iron member supports for mounting and supporting fan scroll, wheel, motor, and accessories.
 - 2. Horizontally split, bolted-flange housing.
 - 3. Spun inlet cone with flange.
 - 4. Outlet flange.
- F. Airfoil Wheels: Single-width-single-inlet and double-width-double-inlet construction with curved inlet flange; heavy backplate; hollow die-formed, airfoil-shaped blades continuously welded at tip flange and backplate; cast-iron or cast-steel hub riveted to backplate and fastened to shaft with set screws.
- G. Shafts: Statically and dynamically balanced and selected for continuous operation at maximum rated fan speed and motor horsepower, with final alignment and belt adjustment made after installation.
 - 1. Turned, ground, and polished hot-rolled steel with keyway. Ship with protective coating of lubricating oil.

- 2. Designed to operate at no more than 70 percent of first critical speed at top of fan's speed range.
- H. Prelubricated and Sealed Shaft Bearings: Self-aligning, pillow-block-type ball bearings.
 - 1. Ball-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 9, L10 at 50,000 hours.
 - 2. Roller-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 11, Ll0 at 50,000 hours.
- I. Grease-Lubricated Shaft Bearings: Self-aligning, pillow-block-type, tapered roller bearings with double-locking collars and two-piece, cast-iron housing.
 - 1. Ball-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 9, Ll0 at 50,000 hours.
 - 2. Roller-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 11, Ll0 at 50,000 hours.
- J. Grease-Lubricated Shaft Bearings: Self-aligning, pillow-block-type, ball or roller bearings with adapter mount and two-piece, cast-iron housing.
 - 1. Ball-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 9, Ll0 at 50,000 hours.
 - 2. Roller-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 11, Ll0 at 50,000 hours.
- K. Belt Drives: Factory mounted, with final alignment and belt adjustment made after installation.
 - 1. Service Factor Based on Fan Motor Size: 1.5.
 - 2. Fan Pulleys: Cast iron or cast steel with split, tapered bushing; dynamically balanced at factory.
 - 3. Motor Pulleys: Adjustable pitch for use with motors through 5 hp; fixed pitch for use with larger motors. Select pulley so pitch adjustment is at the middle of adjustment range at fan design conditions.
 - 4. Belts: Oil resistant, nonsparking, and nonstatic; matched sets for multiple belt drives.
 - 5. Belt Guards: Fabricate to comply with OSHA and SMACNA requirements of diamondmesh wire screen welded to steel angle frame or equivalent, prime coated. Secure to fan or fan supports without short circuiting vibration isolation. Include provisions for adjustment of belt tension, lubrication, and use of tachometer with guard in place.
 - 6. Motor Mount: Adjustable for belt tensioning.
- L. Accessories:
 - 1. Scroll Access Doors: Shaped to conform to scroll, with quick-opening latches and gaskets.
 - 2. Cleanout Door: Bolted gasketed door allowing access to fan scroll, of same material as housing.
 - 3. Scroll Drain Connection: NPS 1 steel pipe coupling welded to low point of fan scroll.
 - 4. Companion Flanges: Rolled flanges for duct connections of same material as housing.
 - 5. Variable Inlet Vanes: With blades supported at both ends with two permanently lubricated bearings of same material as housing. Variable mechanism terminating in single control lever with control shaft for double-width fans.
 - 6. Inlet Screens: Grid screen of same material as housing.
 - 7. Shaft Cooler: Metal disk between bearings and fan wheel, designed to dissipate heat from shaft.

- 8. Spark-Resistant Construction: AMCA 99.
- 9. Shaft Seals: Airtight seals installed around shaft on drive side of single-width fans.
- 10. Weather Cover: Enameled-steel sheet with ventilation slots, bolted to housing.
- M. Motors: Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 1. Enclosure Type: Totally enclosed, fan cooled.
- N. Capacities And Characteristics: Refer to Drawings

2.2 BACKWARD-INCLINED CENTRIFUGAL FANS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
- C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Greenheck.
 - 2. Loren Cook Company.
 - 3. Penne Ventilation
- D. Description: Factory-fabricated, -assembled, -tested, and -finished, belt-driven centrifugal fans consisting of housing, wheel, fan shaft, bearings, motor and disconnect switch, drive assembly, and support structure.
- E. Housings: Formed panels to make curved-scroll housings with shaped cutoff; with doors or panels to allow access to internal parts and components.
 - 1. Panel Bracing: Steel angle- or channel-iron member supports for mounting and supporting fan scroll, wheel, motor, and accessories.
 - 2. Horizontally split, bolted-flange housing.
 - 3. Spun inlet cone with flange.
 - 4. Outlet flange.
- F. Backward-Inclined Wheels: Single-width-single-inlet and double-width-double-inlet construction with curved inlet flange, backplate, backward-inclined blades welded or riveted to flange and backplate; and fastened to shaft with set screws.
- G. Shafts: Statically and dynamically balanced and selected for continuous operation at maximum rated fan speed and motor horsepower, with final alignment and belt adjustment made after installation.

- 1. Turned, ground, and polished hot-rolled steel with keyway. Ship with a protective coating of lubricating oil.
- 2. Designed to operate at no more than 70 percent of first critical speed at top of fan's speed range.
- H. Prelubricated and Sealed Shaft Bearings: Self-aligning, pillow-block-type ball bearings.
 - 1. Ball-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 9, Ll0 at 50,000 hours.
 - 2. Roller-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 11, Ll0 at 50,000 hours.
- I. Grease-Lubricated Shaft Bearings: Self-aligning, pillow-block-type, tapered roller bearings with double-locking collars and two-piece, cast-iron housing.
 - 1. Ball-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 9, L10 at 50,000 hours.
 - 2. Roller-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 11, Ll0 at 50,000 hours.
- J. Grease-Lubricated Shaft Bearings: Self-aligning, pillow-block-type, ball or roller bearings with adapter mount and two-piece, cast-iron housing.
 - 1. Ball-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 9, Ll0 at 50,000 hours.
 - 2. Roller-Bearing Rating Life: ABMA 11, Ll0 at 50,000 hours.
- K. Belt Drives: Factory mounted, with final alignment and belt adjustment made after installation.
 - 1. Service Factor Based on Fan Motor Size: 1.5.
 - 2. Fan Pulleys: Cast iron or cast steel with split, tapered bushing; dynamically balanced at factory.
 - 3. Motor Pulleys: Adjustable pitch for use with motors through 5 hp; fixed pitch for use with larger motors. Select pulley so pitch adjustment is at the middle of adjustment range at fan design conditions.
 - 4. Belts: Oil resistant, nonsparking, and nonstatic; matched sets for multiple belt drives.
 - 5. Belt Guards: Fabricate to comply with OSHA and SMACNA requirements of diamondmesh wire screen welded to steel angle frame or equivalent, prime coated. Secure to fan or fan supports without short circuiting vibration isolation. Include provisions for adjustment of belt tension, lubrication, and use of tachometer with guard in place.
 - 6. Motor Mount: Adjustable for belt tensioning.
- L. Accessories:
 - 1. Scroll Access Doors: Shaped to conform to scroll, with quick-opening latches and gaskets.
 - 2. Cleanout Door: Bolted gasketed door allowing access to fan scroll, of same material as housing.
 - 3. Scroll Drain Connection: NPS 1 steel pipe coupling welded to low point of fan scroll.
 - 4. Companion Flanges: Rolled flanges for duct connections of same material as housing.
 - 5. Variable Inlet Vanes: With blades supported at both ends with two permanently lubricated bearings of same material as housing. Variable mechanism terminating in single control lever with control shaft for double-width fans.

- 6. Discharge Dampers: Assembly with opposed blades constructed of two plates formed around and to shaft, channel frame, and sealed ball bearings; with blades linked outside of airstream to single control lever of same material as housing.
- 7. Inlet Screens: Grid screen of same material as housing.
- 8. Shaft Cooler: Metal disk between bearings and fan wheel, designed to dissipate heat from shaft.
- 9. Spark-Resistant Construction: AMCA 99.
- 10. Shaft Seals: Airtight seals installed around shaft on drive side of single-width fans.
- 11. Weather Cover: Enameled-steel sheet with ventilation slots, bolted to housing.
- M. Motors: Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 1. Enclosure Type: Totally enclosed, fan cooled.
- N. Capacities And Characteristics: Refer To Drawings

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Sound-Power Level Ratings: Comply with 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. Fan Performance Ratings: Establish flow rate, pressure, power, air density, speed of rotation, and efficiency by factory tests and ratings according to AMCA 210, "Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Rating."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install centrifugal fans level and plumb.
- B. Support floor-mounting units using spring isolators having a static deflection of 1 inch. Vibration- and seismic-control devices are specified in Division 23 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
 - 1. Secure vibration and seismic controls to concrete bases using anchor bolts cast in concrete base.
- C. Install floor-mounting units on concrete bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- D. Install floor-mounting units on concrete bases designed to withstand, without damage to equipment, the seismic force required by authorities having jurisdiction. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

- E. Support suspended units from structure using threaded steel rods and spring hangers having a static deflection of 1 inch. Vibration-control devices are specified in Division 23 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- F. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.
- G. Label fans according to requirements specified in Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Duct installation and connection requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connectors. Flexible connectors are specified in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
- B. Install ducts adjacent to fans to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Install line-sized piping from scroll drain connection, with trap with seal equal to 1.5 times specified static pressure, to nearest floor drain.
- D. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- E. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Verify that shipping, blocking, and bracing are removed.
 - 2. Verify that unit is secure on mountings and supporting devices and that connections to ducts and electrical components are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, starters, and disconnect switches.
 - 3. Verify that cleaning and adjusting are complete.
 - 4. Disconnect fan drive from motor, verify proper motor rotation direction, and verify fan wheel free rotation and smooth bearing operation. Reconnect fan drive system, align and adjust belts, and install belt guards.
 - 5. Adjust belt tension.
 - 6. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
 - 7. Verify lubrication for bearings and other moving parts.
 - 8. Verify that manual and automatic volume control and fire and smoke dampers in connected ductwork systems are in fully open position.
 - 9. Refer to Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing procedures.
 - 10. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

B. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain centrifugal fans. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION 233416

SECTION 233423

HVAC POWER VENTILATORS

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. Utility set fans.
 - 2. Centrifugal roof ventilators.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Project Altitude: Base fan-performance ratings on actual Project site elevations.
- B. Operating Limits: Classify according to AMCA 99.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories for each type of product indicated and 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.
 - 7. Fan speed controllers.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
 - 2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting vibration isolators and seismic restraints and for designing vibration isolation bases.

- 3. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication, including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include auxiliary motor slides and rails, and base weights.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Roof framing and support members relative to duct penetrations.
 - 2. Ceiling suspension assembly members.
 - 3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 - 4. Ceiling-mounted items including light fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For power ventilators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. AMCA Compliance: Products shall comply with performance requirements and shall be licensed to use the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.
- C. NEMA Compliance: Motors and electrical accessories shall comply with NEMA standards.
- D. UL Standard: Power ventilators shall comply with UL 705.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver fans as factory-assembled unit, to the extent allowable by shipping limitations, with protective crating and covering.
- B. Disassemble and reassemble units, as required for moving to final location, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Lift and support units with manufacturer's designated lifting or supporting points.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of structural-steel support members.

- B. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
- C. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories."

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Belts: One set(s) for each belt-driven unit.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 UTILITY SET FANS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Greenheck.
 - 2. Loren Cook Company.
 - 3. Penn Ventilation.
- B. Description: Belt-driven centrifugal fans consisting of housing, wheel, fan shaft, bearings, motor and disconnect switch, drive assembly, and accessories.
- C. Housing: Fabricated of steel with side sheets fastened with a deep lock seam or welded to scroll sheets.
 - 1. Housing Discharge Arrangement: Adjustable to eight standard positions.
- D. Fan Wheels: Single-width, single inlet; welded to cast-iron or cast-steel hub and spun-steel inlet cone, with hub keyed to shaft.
 - 1. Blade Materials: Steel.
 - 2. Blade Type: Backward inclined.
 - 3. Spark-Resistant Construction: AMCA 99, Type A.
- E. Fan Shaft: Turned, ground, and polished steel; keyed to wheel hub.
- F. Shaft Bearings: Prelubricated and sealed, self-aligning, pillow-block-type ball bearings with ABMA 9, L10 of 80,000 hours.
- G. Belt Drives: Factory mounted, with final alignment and belt adjustment made after installation.
 - 1. Service Factor Based on Fan Motor Size: 1.5.

- 2. Motor Pulleys: Adjustable pitch for use with motors through 5 hp; fixed pitch for use with larger motors. Select pulley so pitch adjustment is at the middle of adjustment range at fan design conditions.
- 3. Belts: Oil resistant, nonsparking, and nonstatic; matched sets for multiple belt drives.
- 4. Belt Guards: Fabricate of steel for motors mounted on outside of fan cabinet.

H. Accessories:

- 1. Inlet and Outlet: Flanged.
- 2. Companion Flanges: Rolled flanges for duct connections of same material as housing.
- 3. Backdraft Dampers: Gravity actuated with counterweight and interlocking aluminum blades with felt edges in steel frame installed on fan discharge.
- 4. Access Door: Gasketed door in scroll with latch-type handles.
- 5. Scroll Dampers: Single-blade damper installed at fan scroll top with adjustable linkage.
- 6. Inlet Screens: Removable wire mesh.
- 7. Drain Connections: NPS 3/4 threaded coupling drain connection installed at lowest point of housing.
- 8. Weather Hoods: Weather resistant with stamped vents over motor and drive compartment.
- 9. Discharge Dampers: Assembly with parallel blades constructed of two plates formed around and to shaft, channel frame, sealed ball bearings, with blades linked outside of airstream to single control lever of same material as housing.
- 10. Variable Inlet Vanes: With blades supported at both ends with two permanently lubricated bearings of same material as housing. Variable mechanism terminating in single control lever with control shaft for double-width fans.
- 11. Speed Controller: Solid-state control to reduce speed from 100 to less than 50 percent.
- I. Coatings: TBD
- J. Capacities and Characteristics: Refer To Drawings

2.2 CENTRIFUGAL ROOF VENTILATORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Greenheck.
 - 2. Loren Cook Company.
 - 3. Penn Ventilation.
- B. Description: Belt-driven centrifugal fans consisting of housing, wheel, fan shaft, bearings, motor and disconnect switch, drive assembly, curb base, and accessories.
- C. Housing: Removable, spun-aluminum, dome top and outlet baffle; square, one-piece, aluminum base with venturi inlet cone.
 - 1. Upblast Units: Provide spun-aluminum discharge baffle to direct discharge air upward, with rain and snow drains and grease collector where required.

- 2. Hinged Subbase: Galvanized-steel hinged arrangement permitting service and maintenance.
- D. Fan Wheels: Aluminum hub and wheel with backward-inclined blades.
- E. Belt-Driven Drive Assembly: Resiliently mounted to housing, with the following features:
 - 1. Fan Shaft: Turned, ground, and polished steel; keyed to wheel hub.
 - 2. Shaft Bearings: Permanently lubricated, permanently sealed, self-aligning ball bearings.
 - 3. Pulleys: Cast-iron, adjustable-pitch motor pulley.
 - 4. Fan and motor isolated from exhaust airstream.
- F. Accessories:
 - 1. Disconnect Switch: Nonfusible type, with thermal-overload protection mounted outside fan housing, factory wired through an internal aluminum conduit.
 - 2. Bird Screens: Removable, 1/2-inch mesh, aluminum or brass wire.
 - 3. Dampers: Counterbalanced, parallel-blade, backdraft dampers mounted in curb base; factory set to close when fan stops.
- G. Roof Curbs: Galvanized steel; mitered and welded corners; 1-1/2-inch thick, rigid, fiberglass insulation adhered to inside walls; and 1-1/2-inch wood nailer. Size as required to suit roof opening and fan base.
 - 1. Configuration: Built-in cant and mounting flange.
 - 2. Overall Height: 12 inches.
 - 3. Sound Curb: Curb with sound-absorbing insulation matrix.
 - 4. Pitch Mounting: Manufacture curb for roof slope.
 - 5. Metal Liner: Galvanized steel.
 - 6. Mounting Pedestal: Galvanized steel with removable access panel.
- H. Capacities and Characteristics: Refer to Drawings

2.3 MOTORS

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
- B. Enclosure Type: Totally enclosed, fan cooled.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Sound-Power Level Ratings: Comply with 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. Fan Performance Ratings: Establish flow rate, pressure, power, air density, speed of rotation, and efficiency by factory tests and ratings according to AMCA 210, "Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Rating."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install power ventilators level and plumb.
- B. Vibration control devices are specified in Division 23 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
 - 1. Secure vibration and seismic controls to concrete bases using anchor bolts cast in concrete base.
- C. Install floor-mounting units on concrete bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- D. Install floor-mounting units on concrete bases designed to withstand, without damage to equipment, the seismic force required by code. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- E. Secure roof-mounting fans to roof curbs with cadmium-plated hardware. Refer to Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories" for installation of roof curbs.
- F. Ceiling Units: Suspend units from structure; use steel wire or metal straps.
- G. Support suspended units from structure using threaded steel rods and spring hangers having a static deflection of 1 inch. Vibration-control devices are specified in Division 23 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- H. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.
- I. Label units according to requirements specified in Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Duct installation and connection requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connectors. Flexible connectors are specified in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
- B. Install ducts adjacent to power ventilators to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Verify that shipping, blocking, and bracing are removed.
 - 2. Verify that unit is secure on mountings and supporting devices and that connections to ducts and electrical components are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, starters, and disconnect switches.
 - 3. Verify that cleaning and adjusting are complete.
 - 4. Disconnect fan drive from motor, verify proper motor rotation direction, and verify fan wheel free rotation and smooth bearing operation. Reconnect fan drive system, align and adjust belts, and install belt guards.
 - 5. Adjust belt tension.
 - 6. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
 - 7. Verify lubrication for bearings and other moving parts.
 - 8. Verify that manual and automatic volume control and fire and smoke dampers in connected ductwork systems are in fully open position.
 - 9. Disable automatic temperature-control operators, energize motor and adjust fan to indicated rpm, and measure and record motor voltage and amperage.
 - 10. Shut unit down and reconnect automatic temperature-control operators.
 - 11. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- B. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
- B. Adjust belt tension.
- C. Refer to Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing procedures.
- D. Replace fan and motor pulleys as required to achieve design airflow.
- E. Lubricate bearings.

END OF SECTION 233423

SECTION 233713

DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS, AND GRILLES

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 ceiling- and wall-mounted diffusers, registers, and grilles.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and volumecontrol dampers not integral to diffusers, registers, and grilles.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each product indicated, include the following:
 - 1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
 - 2. Diffuser, Register, and Grille Schedule: Indicate Drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.
- B. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Ceiling suspension assembly members.
 - 2. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
 - 3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 - 4. Ceiling-mounted items including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.
 - 5. Duct access panels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, products specified.
 - 2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products specified.
 - 3. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
 - 4. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 GRILLES AND REGISTERS

- A. Adjustable Bar GrilleRegister:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Refer to Schedules
 - a. Carnes.
 - b. METALAIRE, Inc.; Metal Industries Inc.
 - c. Titus.
- B. Fixed Face GrilleRegister:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Refer to Schedules
 - a. Carnes.
 - b. METALAIRE, Inc.; Metal Industries Inc.
 - c. Titus.

2.3 LINEAR SLOT OUTLETS

- A. Linear Bar Grille or Diffuser:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Refer to Schedules
 - a. Carnes.
 - b. METALAIRE, Inc.; Metal Industries Inc.
 - c. Titus.
- B. Linear Slot Diffuser:

- 1. Available Manufacturers: Refer to Schedules
 - a. Carnes.
 - b. METALAIRE, Inc.; Metal Industries Inc.
 - c. Titus.

2.4 CEILING DIFFUSER OUTLETS

- A. Round Ceiling Diffuser: Refer to Schedules
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Carnes.
 - b. METALAIRE, Inc.; Metal Industries Inc.
 - c. Titus.
- B. Rectangular and Square Ceiling Diffusers: Refer to Schedules
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Carnes.
 - b. METALAIRE, Inc.; Metal Industries Inc.
 - c. Titus.
- C. Perforated Diffuser: Refer to Schedules
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Carnes.
 - b. METALAIRE, Inc.; Metal Industries Inc.
 - c. Titus.
 - d. Price

2.5 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 compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb.
- B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practicable. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.
- C. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

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 235116

FABRICATED BREECHINGS AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Listed, refractory-lined breechings.
 - 2. Guying and bracing materials.

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 product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For breechings.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 - 2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Detail fabrication and assembly of hangers and seismic restraints.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.
- B. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

- 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel," for hangers and supports.
- 2. AWS D9.1/D9.1M, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for shop and field welding of joints and seams in breechings.
- B. Certified Sizing Calculations: Manufacturer shall certify venting system sizing calculations.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of venting system that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, structural failures caused by expansion and contraction.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LISTED, REFRACTORY-LINED METAL BREECHINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Van-Packer Company, Inc.
 - 2. Warren Environment, Inc.
 - 3. Metalbestos.
- B. Comply with ASME STS-1.
- C. Design Wind Loads: 150 mph.
- D. Refractory Lining: Tested according to UL 959 for temperature and acid resistance and bearing the testing laboratory label.
 - 1. Temperature Rating: 1400 deg F continuously and 1800 deg F intermittently.
 - 2. Acid Extraction: Maximum of 0.2 percent.
 - 3. Cold Crushing Strength: Minimum of 3200 psig.
 - 4. Thickness: Minimum of 2 inches.
- E. Finish: Factory-applied, high-heat-resistant paint; color as selected by Architect.

2.2 GUYING AND BRACING MATERIALS

- A. Cable: Four galvanized, stranded wires of the following thickness:
 - 1. Minimum Size: 1/4 inch in diameter.
 - 2. For ID Sizes 4 to 15 Inches: 5/16 inch.

- 3. For ID Sizes 18 to 24 Inches: 3/8 inch.
- B. Pipe: Two galvanized steel, NPS 1-1/4.
- C. Angle Iron: Two galvanized steel, 2 by 2 by 0.25 inch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATION

- A. Listed, Refractory-Lined Metal Breechings: Freestanding oil-fired boiler vents, oven vents, water heaters, exhaust for engines, fireplaces, and other solid-fuel-burning appliances.
- B. Field-Fabricated Metal Breechings: Dual-fuel boilers, oven vents, water heaters, exhaust for engines, fireplaces, and other solid-fuel-burning appliances.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. After completing system installation, including outlet fittings and devices, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris, and repair damaged finishes.
- B. Clean breechings internally, during and after installation, to remove dust and debris. Clean external surfaces to remove welding slag and mill film. Grind welds smooth and apply touchup finish to match factory or shop finish.
- C. Provide temporary closures at ends of breechings that are not completed or connected to equipment.

END OF SECTION 235116

SECTION 238219

FAN COIL UNITS

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 fan-coil units and accessories.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. BAS: Building automation system.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Floor plans, reflected ceiling plans, and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Ceiling suspension components.
 - 2. Structural members to which fan-coil units will be attached.
 - 3. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
 - 4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 - 5. Items penetrating finished ceiling, including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Sprinklers.
 - e. Access panels.
 - 6. Perimeter moldings for exposed or partially exposed cabinets.

- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.
- E. Samples for Verification: For each type of fan-coil unit indicated.
- F. Field quality-control test reports.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fan-coil units to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - 1. Maintenance schedules and repair part lists for motors, coils, integral controls, and filters.
- H. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004, Section 5 "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 "Construction and Startup."
- C. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004, Section 6 "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of fan-coil units and suspension system components with other construction that penetrates or is supported by ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire-suppression-system components, and partition assemblies.
- B. Coordinate size and location of wall sleeves for outdoor-air intake.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Fan-Coil-Unit Filters: Furnish 2 spare filters for each filter installed.
 - 2. Fan Belts: Furnish 2 spare fan belts for each unit installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
- B. In the Fan-Coil-Unit Schedule where titles below are column or row headings that introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.
 - 3. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for each fan-coil unit is based on the product named. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide either the named product or a comparable product by one of the other manufacturers specified.

2.2 FAN-COIL UNITS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Trane or a comparable product by one of the following:
- B. Available Manufacturers:
 - 1. Airtherm; a Mestek Company.
 - 2. Carrier Corporation.
 - 3. McQuay International.
- C. Description: Factory-packaged and -tested units rated according to ARI 440, ASHRAE 33, and UL 1995.
- D. Coil Section Insulation: 1/2-inch thick, coated glass fiber complying with ASTM C 1071 and attached with adhesive complying with ASTM C 916.
 - 1. Fire-Hazard Classification: Insulation and adhesive shall have a combined maximum flame-spread index of 25 and smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to ASTM E 84.
 - 2. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004.
- E. Main and Auxiliary Drain Pans: Insulated galvanized steel with plastic liner. Fabricate pans and drain connections to comply with ASHRAE 62.1-2004. Drain pans shall be removable.
- F. Chassis: Galvanized steel where exposed to moisture. Floor-mounting units shall have leveling screws.
- G. Cabinet: Steel with baked-enamel finish in manufacturer's standard paint color as selected by Architect.

- 1. Vertical Unit Front Panels: Removable, steel, with integral stamped steel discharge grille and channel-formed edges, cam fasteners, and insulation on back of panel.
- 2. Horizontal Unit Bottom Panels: Fastened to unit with cam fasteners and hinge and attached with safety chain; with integral stamped discharge grilles.
- H. Filters: Minimum arrestance according to ASHRAE 52.1, and a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV 8) according to ASHRAE 52.2.
 - 1. Washable Foam: 70 percent arrestance and 3 MERV.
 - 2. Glass Fiber Treated with Adhesive: 80 percent arrestance and 5 MERV.
 - 3. Pleated Cotton-Polyester Media: 90 percent arrestance and 7 MERV.
- I. Hydronic Coils: Copper tube, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins spaced no closer than 0.1 inch, rated for a minimum working pressure of 200 psig and a maximum entering-water temperature of 220 deg F. Include manual air vent and drain valve.
- J. Fan and Motor Board: Removable.
 - 1. Fan: Forward curved, double width, centrifugal; directly connected to motor. Thermoplastic or painted-steel wheels, and aluminum, painted-steel, or galvanized-steel fan scrolls.
 - 2. Motor: Permanently lubricated, multispeed; resiliently mounted on motor board. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 3. Wiring Termination: Connect motor to chassis wiring with plug connection.
- K. Factory, Hydronic Piping Package: ASTM B 88, Type L copper tube with wrought-copper fittings and brazed joints. Label piping to indicate service, inlet, and outlet.
 - 1. Two-way, modulating control valve for chilled-water coil.
 - 2. Two-way, modulating control valve for heating coil.
 - 3. Hose Kits: Minimum 400-psig working pressure, and operating temperatures from 33 to 211 deg F. Tag hose kits to equipment designations.
 - a. Length: 24 inches.
 - b. Minimum Diameter: Equal to fan-coil-unit connection size.
 - 4. Two-Piece Ball Valves: Bronze body with full-port, chrome-plated bronze ball; PTFE or TFE seats; and 600-psig minimum CWP rating and blowout-proof stem.
 - 5. Calibrated-Orifice Balancing Valves: Bronze body, ball type; 125-psig working pressure, 250-deg F maximum operating temperature; with calibrated orifice or venturi, connections for portable differential pressure meter with integral seals, threaded ends, and equipped with a memory stop to retain set position.
 - 6. Automatic Flow-Control Valve: Brass or ferrous-metal body; 300-psig working pressure at 250 deg F, with removable, corrosion-resistant, tamperproof, self-cleaning piston spring; factory set to maintain constant indicated flow with plus or minus 10 percent over differential pressure range of 2 to 80 psig.
 - 7. Y-Pattern Hydronic Strainers: Cast-iron body (ASTM A 126, Class B); 125-psig working pressure; with threaded connections, bolted cover, perforated stainless-steel basket, and bottom drain connection. Include minimum NPS 1/2 hose-end, full-port, ball-type blowdown valve in drain connection.
 - 8. Wrought-Copper Unions: ASME B16.22.

- L. Control devices and operational sequences are specified in Division 23 Sections "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC" and "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls."
- M. Electrical Connection: Factory wire motors and controls for a single electrical connection.
- N. Capacities and Characteristics: As noted on drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive fan-coil units for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine roughing-in for piping and electrical connections to verify actual locations before fancoil-unit installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fan-coil units level and plumb.
- B. Install fan-coil units to comply with NFPA 90A.
- C. Suspend fan-coil units from structure with elastomeric hangers. Vibration isolators are specified in Division 23 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- D. Verify locations of thermostats, humidistats, and other exposed control sensors with Drawings and room details before installation. Install devices 60 inches above finished floor.
- E. Install new filters in each fan-coil unit within two weeks after Substantial Completion.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties. Specific connection requirements are as follows:
 - 1. Install piping adjacent to machine to allow service and maintenance.
 - 2. Connect piping to fan-coil-unit factory hydronic piping package. Install piping package if shipped loose.
 - 3. Connect condensate drain to indirect waste.
 - a. Install condensate trap of adequate depth to seal against the pressure of fan. Install cleanouts in piping at changes of direction.

- B. Connect supply and return ducts to fan-coil units with flexible duct connectors specified in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories." Comply with safety requirements in UL 1995 for duct connections.
- C. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. 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 motor rotation and unit operation.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safety devices. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain fan-coil units. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION 238219

SECTION 238233

CONVECTORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:1. Hydronic finned-tube radiators.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories for each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Plans, elevations, sections, and details.
 - 2. Details of custom-fabricated enclosures indicating dimensions.
 - 3. Location and size of each field connection.
 - 4. Enclosure joints, corner pieces, access doors, and other accessories.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Floor plans and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Structural members, including wall construction, to which convection units will be attached.
 - 2. Method of attaching convection units to building structure.
 - 3. Penetrations of fire-rated wall and floor assemblies.
- D. Color Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.
- E. Color Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required.
- F. Field quality-control test reports.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: For convection heating units 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HOT-WATER OR STEAM FINNED-TUBE RADIATORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1.
 - 2. Sterling.
 - 3. Slant/Fin.
 - 4. Trane.
- B. Performance Ratings: Rate finned-tube radiators according to Hydronics Institute's "I=B=R Testing and Rating Standard for Finned-Tube (Commercial) Radiation."
- C. Heating Elements: Copper tubing mechanically expanded into flanged collars of evenly spaced aluminum fins resting on element supports. One tube end shall be belled.
- D. Element Supports: Ball-bearing cradle type to permit longitudinal movement on enclosure brackets.
- E. Front Panel: Minimum 0.0528-inch- thick steel.
- F. Rust-Resistant Front Panel: Minimum 0.064-inch- thick, ASTM A 653/A 653M, G60 galvanized steel.
- G. Wall-Mounting Back Panel: Minimum 0.0329-inch- thick steel, full height, with full-length channel support for front panel without exposed fasteners.
- H. Floor-Mounting Pedestals: Conceal insulated piping at maximum 36-inch spacing. Pedestalmounting back panel shall be solid panel matching front panel. Provide stainless-steel escutcheon for floor openings at pedestals.
- I. Support Brackets: Locate at maximum 36-inch spacing to support front panel and element.
- J. Finish: Baked-enamel finish in manufacturer's standard color as selected by Architect.
- K. Damper: Knob-operated internal damper at enclosure outlet.
- L. Access Doors: Factory made, permanently hinged with tamper-resistant fastener, minimum size 6 by 7 inches, integral with enclosure.

M. Accessories: Filler sections, corners, relay sections, and splice plates all matching the enclosure and grille finishes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive convection heating units for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine roughing-in for hydronic-piping connections to verify actual locations before convection heating unit installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FINNED-TUBE RADIATOR INSTALLATION

- A. Install units level and plumb.
- B. Install finned-tube radiators according to Guide 2000 Residential Hydronic Heating.
- C. Install enclosure continuously around corners, using outside and inside corner fittings.
- D. Join sections with splice plates and filler pieces to provide continuous enclosure.
- E. Install access doors for access to valves.
- F. Install enclosure continuously from wall to wall.
- G. Terminate enclosures with manufacturer's end caps, except where enclosures are indicated to extend to adjoining walls.
- H. Install valves within reach of access door provided in enclosure.
- I. Install air-seal gasket between wall and recessing flanges or front cover of fully recessed unit.
- J. Install piping within pedestals for freestanding units.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in Division 23 Section "Hydronic Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect hot-water units and components to piping according to Division 23 Section "Hydronic Piping."
 - 1. Install shutoff valves on inlet and outlet, and balancing valve on outlet.

- C. Connect steam units and components to piping according to Division 23 Section "Steam and Condensate Heating Piping."
 - 1. Install shutoff valve on inlet; install strainer, steam trap, and shutoff valve on outlet.
- D. Install control valves as required by Division 23 Section "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC."
- E. Install piping adjacent to convection heating units to allow service and maintenance.
- F. Ground electric convection heating units according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- G. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 2. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper convection heating unit operation.
 - 3. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Remove and replace convection heating units that do not pass tests and inspections and retest as specified above.

END OF SECTION 238233

SECTION 238239

UNIT HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Cabinet unit heaters with centrifugal fans and hot-water electric-resistance heating coils.
 - 2. Propeller unit heaters with hot-water electric-resistance heating coils.
 - 3. Wall and ceiling heaters with propeller fans and electric-resistance heating coils.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. BAS: Building automation system.
- B. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- C. PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene plastic.
- D. TFE: Tetrafluoroethylene plastic.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories for each product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Plans, elevations, sections, and details.
 - 2. Location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Details of anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment.
 - 4. Equipment schedules to include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
 - 5. Location and arrangement of piping valves and specialties.
 - 6. Location and arrangement of integral controls.
 - 7. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

- C. Coordination Drawings: Floor plans, reflected ceiling plans, and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Suspended ceiling components.
 - 2. Structural members to which unit heaters will be attached.
 - 3. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
 - 4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
 - 5. Items penetrating finished ceiling, including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Sprinklers.
 - e. Access panels.
 - 6. Perimeter moldings for exposed or partially exposed cabinets.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: Finish colors for units with factory-applied color finishes.
- E. Samples for Verification: Finish colors for each type of cabinet unit heater and wall and ceiling heaters indicated with factory-applied color finishes.
- F. Field quality-control test reports.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: For cabinet unit heaters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004, Section 5 "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 "Construction and Startup."
- C. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004, Section 6 "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."

1.6 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. Cabinet Unit Heater Filters: Furnish one spare filter(s) for each filter installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CABINET UNIT HEATERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
- B.
- 1. Carrier Corporation.
- 2. Marley Electric Heating; a division of Marley Engineered Products.
- 3. McQuay International.
- C. Description: A factory-assembled and -tested unit complying with ARI 440.1. Comply with UL 2021.
- D. Coil Section Insulation: ASTM C 1071; surfaces exposed to airstream shall be aluminum-foil facing to prevent erosion of glass fibers.
 - 1. Thickness: 1 inch.
 - 2. Thermal Conductivity (k-Value): 0.26 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. at 75 deg F mean temperature.
 - 3. Fire-Hazard Classification: Maximum flame-spread index of 25 and smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to ASTM E 84.
 - 4. Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916 and with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 - 5. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004.
- E. Coil Section Insulation: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B. Unicellular polyethylene thermal plastic, preformed sheet insulation complying with ASTM C 534, Type II, except for density.
 - 1. Thickness: 1 inch.
 - 2. Thermal Conductivity (k-Value): 0.24 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. at 75 deg F mean temperature.
 - 3. Fire-Hazard Classification: Maximum flame-spread index of 25 and smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to ASTM C 411.
 - 4. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation manufacturer and complying with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 - 5. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004.
- F. Cabinet: Steel with baked-enamel finish with manufacturer's standard paint, in color selected by Architect.
 - 1. Vertical Unit, Exposed Front Panels: Minimum 0.0528-inch- thick, galvanized, sheet steel, removable panels with channel-formed edges secured with tamperproof cam fasteners.
 - 2. Horizontal Unit, Exposed Bottom Panels: Minimum 0.0528-inch- thick, galvanized, sheet steel, removable panels secured with tamperproof cam fasteners and safety chain.
 - 3. Recessing Flanges: Steel, finished to match cabinet.
 - 4. Control Access Door: Key operated.
 - 5. Base: Minimum 0.0528-inch- thick steel, finished to match cabinet, 4 inches high with leveling bolts.

- 6. Extended Piping Compartment: 8-inch- wide piping end pocket.
- 7. False Back: Minimum 0.0428-inch- thick steel, finished to match cabinet.
- G. Filters: Minimum arrestance according to ASHRAE 52.1 and a minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV 8) according to ASHRAE 52.2.
- H. Hot-Water Coil: Copper tube, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins spaced no closer than 0.1 inch and rated for a minimum working pressure of 200 psig and a maximum entering-water temperature of 220 deg F. Include manual air vent and drain.
- I. Fan and Motor Board: Removable.
 - 1. Fan: Forward curved, high static, double width, centrifugal; directly connected to motor. Thermoplastic or painted-steel wheels, and aluminum, painted-steel, or galvanized-steel fan scrolls.
 - 2. Motor: Permanently lubricated, multispeed; resiliently mounted on motor board. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 3. Wiring Terminations: Connect motor to chassis wiring with plug connection.
- J. Factory, Hot-Water Piping Package: ASTM B 88, Type L copper tube with wrought-copper fittings and brazed joints. Label piping to indicate service, inlet and outlet.
 - 1. Two-way, modulating control valve.
 - 2. Hose Kits: Minimum 400-psig working pressure, and operating temperatures from 33 to 211 deg F. Tag hose kits to equipment designations.
 - a. Length: 24 inches.
 - b. Minimum Diameter: Equal to cabinet unit heater connection size.
 - 3. Two-Piece, Ball Valves: Bronze body with full-port, chrome-plated bronze ball; PTFE or TFE seats; and 600-psig minimum CWP rating and blowout-proof stem.
 - 4. Calibrated-Orifice Balancing Valves: Bronze body, ball type, 125-psig working pressure, 250 deg F maximum operating temperature; with calibrated orifice or venture, connection for portable differential pressure meter with integral seals, threaded ends, and equipped with a memory stop to retain set position.
 - 5. Automatic Flow-Control Valve: Brass or ferrous-metal body, 300-psig working pressure at 250 deg F, with removable, corrosion-resistant, tamperproof, self-cleaning, piston-spring; factory set to maintain constant indicated flow with plus or minus 10 percent over differential pressure range of 2 to 80 psig.
 - 6. Y-Pattern, Hot-Water Strainers: Cast-iron body (ASTM A 126, Class B); 125-psig minimum working pressure; with threaded connections, bolted cover, perforated stainless-steel basket, and bottom drain connection. Include minimum NPS 1/2 threaded pipe and full-port ball valve in strainer drain connection.
 - 7. Wrought-Copper Unions: ASME B16.22.
- K. Control devices and operational sequences are specified in Division 23 Sections "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC" and "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls."
- L. Electrical Connection: Factory wire motors and controls for a single field connection.
- M. Capacities and Characteristics: As noted on drawings.

2.2 PROPELLER UNIT HEATERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Airtherm; a Mestek Company.
 - 2. McQuay International.
 - 3. Trane.
- C. Description: An assembly including casing, coil, fan, and motor in horizontal discharge configuration with adjustable discharge louvers.
- D. Comply with UL 2021.
- E. Comply with UL 823.
- F. Cabinet: Removable panels for maintenance access to controls.
- G. Cabinet Finish: Manufacturer's standard baked enamel applied to factory-assembled and -tested propeller unit heater before shipping.
- H. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004.
- I. Discharge Louver: Adjustable fin diffuser for horizontal units and conical diffuser for vertical units.
- J. General Coil Requirements: Test and rate hot-water propeller unit heater coils according to ASHRAE 33.
- K. Hot-Water Coil: Copper tube, minimum 0.025-inch wall thickness, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins spaced no closer than 0.1 inch and rated for a minimum working pressure of 200 psig and a maximum entering-water temperature of 325 deg F, with manual air vent. Test for leaks to 350 psig underwater.
- L. Electric-Resistance Heating Elements: Nickel-chromium heating wire, free from expansion noise and 60-Hz hum, embedded in magnesium oxide refractory and sealed in steel or corrosion-resistant metallic sheath with fins no closer than 0.16 inch. Element ends shall be enclosed in terminal box. Fin surface temperature shall not exceed 550 deg F at any point during normal operation.
 - 1. Circuit Protection: One-time fuses in terminal box for overcurrent protection and limit controls for high-temperature protection of heaters.
 - 2. Wiring Terminations: Stainless-steel or corrosion-resistant material.
- M. Fan: Propeller type with aluminum wheel directly mounted on motor shaft in the fan venturi.

- N. Fan Motors: Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 1. Motor Type: Permanently lubricated, variable speed.
- O. Control Devices:
 - 1. Unit-mounted, fan-speed switch.
 - 2. Wall-mounting thermostat.

2.3 WALL AND CEILING HEATERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Indeeco.
 - 2. Markel Products; a division of TPI Corporation.
 - 3. Marley Electric Heating; a division of Marley Engineered Products.
 - 4. Trane.
- B. Description: An assembly including chassis, electric heating coil, fan, motor, and controls. Comply with UL 2021.
- C. Cabinet:
 - 1. Front Panel: Stamped-steel louver, with removable panels fastened with tamperproof fasteners.
 - 2. Finish: Baked enamel over baked-on primer with manufacturer's standard color selected by Architect, applied to factory-assembled and -tested wall and ceiling heaters before shipping.
 - 3. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004.
- D. Surface-Mounting Cabinet Enclosure: Steel with finish to match cabinet.
- E. Electric-Resistance Heating Coil: Nickel-chromium heating wire, free from expansion noise and hum, embedded in magnesium oxide refractory and sealed in corrosion-resistant metallic sheath. Terminate elements in stainless-steel, machine-staked terminals secured with stainlesssteel hardware, and limit controls for high temperature protection. Provide integral circuit breaker for overcurrent protection.
- F. Fan: Aluminum propeller directly connected to motor.
 - 1. Motor: Permanently lubricated, multispeed. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
- G. Controls: Unit-mounted thermostat.
- H. Electrical Connection: Factory wire motors and controls for a single field connection with disconnect switch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas to receive unit heaters for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine roughing-in for piping and electrical connections to verify actual locations before unit heater installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install wall boxes in finished wall assembly; seal and weatherproof. Joint-sealant materials and applications are specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- B. Install cabinet unit heaters to comply with NFPA 90A.
- C. Install propeller unit heaters level and plumb.
- D. Suspend cabinet unit heaters from structure with elastomeric hangers. Vibration isolators are specified in Division 23 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- E. Suspend propeller unit heaters from structure with all-thread hanger rods and spring hangers with vertical-limit stop. Hanger rods and attachments to structure are specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment." Vibration hangers are specified in Division 23 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- F. Install new filters in each fan-coil unit within two weeks of Substantial Completion.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to machine to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Connect piping to cabinet unit heater's factory, hot-water piping package. Install the piping package if shipped loose.
- D. Connect supply and return ducts to cabinet unit heaters with flexible duct connectors specified in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
- E. Comply with safety requirements in UL 1995.

- F. Unless otherwise indicated, install union and gate or ball valve on supply-water connection and union and calibrated balancing valve on return-water connection of unit heater. Hydronic specialties are specified in Division 23 Section "Hydronic Piping."
- G. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- H. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. 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 motor rotation and unit operation.
 - 2. Operate electric heating elements through each stage to verify proper operation and electrical connections.
 - 3. Test and adjust controls and safety devices. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust initial temperature set points.
- B. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain cabinet unit heaters. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION 238239

SECTION 238316

RADIANT-HEATING HYDRONIC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes radiant heating piping, including pipes, fittings, and piping specialties for in slab radiant heating systems.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
- B. PEX: Crosslinked polyethylene.
- C. PEX/AL/PEX: Crosslinked polyethylene/aluminum/crosslinked polyethylene.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of radiant heating pipe, fitting, manifold, specialty, and control.
 1. For radiant heating piping and manifolds, include pressure and temperature rating, oxygen-barrier performance, fire-performance characteristics, and water flow and pressure drop characteristics.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show piping layout and details drawn to scale, including valves, manifolds, controls, and support assemblies, and their attachments to building structure.
 - 1. Shop Drawing Scale: 1/4 inch = 1 foot.
- C. Coordination Drawings: Floor plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, based on input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Structural members to which radiant heating piping will be attached.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For radiant heating piping valves and equipment to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PEX PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. HeatLink USA Inc.
 - 2. Watts Radiant, Inc.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
 - 3. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
- B. Pipe Material: PEX plastic according to ASTM F 876.
- C. Oxygen Barrier: Limit oxygen diffusion through the tube to maximum 0.10 mg per cu. m/day at 104 deg F according to DIN 4726.
- D. Fittings: ASTM F 1807, metal insert and copper crimp rings.
- E. Pressure/Temperature Rating: Minimum 100 psig and 180 deg F.

2.2 DISTRIBUTION MANIFOLDS

- A. Manifold: Minimum NPS 1, brass.
- B. Main Shutoff Valves:
 - 1. Factory installed on supply and return connections.
 - 2. Two-piece body.
 - 3. Body: Brass or bronze.
 - 4. Ball: Chrome-plated bronze.
 - 5. Seals: PTFE.
 - 6. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - 7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 225 deg F.
- C. Manual Air Vents:
 - 1. Body: Bronze.
 - 2. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
 - 3. Operator: Key furnished with valve, or screwdriver bit.
 - 4. Inlet Connection: NPS 1/2.
 - 5. Discharge Connection: NPS 1/8.
 - 6. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - 7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 225 deg F.
- D. Balancing Valves:
 - 1. Body: Plastic or bronze, ball or plug, or globe cartridge type.
 - 2. Ball or Plug: Brass or stainless steel.
 - 3. Globe Cartridge and Washer: Brass with EPDM composition washer.
 - 4. Seat: PTFE.

- 5. Visual Flow Indicator: Flowmeter with visible indication in a clear plastic cap at top of valve.
- 6. Differential Pressure Gage Connections: Integral seals for portable meter to measure loss across calibrated orifice.
- 7. Handle Style: Lever or knob, with memory stop to retain set position if used for shutoff.
- 8. CWP Rating: Minimum 125 psig.
- 9. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.
- E. Thermometers:
 - 1. Mount on supply and return connections.
 - 2. Case: Dry type, metal or plastic, 2-inch diameter.
 - 3. Element: Bourdon tube or other type of pressure element.
 - 4. Movement: Mechanical, connecting element and pointer.
 - 5. Dial: Satin-faced, nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
 - 6. Pointer: Black metal.
 - 7. Window: Plastic.
 - 8. Connector: Rigid, back type.
 - 9. Thermal System: Liquid- or mercury-filled bulb in copper-plated steel, aluminum, or brass stem.
 - 10. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of range or plus or minus 1 scale division to maximum of 1.5 percent of range.
- F. Mounting Brackets: Copper, or plastic or copper-clad steel, where in contact with manifold.

2.3 PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Cable Ties:
 - 1. Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, 1-piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon cable ties.
 - 2. Minimum Width: 1/8 inch.
 - 3. Tensile Strength: 20 lb, minimum.
 - 4. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F.

2.4 CONTROLS

A. Refer to Sequence of Operations.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine surfaces and substrates to receive radiant heating piping for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
 - 1. Ensure that surfaces and pipes in contact with radiant heating piping are free of burrs and sharp protrusions.
 - 2. Ensure that surfaces and substrates are level and plumb.

3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATIONS

A. Install the following types of radiant heating piping for the applications described:
 1. Piping in Interior Reinforced-Concrete Floors: PEX.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicate piping locations and arrangements if such were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop or Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install radiant heating piping continuous from the manifold through the heated panel and back to the manifold without piping joints in heated panels.
- C. Connect radiant piping to manifold in a reverse-return arrangement.
- D. Do not bend pipes in radii smaller than manufacturer's minimum bend radius dimensions.
- E. Install manifolds in accessible locations, or install access panels to provide maintenance access as required in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."
- F. Refer to Division 23 Section "Hydronic Piping" for pipes and connections to hydronic systems and for glycol-solution fill requirements.
- G. Fire- and Smoke-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials according to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- H. Piping in Interior Reinforced-Concrete Floors:
 - 1. Secure piping in concrete floors by attaching pipes to reinforcement using cable ties.
 - 2. Space cable ties a maximum of 18 inches o.c., and at center of turns or bends.
 - 3. Maintain 3/4-inch minimum cover.
 - 4. Install a sleeve of 3/8-inch- thick, foam-type insulation or PE pipe around tubing and extending for a minimum of 10 inches on each side of slab joints to protect the tubing passing through expansion or control joints. Anchor sleeve to slab form at control joints to provide maximum clearance for saw cut.
 - 5. Maintain minimum 40-psig pressure in piping during concrete placement and continue for 24 hours after placement.
- I. Revise locations and elevations from those indicated as required to suit field conditions and ensure integrity of piping and as approved by Architect.
- J. After system balancing has been completed, mark balancing valves to permanently indicate final position.

- K. Perform the following adjustments before operating the system:
 - 1. Open valves to fully open position.
 - 2. Check operation of automatic valves.
 - 3. Set temperature controls so all zones call for full flow.
 - 4. Purge air from piping.
- L. After the concrete or plaster heating panel has cured as recommended by concrete or plaster supplier, operate radiant heating system as follows:
 - 1. Start system heating at a maximum of 10 deg F above the ambient radiant panel temperature, and increase 10 deg F each following day until design temperature is achieved.
 - 2. For freeze protection, operate at a maximum of 60 deg F supply-water temperature.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare radiant heating piping for testing as follows:
 - 1. Open all isolation valves and close bypass valves.
 - 2. Open and verify operation of zone control valves.
 - 3. Flush with clean water, and clean strainers.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Subject piping to hydrostatic test pressure that is not less than 1.5 times the design pressure but not more than 100 psig. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- C. Remove and replace malfunctioning radiant heating piping components that do not pass tests, and retest as specified above.
- D. Prepare a written report of testing.

END OF SECTION 238316

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. Copper building wire rated 600 V or less.
 - 2. Metal-clad cable, Type MC, rated 600 V or less.
 - 3. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COPPER BUILDING WIRE

- A. Description: Flexible, insulated and uninsulated, drawn copper current-carrying conductor with an overall insulation layer or jacket, or both, rated 600 V or less.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Alpha Wire Company.
 - 2. American Bare Conductor.
 - 3. Belden Inc.
 - 4. Cerro Wire LLC.
 - 5. Encore Wire Corporation.
 - 6. General Cable Technologies Corporation.
 - 7. Okonite Company (The).

- 8. Service Wire Co.
- 9. Southwire Company.
- 10. WESCO.
- C. Standards:
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
 - 2. RoHS compliant.
 - 3. Conductor and Cable Marking: Comply with wire and cable marking according to UL's "Wire and Cable Marking and Application Guide."
- D. Conductors: Copper, complying with ASTM B 3 for bare annealed copper and with ASTM B 8 for stranded conductors.
- E. Conductor Insulation:
 - 1. Type NM: Comply with UL 83 and UL 719.
 - 2. Type RHH and Type RHW-2: Comply with UL 44.
 - 3. Type USE-2 and Type SE: Comply with UL 854.
 - 4. Type TC-ER: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 and UL 1277.
 - 5. Type THHN and Type THWN-2: Comply with UL 83.
 - 6. Type THW and Type THW-2: Comply with NEMA WC-70/ICEA S-95-658 and UL 83.
 - 7. Type UF: Comply with UL 83 and UL 493.
 - 8. Type XHHW-2: Comply with UL 44.

2.2 METAL-CLAD CABLE, TYPE MC

- A. Description: A factory assembly of one or more current-carrying insulated conductors in an overall metallic sheath.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Alpha Wire Company.
 - 2. American Bare Conductor.
 - 3. Belden Inc.
 - 4. Encore Wire Corporation.
 - 5. General Cable Technologies Corporation.
 - 6. Okonite Company (The).
 - 7. Service Wire Co.
 - 8. Southwire Company.
 - 9. WESCO.
- C. Standards:
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
 - 2. Comply with UL 1569.
 - 3. RoHS compliant.
 - 4. Conductor and Cable Marking: Comply with wire and cable marking according to UL's "Wire and Cable Marking and Application Guide."

- D. Circuits:
 - 1. Single circuit and multicircuit with color-coded conductors.
 - 2. Power-Limited Fire-Alarm Circuits: Comply with UL 1424.
- E. Conductors: Copper, complying with ASTM B 3 for bare annealed copper and with ASTM B 8 for stranded conductors.
- F. Ground Conductor: Insulated.
- G. Conductor Insulation:
 - 1. Type TFN/THHN/THWN-2: Comply with UL 83.
 - 2. Type XHHW-2: Comply with UL 44.
- H. Armor: Steel or Aluminum, interlocked.
- I. Jacket: PVC applied over armor.

2.3 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors, splices, and lugs of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated; listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.
- B. 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. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 3. Gardner Bender.
 - 4. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
 - 5. Ideal Industries, Inc.
 - 6. ILSCO.
 - 7. NSi Industries LLC.
 - 8. O-Z/Gedney; an EGS Electrical Group brand; an Emerson Industrial Automation business.
 - 9. Tyco Electronics Corp.
- C. Jacketed Cable Connectors: For steel and aluminum jacketed cables, zinc die-cast with set screws, designed to connect conductors specified in this Section.

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.

3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Service Entrance: Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.
- B. Exposed Interior Feeders: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- C. Exposed Exterior and Roof Feeders: Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.
- D. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspaces: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway, Metal-clad cable, Type MC or Mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable, Type MI.
- E. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.
- F. Exposed Interior Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspaces: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- G. Exposed Exterior and Roof Branch Circuits: Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.
- H. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway or Metal-clad cable, Type MC.
- I. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway or Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.
- J. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainlesssteel, 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. Support cables according to Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening 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 6 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. Perform 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.

c.

- 2. Perform each of the following visual and electrical tests:
 - a. Inspect exposed sections of conductor and cable for physical damage and correct connection according to the single-line diagram.
 - b. Test bolted connections for high resistance using one of the following:
 - 1) A low-resistance ohmmeter.
 - 2) Calibrated torque wrench.
 - 3) Thermographic survey.
 - Inspect compression-applied connectors for correct cable match and indentation.
 - d. Inspect for correct identification.
 - e. Inspect cable jacket and condition.
 - f. Insulation-resistance test on each conductor for ground and adjacent conductors. Apply a potential of 500-V dc for 300-V rated cable and 1000-V dc for 600-V rated cable for a one-minute duration.
 - g. Continuity test on each conductor and cable.
 - h. Uniform resistance of parallel conductors.
- 3. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but before Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each splice in conductors No. 3 AWG and larger. Remove box and equipment covers so splices are accessible to portable scanner. Correct deficiencies determined during the scan.
 - a. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - b. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies switches checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.
- B. Cables will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports 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.

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.
- B. 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. Qualification Data: For testing agency and testing agency's field supervisor.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Certified by NETA.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

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. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

2.2 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. Dossert; AFL Telecommunications LLC.
 - 3. ERICO International Corporation.
 - 4. Fushi Copperweld Inc.
 - 5. Galvan Industries, Inc.; Electrical Products Division, LLC.
 - 6. Harger Lightning & Grounding.
 - 7. ILSCO.
 - 8. O-Z/Gedney; a brand of Emerson Industrial Automation.
 - 9. Robbins Lightning, Inc.
 - 10. Siemens Power Transmission & Distribution, Inc.
 - 11. Thomas & Betts Corporation; A Member of the ABB Group.

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 an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.

- B. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.
- C. Bus-Bar Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless compression-type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.
- D. Beam Clamps: Mechanical type, terminal, ground wire access from four directions, with dual, tin-plated or silicon bronze bolts.
- E. Cable-to-Cable Connectors: Compression type, copper or copper alloy.
- F. Cable Tray Ground Clamp: Mechanical type, zinc-plated malleable iron.
- G. Conduit Hubs: Mechanical type, terminal with threaded hub.
- H. Ground Rod Clamps: Mechanical type, copper or copper alloy, terminal with hex head bolt or socket set screw.
- I. Service Post Connectors: Mechanical type, bronze alloy terminal, in short- and long-stud lengths, capable of single and double conductor connections.
- J. Signal Reference Grid Clamp: Mechanical type, stamped-steel terminal with hex head screw.
- K. Straps: Solid copper, copper lugs. Rated for 600 A.
- L. Tower Ground Clamps: Mechanical type, copper or copper alloy, terminal two-piece clamp.
- M. U-Bolt Clamps: Mechanical type, copper or copper alloy, terminal listed for direct burial.
- N. Water Pipe Clamps:
 - 1. Mechanical type, two pieces with stainless-steel bolts.
 - a. Material: Tin-plated aluminum or Die-cast zinc alloy.
 - b. Listed for direct burial.
 - 2. U-bolt type with malleable-iron clamp and copper ground connector.

2.5 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel; 5/8 by 96 inches.
- B. Ground Plates: 1/4 inch thick, hot-dip galvanized.

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 tinned-copper conductor, No. 2/0 AWG minimum.
 - 1. Bury at least 24 inches below grade.
 - 2. Duct-Bank Grounding Conductor: Bury 12 inches above duct bank 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 SEPARATELY DERIVED SYSTEMS

A. Generator: Install grounding electrode(s) at the generator location. The electrode shall be connected to the equipment grounding conductor and to the frame of the generator.

3.4 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.
- C. Grounding Connections to Manhole Components: Bond exposed-metal parts such as inserts, cable racks, pulling irons, ladders, and cable shields within each manhole or handhole, to ground rod or grounding conductor. Make connections with No. 4 AWG minimum, stranded, hard-drawn copper bonding conductor. Train conductors level or plumb around corners and fasten to manhole walls. Connect to cable armor and cable shields according to written instructions by manufacturer of splicing and termination kits.
- D. Pad-Mounted Transformers and Switches: Grounding shall be per power utility company specifications.

3.5 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.

3.6 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. Use exothermic welds for all below-grade connections.
 - 3. 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. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Install bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.
- 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. Connections: Make connections so possibility of galvanic action or electrolysis is minimized. Select connectors, connection hardware, conductors, and connection methods so metals in direct contact are galvanically compatible.

- 1. Use electroplated or hot-tin-coated materials to ensure high conductivity and to make contact points closer in order of galvanic series.
- 2. Make connections with clean, bare metal at points of contact.
- 3. Make aluminum-to-steel connections with stainless-steel separators and mechanical clamps.
- 4. Make aluminum-to-galvanized-steel connections with tin-plated copper jumpers and mechanical clamps.
- 5. Coat and seal connections having dissimilar metals with inert material to prevent future penetration of moisture to contact surfaces.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. 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, and at individual ground rods. 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.
- C. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- E. 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. Pad-Mounted Equipment: 5 ohms.
 - 5. Manhole Grounds: 10 ohms.
- F. 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. Section Includes:
 - 1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
 - 2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems" for products and installation requirements necessary for compliance with seismic criteria.

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 the following:
 - a. Hangers.
 - b. Steel slotted support systems.
 - c. Trapeze hangers.
 - d. Clamps.
 - e. Turnbuckles.
 - f. Sockets.
 - g. Eye nuts.
 - h. Saddles.
 - i. Brackets.
 - 2. Include rated capacities and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For hangers and supports for electrical systems.
 - 1. Include design calculations and details of trapeze hangers.

2. Include design calculations for seismic restraints.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 - 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 - 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- B. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
 - 2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design hanger and support system.
- B. Seismic Performance: Hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. The term "withstand" means "the supported equipment and systems will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the system will be fully operational after the seismic event."
 - 2. Component Importance Factor: 1.5.
 - 3. See Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems" for requirements for Component Amplification Factor and Component Response Modification Factor.

2.2 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.

- 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Allied Tube & Conduit</u>.
 - b. <u>Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries</u>.
 - c. <u>ERICO International Corporation</u>.
 - d. <u>GS Metals Corp</u>.
 - e. Thomas & Betts Corporation, A Member of the ABB Group.
 - f. <u>Unistrut; an Atkore International company</u>.
- 2. Material: Galvanized steel.
- 3. Channel Width: 1-5/8 inches.
- 4. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
- 5. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.
- B. 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.
- C. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for nonarmored 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 made of malleable iron.
- D. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- E. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
 - 1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
 - a. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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) <u>Hilti, Inc</u>.
 - 2) ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 3) <u>MKT Fastening, LLC</u>.
 - 4) <u>Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc</u>.
 - 2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

- a. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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) <u>Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries</u>.
 - 2) <u>Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.</u>
 - 3) <u>Hilti, Inc</u>.
 - 4) ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 5) <u>MKT Fastening, LLC</u>.
- 3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units are similar to MSS Type 18 units and comply with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
- 4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58 units are suitable for attached structural element.
- 5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
- 6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
- 7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.3 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 unless requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."
- C. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMTs, IMCs, and RMCs as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch in diameter.
- D. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted or other support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
 - 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with two-bolt conduit clamps.

E. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2-inch and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMTs, IMCs, and RMCs may be supported by openings through structure members, according to NFPA 70.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.
- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
 - 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
 - 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
 - 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
 - 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
 - 5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
 - 6. To Steel: Beam clamps (MSS SP-58, Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27), complying with MSS SP-69.
 - 7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
 - 8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate by means that comply with seismic-restraint strength and anchorage requirements.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid the need for 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 as follows:
 - 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. 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. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
 - 5. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.
- B. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.
- B. Shop Drawings: For custom enclosures and cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Source quality-control reports.
- B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For enclosures, cabinets, and conduit racks and their mounting provisions, including those for internal components, from manufacturer.

- 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
- 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
- 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- 4. Detailed description of conduit support devices and interconnections on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>AFC Cable Systems, Inc</u>.
 - 2. <u>Allied Tube & Conduit</u>.
 - 3. <u>O-Z/Gedney; an EGS Electrical Group brand; an Emerson Industrial Automation business</u>.
 - 4. <u>Republic Conduit</u>.
 - 5. <u>Southwire Company</u>.
 - 6. Thomas & Betts Corporation, A Member of the ABB Group.
 - 7. <u>Western Tube and Conduit Corporation</u>.
 - 8. <u>Wheatland Tube Company</u>.
- B. Listing and Labeling: Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, 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. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
- F. FMC: Comply with UL 1; zinc-coated steel.
- G. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.
- H. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.
 - 1. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886 and NFPA 70.
 - 2. Fittings for EMT:
 - a. Material: Steel or die cast.
 - b. Type: Compression.

- 3. 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.
- I. Joint Compound for IMC or GRC: 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. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Arnco Corporation</u>.
 - 3. <u>CANTEX INC</u>.
 - 4. <u>CertainTeed Corporation</u>.
 - 5. <u>Kraloy</u>.
 - 6. <u>RACO; Hubbell</u>.
 - 7. <u>Thomas & Betts Corporation, A Member of the ABB Group</u>.
- B. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. RNC: Type EPC-80-PVC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Fittings for RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.

2.3 METAL WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries</u>.
 - 2. <u>Hoffman; a brand of Pentair Equipment Protection</u>.
 - 3. <u>MonoSystems, Inc</u>.
 - 4. <u>Square D</u>.
- B. Description: Sheet metal, complying with UL 870 and NEMA 250, Type 1 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: Hinged type unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.4 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Cooper Technologies Company</u>.
 - 2. EGS/Appleton Electric.
 - 3. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
 - 4. <u>Hoffman; a brand of Pentair Equipment Protection</u>.
 - 5. <u>Hubbell Incorporated</u>.
 - 6. <u>MonoSystems, Inc</u>.
 - 7. <u>O-Z/Gedney; an EGS Electrical Group brand; an Emerson Industrial Automation business</u>.
 - 8. <u>RACO; Hubbell</u>.
 - 9. <u>Thomas & Betts Corporation, A Member of the ABB Group</u>.
 - 10. <u>Wiremold / Legrand</u>.
- 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 or sheet 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 a qualified testing agency, 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 (32 kg).

- 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, galvanized, cast iron 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 square 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. 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.

2.5 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. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. <u>Armorcast Products Company</u>.
 - b. <u>Carson Industries LLC</u>.
 - c. <u>NewBasis</u>.
 - d. <u>Oldcastle Precast, Inc</u>.
 - e. Quazite: Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
 - f. Synertech Moulded Products.
- 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.

2.6 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. Tests of materials shall be performed by an independent testing agency.
 - 2. Strength tests of complete boxes and covers shall be by either an independent testing agency or manufacturer. A qualified registered professional engineer shall certify tests by manufacturer.
 - 3. 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 or IMC.
 - 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: GRC or IMC.
 - 3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-80-PVC or HDPE (Service Conduit shall be NON-PVC)
 - 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: EMT.
 - 3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: GRC or IMC. Raceway locations include the following:
 - a. Mechanical rooms.
 - 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 or IMC.
 - 7. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4 stainless steel in damp or wet locations.
- 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. EMT: Use compression, steel or cast-metal fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 - 3. 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.
- 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 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. Support conduit within 12 inchesof enclosures to which attached.
- I. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:
 - 1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support. Secure raceways to reinforcement at maximum 10-footintervals.
 - 2. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
 - 3. Arrange raceways to keep a minimum of 2 inches of concrete cover in all directions.
 - 4. Do not embed threadless fittings in concrete unless specifically approved by Architect for each specific location.
 - 5. Change from RNC, Type EPC-80-PVC to GRC or IMC before rising above floor.
- J. 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.
- K. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- L. 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.
- M. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.
- N. 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.
- O. 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.

- P. 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.
- Q. 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.
- R. 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.
- S. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding RNC and fittings.
- T. Expansion-Joint Fittings:
 - 1. Install in each run of aboveground RNC that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet. Install in each run of aboveground RMC and EMT conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 100 deg F and that has straight-run length that exceeds 100 feet.
 - 2. Install type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for each of the following locations:
 - a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 deg F temperature change.
 - b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F temperature change.
 - c. Indoor Spaces Connected with Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F temperature change.
 - d. Attics: 135 deg F temperature change.
 - 3. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F of temperature change for PVC conduits. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.000078 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F of temperature change for metal conduits.
 - 4. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints.
 - 5. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at time of installation. Install conduit supports to allow for expansion movement.

- U. Flexible Conduit Connections: Comply with NEMA RV 3. Use a maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed 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 in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.
- V. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements. Install boxes with height measured to bottom of box unless otherwise indicated.
- W. 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.
- X. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.
- Y. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.
- Z. 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.
- AA. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.
- BB. Set metal floor boxes level and 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 as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for pipe less than 6 inches in nominal diameter.
 - 2. Install backfill as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
 - 3. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12 inches of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
 - 4. 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.
- 5. Warning Planks: Bury warning planks approximately 12 inches above direct-buried conduits but a minimum of 6 inches below grade. Align planks along centerline of conduit.
- 6. Underground Warning Tape: Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

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.
- E. Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated. Select arm lengths to be long enough to provide spare space for future cables but short enough to preserve adequate working clearances in enclosure.
- F. Field-cut openings for conduits according to enclosure manufacturer's written instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with a tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.

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 Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

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 260543 UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS 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. Direct-buried conduit, ducts, and duct accessories.
 - 2. Concrete-encased conduit, ducts, and duct accessories.
 - 3. Handholes and boxes.
 - 4. Manholes.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Direct Buried: Duct or a duct bank that is buried in the ground, without any additional casing materials such as concrete.
- B. Duct: A single duct or multiple ducts. Duct may be either installed singly or as component of a duct bank.
- C. Duct Bank:
 - 1. Two or more ducts installed in parallel, with or without additional casing materials.
 - 2. Multiple duct banks.
- D. GRC: Galvanized rigid (steel) conduit.
- E. Trafficways: Locations where vehicular or pedestrian traffic is a normal course of events.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include duct-bank materials, including spacers and miscellaneous components.
 - 2. Include duct, conduits, and their accessories, including elbows, end bells, bends, fittings, and solvent cement.
 - 3. Include accessories for manholes, handholes, boxes, and other utility structures.

- 4. Include underground-line warning tape.
- 5. Include warning planks.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Precast or Factory-Fabricated Underground Utility Structures:
 - a. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, attachments to other work, and accessories.
 - b. Include duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
 - c. Include reinforcement details.
 - d. Include frame and cover design and manhole chimneys.
 - e. Include ladder details.
 - f. Include grounding details.
 - g. Include dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, pulling-in and lifting irons, and sumps.
 - h. Include joint details.
 - 2. Factory-Fabricated Handholes and Boxes Other Than Precast Concrete:
 - a. Include dimensioned plans, sections, and elevations, and fabrication and installation details.
 - b. Include duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
 - c. Include cover design.
 - d. Include grounding details.
 - e. Include dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, and pulling-in and lifting irons.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Source quality-control reports.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
- B. Furnish cable-support stanchions, arms, insulators, and associated fasteners in quantities equal to 5 percent of quantity of each item installed.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Electrical Service: Do not interrupt electrical service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions, and then only after arranging to provide temporary electrical service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Architect, Construction Manager, and Owner no fewer than 30 days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without Owner's written permission.
- B. Ground Water: Assume ground-water level is 36 inches below ground surface unless a higher water table is noted on Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUIT AND FITTINGS

- A. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
- B. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 RIGID NONMETALLIC DUCT

- A. Underground Plastic Utilities Duct: NEMA TC 6 & 8, ASTM F 512, UL 651A, Type HDPE, with matching fittings complying with NEMA TC 9 by same manufacturer as the duct.
- B. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Solvents and Adhesives: As recommended by conduit manufacturer.

2.3 DUCT ACCESSORIES

- A. Duct Spacers: Factory-fabricated, rigid, PVC interlocking spacers; sized for type and size of duct with which used, and selected to provide minimum duct spacing indicated while supporting duct during concreting or backfilling.
- B. Underground-Line Warning Tape: Comply with requirements for underground-line warning tape specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 1.

2.4 PRECAST CONCRETE HANDHOLES AND BOXES

- A. Description: Factory-fabricated, reinforced-concrete, monolithically poured walls and bottom unless open-bottom enclosures are indicated. Frame and cover shall form top of enclosure and shall have load rating consistent with that of handhole or box.
- B. Comply with ASTM C 858 for design and manufacturing processes.
- C. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
- D. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC."
- E. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have open bottom unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Extensions and Slabs: Designed to mate with bottom of enclosure. Same material as enclosure.
 - 1. Extension shall provide increased depth of 12 inches.
 - 2. Slab: Same dimensions as bottom of enclosure, and arranged to provide closure.
- G. Joint Sealant: Asphaltic-butyl material with adhesion, cohesion, flexibility, and durability properties necessary to withstand maximum hydrostatic pressures at the installation location with the ground-water level at grade.
- H. Knockout Panels: Precast openings in walls, arranged to match dimensions and elevations of approaching duct, plus an additional 12 inches vertically and horizontally to accommodate alignment variations.
 - 1. Knockout panels shall be located no less than 6 inches from interior surfaces of walls, floors, or frames and covers of handholes, but close enough to corners to facilitate racking of cables on walls.
 - 2. Knockout panel opening shall have cast-in-place, welded-wire fabric reinforcement for field cutting and bending to tie in to concrete envelopes of duct.
 - 3. Knockout panels shall be framed with at least two additional No. 3 steel reinforcing bars in concrete around each opening.
 - 4. Knockout panels shall be 1-1/2 to 2 inches thick.
- I. Handholes 12 inches wide by 24 inches long and larger shall have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.

2.5 PRECAST MANHOLES

- A. Description: One-piece units and units with interlocking mating sections, complete with accessories, hardware, and features.
- B. Comply with ASTM C 858.
- C. Shall meet NYSEG specifications.

- D. Structural Design Loading: Comply with requirements in "Underground Enclosure Application" Article.
- E. Knockout Panels: Precast openings in walls, arranged to match dimensions and elevations of approaching duct, plus an additional 12 inches vertically and horizontally to accommodate alignment variations.
 - 1. Knockout panels shall be located no less than 6 inches from interior surfaces of walls, floors, or roofs of manholes, but close enough to corners to facilitate racking of cables on walls.
 - 2. Knockout panel opening shall have cast-in-place, welded-wire fabric reinforcement for field cutting and bending to tie in to concrete envelopes of duct.
 - 3. Knockout panel shall be framed with at least two additional No. 3 steel reinforcing bars in concrete around each opening.
 - 4. Knockout panels shall be 1-1/2 to 2 inches thick.
- F. Ground Rod Sleeve: Provide a 3-inch PVC sleeve in manhole floors 2 inches from the wall adjacent to, but not underneath, the duct entering the structure.
- G. Joint Sealant: Asphaltic-butyl material with adhesion, cohesion, flexibility, and durability properties necessary to withstand maximum hydrostatic pressures at the installation location with the ground-water level at grade.

2.6 UTILITY STRUCTURE ACCESSORIES

- A. Accessories for Utility Structures: Utility equipment and accessory items used for utility structure access and utility support, listed and labeled for intended use and application.
- B. Manhole Frames, Covers, and Chimney Components: Comply with structural design loading specified for manhole.
 - 1. Frame and Cover: Weatherproof, gray cast iron complying with ASTM A 48/A 48M, Class 30B with milled cover-to-frame bearing surfaces.
 - a. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
 - b. Special Covers: Recess in face of cover designed to accept finish material in paved areas.
 - 2. Cover Legend: Cast in. Selected to suit system.
 - a. Legend: "ELECTRIC-LV" for duct systems with power wires and cables for systems operating at 600 V and less.
 - b. Legend: "ELECTRIC-HV" for duct systems with medium-voltage cables.
 - 3. Manhole Chimney Components: Precast concrete rings with dimensions matched to those of roof opening.

- a. Mortar for Chimney Ring and Frame and Cover Joints: Comply with ASTM C 270, Type M, except for quantities less than 2.0 cu. ft. where packaged mix complying with ASTM C 387, Type M, may be used.
- b. Seal joints watertight using preformed plastic or rubber complying with ASTM C 990. Install sealing material according to sealant manufacturers' written instructions.
- C. Manhole Sump Frame and Grate: ASTM A 48/A 48M, Class 30B, gray cast iron.
- D. Pulling Eyes in Concrete Walls: Eyebolt with reinforcing-bar fastening insert, 2-inch-diameter eye, and 1-by-4-inch bolt.
 - 1. Working Load Embedded in 6-Inch, 4000-psi Concrete: 13,000-lbf minimum tension.
- E. Pulling Eyes in Nonconcrete Walls: Eyebolt with reinforced fastening, 1-1/4-inch-diameter eye, rated 2500-lbf minimum tension.
- F. Pulling-in and Lifting Irons in Concrete Floors: 7/8-inch-diameter, hot-dip galvanized, bent steel rod; stress relieved after forming; and fastened to reinforcing rod. Exposed triangular opening.
 - 1. Ultimate Yield Strength: 40,000-lbf shear and 60,000-lbf tension.
- G. Bolting Inserts for Concrete Utility Structure Cable Racks and Other Attachments: Flared, threaded inserts of noncorrosive, chemical-resistant, nonconductive thermoplastic material; 1/2-inch ID by 2-3/4 inches deep, flared to 1-1/4 inches minimum at base.
 - 1. Tested Ultimate Pullout Strength: 12,000 lbf minimum.
- H. Ground Rod Sleeve: 3-inch PVC sleeve in manhole floors 2 inches from the wall adjacent to, but not underneath, the ducts routed from the facility.
- I. Expansion Anchors for Installation after Concrete Is Cast: Zinc-plated, carbon-steel-wedge type with stainless-steel expander clip with 1/2-inch bolt, 5300-lbf rated pullout strength, and minimum 6800-lbf rated shear strength.
- J. Cable Rack Assembly: Steel, hot-dip galvanized, except insulators.
 - 1. Stanchions: T-section or channel; 2-1/4-inch nominal size; punched with 14 holes on 1-1/2-inch centers for cable-arm attachment.
 - 2. Arms: 1-1/2 inches wide, lengths ranging from 3 inches with 450-lb minimum capacity to 18 inches with 250-lb minimum capacity. Arms shall have slots along full length for cable ties and be arranged for secure mounting in horizontal position at any vertical location on stanchions.
 - 3. Insulators: High-glaze, wet-process porcelain arranged for mounting on cable arms.
- K. Duct-Sealing Compound: Nonhardening, safe for contact with human skin, not deleterious to cable insulation, and workable at temperatures as low as 35 deg F. Capable of withstanding temperature of 300 deg F without slump and adhering to clean surfaces of plastic ducts, metallic

conduit, conduit and duct coatings, concrete, masonry, lead, cable sheaths, cable jackets, insulation materials, and common metals.

L. Fixed Manhole Ladders: Arranged for attachment to roof or wall and floor of manhole. Ladder and mounting brackets and braces shall be fabricated from hot-dip galvanized steel.

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test and inspect precast concrete utility structures according to ASTM C 1037.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of duct, duct bank, manholes, handholes, and boxes with final arrangement of other utilities, site grading, and surface features as determined in the field. Notify Architect if there is a conflict between areas of excavation and existing structures or archaeological sites to remain.
- B. Coordinate elevations of duct and duct-bank entrances into manholes, handholes, and boxes with final locations and profiles of duct and duct banks, as determined by coordination with other utilities, underground obstructions, and surface features. Revise locations and elevations as required to suit field conditions and to ensure that duct and duct bank will drain to manholes and handholes, and as approved by Architect.
- C. Clear and grub vegetation to be removed, and protect vegetation to remain according to Section 311000 "Site Clearing." Remove and stockpile topsoil for reapplication according to Section 311000 "Site Clearing."

3.2 UNDERGROUND DUCT APPLICATION

- A. Ducts for Electrical Cables More than 600 V: RNC, NEMA Type HDPE-80-PVC, in concreteencased duct bank unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Ducts for Electrical Feeders 600 V and Less: RNC, NEMA Type HDPE-80-PVC, in directburied duct bank unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 EARTHWORK

- A. Restore surface features at areas disturbed by excavation, and re-establish original grades unless otherwise indicated. Replace removed sod immediately after backfilling is completed.
- B. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other work. Restore vegetation and include necessary topsoiling, fertilizing, liming, seeding, sodding, sprigging, and mulching.

C. Cut and patch existing pavement in the path of underground ducts and utility structures.

3.4 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Install ducts according to NEMA TCB 2.
- B. Slope: Pitch ducts a minimum slope of 1:300 down toward manholes and handholes and away from buildings and equipment. Slope ducts from a high point in runs between two manholes, to drain in both directions.
- C. Curves and Bends: Use 5-degree angle couplings for small changes in direction. Use manufactured long sweep bends with a minimum radius of 48 inches, both horizontally and vertically, at other locations unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Joints: Use solvent-cemented joints in ducts and fittings and make watertight according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger couplings so those of adjacent ducts do not lie in same plane.
- E. Installation Adjacent to High-Temperature Steam Lines: Where duct banks are installed parallel to underground steam lines, perform calculations showing the duct bank will not be subject to environmental temperatures above 40 deg C. Where environmental temperatures are calculated to rise above 40 deg C, and anywhere the duct bank crosses above an underground steam line, install insulation blankets listed for direct burial to isolate the duct bank from the steam line.
- F. Duct Entrances to Manholes and Concrete and Polymer Concrete Handholes: Use end bells, spaced approximately 10 inches o.c. for 5-inch ducts, and vary proportionately for other duct sizes.
 - 1. Begin change from regular spacing to end-bell spacing 10 feet from the end bell without reducing duct line slope and without forming a trap in the line.
 - 2. Direct-Buried Duct Banks: Install an expansion and deflection fitting in each conduit in the area of disturbed earth adjacent to manhole or handhole. Install an expansion fitting near the center of all straight line direct-buried duct banks with calculated expansion of more than 3/4 inch.
 - 3. Grout end bells into structure walls from both sides to provide watertight entrances.
- G. Vault Wall Penetrations: Make a transition from underground duct to rigid steel conduit at least 10 feet outside the building wall, without reducing duct line slope away from the building, and without forming a trap in the line. Use fittings manufactured for duct-to-conduit transition. Install conduit penetrations of building walls as specified in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."
- H. Sealing: Provide temporary closure at terminations of ducts that have cables pulled. Seal spare ducts at terminations. Use sealing compound and plugs to withstand at least 15-psig hydrostatic pressure.
- I. Pulling Cord: Install 100-lbf-test nylon cord in empty ducts.

- J. Concrete-Encased Ducts: Support ducts on duct separators.
 - 1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct bank.
 - 2. Width: Excavate trench 6 inches wider than duct bank on each side.
 - 3. Support ducts on duct separators coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
 - 4. Separator Installation: Space separators close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of ducts, with not less than four spacers per 20 feet of duct. Secure separators to earth and to ducts to prevent floating during concreting. Stagger separators approximately 6 inches between tiers. Tie entire assembly together using fabric straps; do not use tie wires or reinforcing steel that may form conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
 - 5. Elbows: Use manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment, at building entrances through floor, and at changes of direction in duct run.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 2inches of concrete.
 - b. Stub-Ups to Equipment: For equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches from edge of base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
 - 6. Reinforcement: Reinforce concrete-encased duct banks where they cross disturbed earth and where indicated. Arrange reinforcing rods and ties without forming conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
 - 7. Forms: Use walls of trench to form side walls of duct bank where soil is self-supporting and concrete envelope can be poured without soil inclusions; otherwise, use forms.
 - 8. Concrete Cover: Install a minimum of 2inches of concrete cover at top and bottom, and a minimum of 2 inches on each side of duct bank.
 - 9. Concreting Sequence: Pour each run of envelope between manholes or other terminations in one continuous operation.
 - a. Start at one end and finish at the other, allowing for expansion and contraction of ducts as their temperature changes during and after the pour. Use expansion fittings installed according to manufacturer's written recommendations, or use other specific measures to prevent expansion-contraction damage.
 - b. If more than one pour is necessary, terminate each pour in a vertical plane and install 3/4-inch reinforcing-rod dowels extending a minimum of 18 inches into concrete on both sides of joint near corners of envelope.
 - 10. Pouring Concrete: Place concrete carefully during pours to prevent voids under and between conduits and at exterior surface of envelope. Do not allow a heavy mass of concrete to fall directly onto ducts. Allow concrete to flow to center of bank and rise up in middle, uniformly filling all open spaces. Do not use power-driven agitating equipment unless specifically designed for duct-bank application.
- K. Direct-Buried Duct Banks:
 - 1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct bank.

- 2. Support ducts on duct separators coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
- 3. Space separators close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of ducts, with not less than four spacers per 20 feet of duct. Secure separators to earth and to ducts to prevent displacement during backfill and yet permit linear duct movement due to expansion and contraction as temperature changes. Stagger spacers approximately 6 inches between tiers.
- 4. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment, at building entrances through floor, and at changes of direction in duct run.
 - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches of concrete.
 - b. For equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches from edge of equipment pad or foundation. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
- 5. After installing first tier of ducts, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point and work toward end of duct run, leaving ducts at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Repeat procedure after placing each tier. After placing last tier, hand place backfill to 4 inches over ducts and hand tamp. Firmly tamp backfill around ducts to provide maximum supporting strength. Use hand tamper only. After placing controlled backfill over final tier, make final duct connections at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction. Retain first subparagraph below for direct-buried conduits or duct bank. Retain second subparagraph for concrete-encased duct bank.
- L. Warning Tape: Bury warning tape approximately 12 inches above all concrete-encased ducts and duct banks. Align tape parallel to and within 3 inches of centerline of duct bank. Provide an additional warning tape for each 12-inch increment of duct-bank width over a nominal 18 inches. Space additional tapes 12 inches apart, horizontally.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF CONCRETE MANHOLES, HANDHOLES, AND BOXES

- A. Precast Concrete Handhole and Manhole Installation:
 - 1. Comply with ASTM C 891 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Install units' level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting ducts, to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.
 - 3. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1-inch sieve to No. 4 sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.
- B. Elevations:
 - 1. Manhole Roof: As required for M11-6 manhole.
 - 2. Manhole Frame: In paved areas and trafficways, set frames flush with finished grade. Set other manhole frames 1 inch above finished grade.
 - 3. Install handholes with bottom below frost line.

- 4. Handhole Covers: In paved areas and trafficways, set surface flush with finished grade. Set covers of other handholes 1 inch above finished grade.
- 5. Where indicated, cast handhole cover frame integrally with handhole structure.
- C. Manhole Access: Circular opening in manhole roof; sized to match cover size.
 - 1. Manholes with Fixed Ladders: Offset access opening from manhole centerlines to align with ladder.
 - 2. Install chimney, constructed of precast concrete collars and rings, to support cast-iron frame to connect cover with manhole roof opening. Provide moisture-tight masonry joints and waterproof grouting for frame to chimney.
- D. Waterproofing: Apply waterproofing to exterior surfaces of manholes after concrete has cured at least three days. After ducts have been connected and grouted, and before backfilling, waterproof joints and connections, and touch up abrasions and scars. Waterproof exterior of manhole chimneys after mortar has cured at least three days.
- E. Hardware: Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated.
- F. Fixed Manhole Ladders: Arrange to provide for safe entry with maximum clearance from cables and other items in manholes.
- G. Field-Installed Bolting Anchors in Manholes and Concrete Handholes: Do not drill deeper than 3-7/8 inches for manholes and 2 inches for handholes, for anchor bolts installed in the field. Use a minimum of two anchors for each cable stanchion.

3.6 GROUNDING

A. Ground underground ducts and utility structures according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements on completion of installation of underground ducts and utility structures.
 - 2. Pull solid aluminum or wood test mandrel through duct to prove joint integrity and adequate bend radii, and test for out-of-round duct. Provide a minimum 6-inch-long mandrel equal to 80 percent fill of duct. If obstructions are indicated, remove obstructions and retest.
 - 3. Test manhole grounding to ensure electrical continuity of grounding and bonding connections. Measure and report ground resistance as specified in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

B. Correct deficiencies and retest as specified above to demonstrate compliance.

3.8 CLEANING

- A. Pull leather-washer-type duct cleaner, with graduated washer sizes, through full length of ducts. Follow with rubber duct swab for final cleaning and to assist in spreading lubricant throughout ducts.
- B. Clean internal surfaces of manholes, including sump. Remove foreign material.

END OF SECTION 260543

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 fireresistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

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. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- D. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- E. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- F. 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. CALPICO, Inc.
 - c. Metraflex Company (The).
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - e. 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: Plastic.
 - 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.

2.4 GROUT

- A. Description: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-firerated 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 or unless seismic criteria require different clearance.

- 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.
- 5. Install sleeves for floor penetrations. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level. Install sleeves during erection of floors.
- 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 steel or 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 260548.16 - SEISMIC CONTROLS 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. Restraint channel bracings.
 - 2. Restraint cables.
 - 3. Seismic-restraint accessories.
 - 4. Mechanical anchor bolts.
 - 5. Adhesive anchor bolts.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for commonly used electrical supports and installation requirements.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Illustrate and indicate style, material, strength, fastening provision, and finish for each type and size of seismic-restraint component used.
 - a. Tabulate types and sizes of seismic restraints, complete with report numbers and rated strength in tension and shear as evaluated by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES.
 - b. Annotate to indicate application of each product submitted and compliance with requirements.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For each seismic-restraint device.
 - 1. Include design calculations and details for selecting seismic restraints complying with performance requirements, design criteria, and analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 2. Design Calculations: Calculate static and dynamic loading caused by equipment weight, operation, and seismic and wind forces required to select seismic and wind restraints and for designing vibration isolation bases.

- a. Coordinate design calculations with wind load calculations required for equipment mounted outdoors. Comply with requirements in other Sections for equipment mounted outdoors.
- 3. Seismic- and Wind-Restraint Details:
 - a. Design Analysis: To support selection and arrangement of seismic and wind restraints. Include calculations of combined tensile and shear loads.
 - b. Details: Indicate fabrication and arrangement. Detail attachments of restraints to the restrained items and to the structure. Show attachment locations, methods, and spacings. Identify components, list their strengths, and indicate directions and values of forces transmitted to the structure during seismic events. Indicate association with vibration isolation devices.
 - c. Coordinate seismic-restraint and vibration isolation details with wind-restraint details required for equipment mounted outdoors. Comply with requirements in other Sections for equipment mounted outdoors.
 - d. Preapproval and Evaluation Documentation: By an evaluation service member of ICC-ES, showing maximum ratings of restraint items and the basis for approval (tests or calculations).

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Show coordination of seismic bracing for electrical components with other systems and equipment in the vicinity, including other supports and seismic restraints.
- B. Qualification Data: For professional engineer and testing agency.
- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a nationally recognized testing laboratory as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7 and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Comply with seismic-restraint requirements in the IBC unless requirements in this Section are more stringent.
- C. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."
- D. Seismic-restraint devices shall have horizontal and vertical load testing and analysis. They shall bear anchorage preapproval from OSHPD in addition to preapproval, showing maximum seismic-restraint ratings, by ICC-ES or another agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Ratings based on independent testing are preferred to ratings based on calculations.

If preapproved ratings are not available, submittals based on independent testing are preferred. Calculations (including combining shear and tensile loads) that support seismic-restraint designs must be signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.

E. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Wind-Restraint Loading:
 - 1. Basic Wind Speed: 150 MPH.
 - 2. Wind exposure: C.
 - 3. Minimum 10 lb/sq. ft. multiplied by maximum area of HVAC component projected on vertical plane normal to wind direction and 45 degrees either side of normal.
- B. Seismic-Restraint Loading:
 - 1. Site Class as Defined in the IBC: D.
 - 2. Assigned Seismic Use Group or Building Category as Defined in ASCE-7: IV.
 - a. Component Importance Factor: 1.5.
 - b. Component Response Modification Factor:
 - 1) Generator: 2.5.
 - 2) Battery/Inverter/UPS: 2.5.
 - 3) Transformers: 2.5.
 - 4) Panelboards: 6.0.
 - 5) Distribution Boards: 6.0.
 - 6) Disconnect Switches: 6.0.
 - 7) Metering Cabinets: 6.0.
 - 8) Instrument Cabinets: 6.0.
 - 9) Fire Alarm Panel: 6.0.
 - 10) Transfer Switches: 6.0.
 - 11) Light Fixtures: 1.5.
 - 12) Misc. Electrical Equipment: 1.5.
 - 13) Conduits: 2.5.
 - 14) Underfloor Cable Trays: 2.5.
 - 15) Suspended Cable Trays: 6.0.
 - c. Component Amplification Factor:
 - 1) Generator: 1.0.
 - 2) Battery/Inverter/UPS: 1.0.
 - 3) Transformers: 1.0.
 - 4) Panelboards: 2.5.
 - 5) Distribution Boards: 2.5.
 - 6) Disconnect Switches: 2.5.

- 7) Metering Cabinets: 2.5.
- 8) Instrument Cabinets: 2.5.
- 9) Fire Alarm Panel: 2.5.
- 10) Transfer Switches: 2.5.
- 11) Light Fixtures: 1.0.
- 12) Misc. Electrical Equipment: 1.0.
- 13) Conduits: 1.0.
- 14) Underfloor Cable Trays: 1.0.
- 15) Suspended Cable Trays: 2.5.
- 3. Design Spectral Response Acceleration at Short Periods (0.2 Second): 0.281.
- 4. Design Spectral Response Acceleration at 1.0-Second Period: 0.115.

2.2 RESTRAINT CHANNEL BRACINGS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>B-line, an Eaton business</u>.
 - 2. <u>Hilti, Inc</u>.
 - 3. <u>Mason Industries, Inc</u>.
 - 4. <u>Unistrut; Part of Atkore International</u>.
- B. Description: MFMA-4, shop- or field-fabricated bracing assembly made of slotted steel channels with accessories for attachment to braced component at one end and to building structure at the other end, with other matching components, and with corrosion-resistant coating; rated in tension, compression, and torsion forces.

2.3 RESTRAINT CABLES

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Kinetics Noise Control, Inc</u>.
 - 2. <u>Loos & Co., Inc</u>.
 - 3. <u>Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc</u>.
- B. Restraint Cables: ASTM A 603 galvanized-steel cables. End connections made of steel assemblies with thimbles, brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for restraining cable service; with a minimum of two clamping bolts for cable engagement.

2.4 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT ACCESSORIES

A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>B-line, an Eaton business</u>.
- 2. <u>Kinetics Noise Control, Inc</u>.
- 3. <u>Mason Industries, Inc</u>.
- 4. <u>TOLCO; a brand of NIBCO INC</u>.
- B. Hanger-Rod Stiffener: Steel tube or steel slotted-support-system sleeve with internally bolted connections to hanger rod.
- C. Hinged and Swivel Brace Attachments: Multifunctional steel connectors for attaching hangers to rigid channel bracings and restraint cables.
- D. Bushings for Floor-Mounted Equipment Anchor Bolts: Neoprene bushings designed for rigid equipment mountings and matched to type and size of anchor bolts and studs.
- E. Bushing Assemblies for Wall-Mounted Equipment Anchorage: Assemblies of neoprene elements and steel sleeves designed for rigid equipment mountings and matched to type and size of attachment devices used.
- F. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: One-piece, molded, oil- and water-resistant neoprene, with a flat washer face.

2.5 MECHANICAL ANCHOR BOLTS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>B-line, an Eaton business</u>.
 - 2. <u>Hilti, Inc</u>.
 - 3. <u>Kinetics Noise Control, Inc</u>.
 - 4. <u>Mason Industries, Inc</u>.
- B. Mechanical Anchor Bolts: Drilled-in and stud-wedge or female-wedge type in zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488.

2.6 ADHESIVE ANCHOR BOLTS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Hilti, Inc</u>.
 - 2. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
 - 3. <u>Mason Industries, Inc</u>.
- B. Adhesive Anchor Bolts: Drilled-in and capsule anchor system containing PVC or urethane methacrylate-based resin and accelerator, or injected polymer or hybrid mortar adhesive. Provide anchor bolts and hardware with zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless

steel for exterior applications. Select anchor bolts with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation and seismic-control devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for 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 Raceways or Cables: Secure raceways and cables to trapeze member with clamps approved for application by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES.
- B. Hanger-Rod Stiffeners: Install hanger-rod stiffeners where required to receive them and where required to prevent buckling of hanger rods caused by seismic forces.
- C. Strength of Support and Seismic-Restraint Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static and seismic loads within specified loading limits.

3.3 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate the location of embedded connection hardware with supported equipment attachment and mounting points and with requirements for concrete reinforcement and formwork specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- B. Equipment and Hanger Restraints:
 - 1. Install resilient, bolt-isolation washers on equipment anchor bolts where clearance between anchor and adjacent surface exceeds 0.125 inch.
 - 2. Install seismic-restraint devices using methods approved by an evaluation service member of ICC-ES providing required submittals for component.
- C. Install cables so they do not bend across edges of adjacent equipment or building structure.
- D. Install bushing assemblies for mounting bolts for wall-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media where equipment or equipment-mounting channels are attached to wall.

- E. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to structure at flanges of beams, at upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.
- F. Drilled-in Anchors:
 - 1. Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcing or embedded items during coring or drilling. Notify the structural engineer if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid prestressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.
 - 2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
 - 3. Wedge Anchors: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors shall be installed with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
 - 4. Adhesive Anchors: Clean holes to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive. Place adhesive in holes proceeding from the bottom of the hole and progressing toward the surface in such a manner as to avoid introduction of air pockets in the adhesive.
 - 5. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque using a torque wrench.
 - 6. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior and stainless-steel anchors for exterior applications.

3.4 ACCOMMODATION OF DIFFERENTIAL SEISMIC MOTION

A. Install flexible connections in runs of raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways where they cross seismic joints, where adjacent sections or branches are supported by different structural elements, and where connection is terminated to equipment that is anchored to a different structural element from the one supporting them as they approach equipment.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
 - 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 four of each type and size of installed anchors and fasteners selected by Architect.
 - 5. Test to 90 percent of rated proof load of device.
- B. Seismic controls will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust restraints to permit free movement of equipment within normal mode of operation.

END OF SECTION 260548.16

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.
- B. Samples: For each type of label and sign to illustrate size, colors, lettering style, mounting provisions, and graphic features of identification products.
- C. Identification Schedule: An index of nomenclature of electrical equipment and system components used in identification signs and labels.

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.
- E. Snap-Around Labels for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeve, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- F. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeve, 2 inches long, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.

- G. Tape and Stencil for Raceways Carrying Circuits More Than 600 V: 4-inch-wide black stripes on 10-inch centers diagonally over orange background that extends full length of raceway or duct and is 12 inches wide. Stop stripes at legends.
- H. Metal Tags: Brass or aluminum, 2 by 2 by 0.05 inch, with stamped legend, punched for use with self-locking cable tie fastener.
- I. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, 0.010 inch thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and cable tie for attachment to conductor or cable.
 - 1. Marker for Tags: Machine-printed, permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by printer manufacturer.

2.2 METAL-CLAD CABLE IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 for minimum size of letters for legend and for minimum length of color field for each cable size.
- B. Colors for Cables Carrying Circuits at 600 V and Less:
 - 1. Black letters on an orange field.
 - 2. Legend: Indicate voltage and system or service type.
- C. Colors for Cables Carrying Circuits at More Than 600 V:
 - 1. Black letters on an orange field.
 - 2. Legend: "DANGER HIGH VOLTAGE WIRING."
- D. 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 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.
- C. 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 cable diameter such that the clear shield overlaps the entire printed legend.
- D. Heat-Shrink Preprinted Tubes: Flame-retardant polyolefin tube with machine-printed identification label. Sized to suit diameter of and shrinks to fit firmly around cable it identifies. Full shrink recovery at a maximum of 200 deg F. Comply with UL 224.
- E. Metal Tags: Brass or aluminum, 2 by 2 by 0.05 inch, with stamped legend, punched for use with self-locking cable tie fastener.

- F. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, 0.010 inch thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and cable tie for attachment to conductor or cable.
 - 1. Marker for Tags: Machine-printed, permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by printer manufacturer.
- G. Snap-Around Labels: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeve, with diameter sized to suit diameter of cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- H. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeve, 2 inches long, with diameter sized to suit diameter of cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.

2.4 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.
- C. Snap-Around Labels: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeve, with diameter sized to suit diameter of conductor it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- D. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeve with diameter sized to suit diameter of conductor it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- E. Heat-Shrink Preprinted Tubes: Flame-retardant polyolefin tube with machine-printed identification label. Sized to suit diameter of and shrinks to fit firmly around conductor it identifies. Full shrink recovery at a maximum of 200 deg F. Comply with UL 224.
- F. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.
- G. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, 0.010 inch thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and cable tie for attachment to conductor or cable.
 - 1. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.

2.5 FLOOR MARKING TAPE

A. 2-inch-wide, 5-mil pressure-sensitive vinyl tape, with yellow and black stripes and clear vinyl overlay.

2.6 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. Tag: Type ID:
 - 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.

2.7 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- B. Baked-Enamel Warning Signs:
 - 1. Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application.
 - 2. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting.
 - 3. Nominal size, 7 by 10 inches.
- C. Metal-Backed, Butyrate Warning Signs:
 - 1. Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs with 0.0396inch galvanized-steel backing; and with colors, legend, and size required for application.
 - 2. 1/4-inch grommets in corners for mounting.
 - 3. Nominal size, 10 by 14 inches.
- D. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:
 - 1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
 - 2. Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING OSHA REGULATION AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES."

2.8 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.
- C. Adhesive Film Label with Clear Protective Overlay: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch. Overlay shall provide a weatherproof and UV-resistant seal for label.

2.9 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

- A. Adhesive Film Label: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch.
- B. Adhesive Film Label with Clear Protective Overlay: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch. Overlay shall provide a weatherproof and UV-resistant seal for label.
- C. Self-Adhesive, Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Adhesive backed, with white letters on a dark-gray background. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch.
- D. 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.
- E. Stenciled Legend: In nonfading, waterproof, black ink or paint. Minimum letter height shall be 1 inch.

2.10 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.

2.11 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. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before application, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification device.
- E. Attach signs and plastic labels that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
- F. Attach plastic raceway and cable labels that are not self-adhesive type with clear vinyl tape with adhesive appropriate to the location and substrate.
- G. 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.

- H. Aluminum Wraparound Marker Labels and Metal Tags: Secure tight to surface of conductor or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- I. 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.
- J. 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.
- K. Painted Identification: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for surface preparation and paint application.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Accessible Raceways, Armored and Metal-Clad Cables, More Than 600 V: Snap-around labels. Install labels at 10-foot maximum intervals.
- B. Accessible Raceways and Metal-Clad Cables, 600 V or Less, for Service, Feeder, and Branch Circuits More Than 30 A, and 120 V to ground: Identify with self-adhesive vinyl label. Install labels at 30-foot maximum intervals.
- C. Accessible Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with self-adhesive vinyl labels with the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:
 - 1. Power.
- 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 240-V Circuits:
 - 1) Phase A: Black.
 - 2) Phase B: Red.
 - c. 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 self-adhesive, self-laminating polyester labels with the conductor designation.
- I. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Attach marker tape to conductors and list source.
- J. 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.
- K. 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.
- L. 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.
- M. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Metalbacked, butyrate warning signs.
 - 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.
- N. 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.
- 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: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch-high letters on 1-1/2-inch-high label; where 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 engraved, 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. Enclosed switches.
 - g. Enclosed circuit breakers.
 - h. Enclosed controllers.
 - i. Variable-speed controllers.
 - j. Push-button stations.
 - k. Contactors.
 - 1. Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices.
 - m. Battery-inverter units.
 - n. Monitoring and control 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. Photoelectric switches.
 - 2. Indoor occupancy sensors.
 - 3. Switchbox-mounted occupancy sensors.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 262726 "Wiring Devices" for wall-box dimmers, non-networkable wall-switch occupancy sensors, and manual light switches.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Show installation details for the following:
 - a. Occupancy sensors.
 - 2. Interconnection diagrams showing field-installed wiring.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.
- B. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of lighting control device to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace lighting control devices that fail(s) in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Faulty operation of lighting control devices.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Two year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OUTDOOR PHOTOELECTRIC SWITCHES

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Cooper Industries, Inc</u>.
 - 2. Intermatic, Inc.
 - 3. <u>Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc</u>.
 - 4. <u>NSi Industries LLC</u>.
 - 5. <u>Tyco Electronics Corporation; a TE Connectivity Ltd. company</u>.
- B. Description: Solid state, with SPST dry contacts rated for 1000 W incandescent or 1800 VA inductive, to operate connected relay, contactor coils, or microprocessor input; complying with UL 773A, and compatible with ballasts and LED lamps.
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Light-Level Monitoring Range: 1.5 to 10 fc, with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range, and a directional lens in front of the photocell to prevent fixed light sources from causing turn-off.
 - 3. Time Delay: Fifteen-second minimum, to prevent false operation.
 - 4. Surge Protection: Metal-oxide varistor.
 - 5. Mounting: Twist lock complies with NEMA C136.10, with base-and-stem mounting or stem-and-swivel mounting accessories as required to direct sensor to the north sky exposure.
 - 6. Failure Mode: Luminaire stays ON.

2.2 INDOOR OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Bryant Electric</u>.
 - 2. <u>Cooper Industries, Inc</u>.
 - 3. <u>Hubbell Building Automation, Inc</u>.
 - 4. <u>Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc</u>.
 - 5. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.
 - 6. <u>Lutron Electronics Co., Inc</u>.
 - 7. <u>NSi Industries LLC</u>.
 - 8. <u>Philips Lighting Controls</u>.
 - 9. <u>Sensor Switch, Inc</u>.
 - 10. Square D.
 - 11. Watt Stopper.
- B. General Requirements for Sensors:
 - 1. Ceiling-mounted, solid-state indoor occupancy sensors.
 - 2. Dual technology.
 - 3. Separate power pack.
 - 4. Hardwired connection to switch.
 - 5. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 6. Operation:
 - a. Occupancy Sensor: 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.
 - 7. Sensor Output: Sensor is powered from the power pack.
 - 8. Power: Line voltage.
 - 9. Power Pack: Dry contacts rated for 20-A ballast or LED 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.
 - 10. 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.
 - 11. Indicator: Digital display, to show when motion is detected during testing and normal operation of sensor.
 - 12. Bypass Switch: Override the "on" function in case of sensor failure.
 - 13. 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 (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch-high ceiling.
 - 4. Detection Coverage (Room, Wall Mounted): Detect occupancy anywhere within a 180degree pattern centered on the sensor over an area of 1000 square feet when mounted48 inches above finished floor.

2.3 SWITCHBOX-MOUNTED OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. Bryant Electric.
 - 2. <u>Cooper Industries, Inc</u>.
 - 3. <u>Hubbell Building Automation, Inc</u>.
 - 4. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 5. <u>Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc</u>.
 - 6. <u>Lutron Electronics Co., Inc</u>.
 - 7. <u>NSi Industries LLC</u>.
 - 8. <u>Philips Lighting Controls</u>.
 - 9. <u>Sensor Switch, Inc</u>.
 - 10. <u>Square D</u>.
 - 11. Watt Stopper.
- B. General Requirements for Sensors: Automatic-wall-switch occupancy sensor with manual onoff switch, suitable for mounting in a single gang switchbox using hardwired connection.
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Occupancy Sensor Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when coverage area is occupied, and turn lights off when unoccupied; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes.
 - 3. Operating Ambient Conditions: Dry interior conditions, 32 to 120 deg F.
 - 4. Switch Rating: Not less than 800-VA ballast or LED load at 120 V, 1200-VA ballast or LED load at 277 V, and 800-W incandescent.
- C. Wall-Switch Sensor Tag WS1:
 - 1. Standard Range: 180-degree field of view, field adjustable from 180 to 40 degrees; with a minimum coverage area of 900 sq. ft..

- 2. Sensing Technology: Dual technology PIR and ultrasonic.
- 3. Switch Type: SP.
- 4. Capable of controlling load in three-way application.
- 5. Voltage: Match the circuit voltage.
- 6. Ambient-Light Override: Concealed, field-adjustable, light-level sensor from 10 to 150 fc. The switch prevents the lights from turning on when the light level is higher than the set point of the sensor.
- 7. Concealed, field-adjustable, "off" time-delay selector at up to 30 minutes.
- 8. Adaptive Technology: Self-adjusting circuitry detects and memorizes usage patterns of the space and helps eliminate false "off" switching.
- 9. Color: White.
- 10. Faceplate: Color matched to switch.

2.4 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Power Wiring to Supply Side of Remote-Control Power Sources: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Classes 2 and 3 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Class 1 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 14 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine lighting control devices before installation. Reject lighting control devices that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- B. Examine walls and ceilings for suitable conditions where lighting control devices will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- 3.2 SENSOR INSTALLATION
 - A. Comply with NECA 1.

- B. 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.
- C. 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.

3.3 WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Wiring Method: Comply with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables." Minimum conduit size is 1/2 inch.
- C. Wiring within Enclosures: Comply with NECA 1. Separate power-limited and nonpowerlimited conductors according to conductor manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Size conductors according to lighting control device manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.
- E. 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 circuits or luminaires controlled by photoelectric and occupancy sensors at each sensor.

3.5 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. 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.
- C. Lighting control devices will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting lighting control devices 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.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain lighting control devices.

END OF SECTION 260923

SECTION 262416

PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Distribution panelboards.
 - 2. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ATS: Acceptance testing specification.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. GFEP: Ground-fault equipment protection.
- D. HID: High-intensity discharge.
- E. MCCB: Molded-case circuit breaker.
- F. SPD: Surge protective device.
- G. VPR: Voltage protection rating.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard.
 - 1. Include materials, switching and overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and components indicated.
 - 2. 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.
- 2. Show tabulations of installed devices with nameplates, conductor termination sizes, equipment features, and ratings.
- 3. Detail enclosure types including mounting and anchorage, environmental protection, knockouts, corner treatments, covers and doors, gaskets, hinges, and locks.
- 4. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
- 5. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
- 6. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
- 7. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards. Submit final versions after load balancing.

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 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Keys: Two spares for each type of panelboard cabinet lock.
 - 2. Circuit Breakers Including GFCI and GFEP Types: Two spares for each panelboard.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: ISO 9001 or 9002 certified.

1.9 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.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations:
 - 1. Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above panelboards is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
 - 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.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace panelboards that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Panelboard Warranty Period: 18 months from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace SPD that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. SPD Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PANELBOARDS COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fabricate and test panelboards according to IEEE 344 to withstand seismic forces defined in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- 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 qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- D. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70.
- F. Enclosures: Flush and Surface-mounted, dead-front cabinets.
 - 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. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
 - 2. Height: 84 inches maximum.

- 3. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box. Trims shall cover all live parts and shall have no exposed hardware.
- 4. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover. Trims shall cover all live parts and shall have no exposed hardware.
- 5. Skirt for Surface-Mounted Panelboards: Same gage and finish as panelboard front with flanges for attachment to panelboard, wall, and ceiling or floor.
- 6. Gutter Extension and Barrier: Same gage and finish as panelboard enclosure; integral with enclosure body. Arrange to isolate individual panel sections.
- 7. 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.
- G. Incoming Mains:
 - 1. Location: Convertible between top and bottom.
 - 2. Main Breaker: Main lug interiors up to 400 amperes shall be field convertible to main breaker.
- H. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:
 - 1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
 - a. Plating shall run entire length of bus.
 - b. Bus shall be fully rated the entire length.
 - 2. Interiors shall be factory assembled into a unit. Replacing switching and protective devices shall not disturb adjacent units or require removing the main bus connectors.
 - 3. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
 - 4. Full-Sized Neutral: Equipped with full-capacity bonding strap for service entrance applications. Mount electrically isolated from enclosure. Do not mount neutral bus in gutter.
- I. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.
 - 1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
 - 2. Terminations shall allow use of 75 deg C rated conductors without derating.
 - 3. Size: Lugs suitable for indicated conductor sizes, with additional gutter space, if required, for larger conductors.
 - 4. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type, with a lug on the neutral bar for each pole in the panelboard.
 - 5. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Mechanical type, with a lug on the bar for each pole in the panelboard.
 - 6. Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
 - 7. Subfeed (Double) Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
- J. Future Devices: Panelboards shall have mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
 - 1. Percentage of Future Space Capacity: 20 percent.

- K. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals. Assembly listed by an NRTL for 100 percent interrupting capacity.
 - 1. Panelboards and overcurrent protective devices rated 240 V or less shall have shortcircuit ratings as shown on Drawings, but not less than 10,000 A rms symmetrical.
 - 2. Panelboards and overcurrent protective devices rated above 240 V and less than 600 V shall have short-circuit ratings as shown on Drawings, but not less than 14,000 A rms symmetrical.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Panelboards shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified."
- B. Surge Suppression: Factory installed as an integral part of indicated panelboards, complying with UL 1449 SPD.

2.3 POWER 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; GE Energy Management Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens Energy.
 - 4. Square D; by Schneider Electric.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, 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.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: Bolt-on circuit breakers.
- F. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers.
- G. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Fused switches.

2.4 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT 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; GE Energy Management Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens Energy.
 - 4. Square D; by Schneider Electric.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch-circuit type.
- C. Mains: Circuit breaker or lugs only.
- D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- E. Doors: Door-in-door construction with concealed hinges; secured with multipoint latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike. Outer door shall permit full access to the panel interior. Inner door shall permit access to breaker operating handles and labeling, but current carrying terminals and bus shall remain concealed.

2.5 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.
 - 2. General Electric Company; GE Energy Management Electrical Distribution.
 - 3. Siemens Energy.
 - 4. Square D; by Schneider Electric.
- B. MCCB: Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
 - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers:
 - a. Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads.
 - b. Instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits.
 - c. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
 - 2. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and double-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
 - 3. GFEP Circuit Breakers: Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
 - 4. Subfeed Circuit Breakers: Vertically mounted.
 - 5. MCCB Features and Accessories:
 - a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
 - b. Breaker handle indicates tripped status.
 - c. UL listed for reverse connection without restrictive line or load ratings.
 - d. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
 - e. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and HID lighting circuits.

- f. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
- g. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 75 percent of rated voltage.
- h. Rating Plugs: Three-pole breakers with ampere ratings greater than 150 amperes shall have interchangeable rating plugs or electronic adjustable trip units.
- i. Multipole units enclosed in a single housing with a single handle.
- j. Handle Padlocking Device: Fixed attachment, for locking circuit-breaker handle in on or off position.

2.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Panelboard Label: Manufacturer's name and trademark, voltage, amperage, number of phases, and number of poles shall be located on the interior of the panelboard door.
- B. Breaker Labels: Faceplate shall list current rating, UL and IEC certification standards, and AIC rating.
- C. Circuit Directory: Directory card inside panelboard door, mounted in metal frame with transparent protective cover.
 - 1. Circuit directory shall identify specific purpose with detail sufficient to distinguish it from all other circuits.

2.7 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

A. Accessory Set: Include tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify actual conditions with field measurements prior to ordering panelboards to verify that equipment fits in allocated space in, and comply with, minimum required clearances specified in NFPA 70.
- B. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- C. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged, rusted, or have been subjected to water saturation.
- D. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- 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. Comply with NECA 1.
- C. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- D. Equipment Mounting:
 1. Attach panelboard to the vertical finished or structural surface behind the panelboard.
- E. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from panelboards.
- F. Mount top of trim 90 inches above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box.
- H. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
- I. Mounting panelboards with space behind is recommended for damp, wet, or dirty locations. The steel slotted supports in the following paragraph provide an even mounting surface and the recommended space behind to prevent moisture or dirt collection.
- J. Mount surface-mounted panelboards to steel slotted supports 1 1/4 inch in depth. Orient steel slotted supports vertically.
- K. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.
 - 1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
 - 2. Tighten bolted connections and circuit breaker connections using calibrated torque wrench or torque screwdriver per manufacturer's written instructions.
- L. Make grounding connections and bond neutral for services and separately derived systems to ground. Make connections to grounding electrodes, separate grounds for isolated ground bars, and connections to separate ground bars.
- M. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- N. 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.
- O. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties after completing load balancing.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; install warning signs complying with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads after balancing panelboard loads; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Handwritten directories are not acceptable. Install directory inside panelboard door.
- 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 power panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- E. Install warning signs complying with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" identifying source of remote circuit.

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 for low-voltage air circuit breakers stated in NETA ATS, Paragraph 7.6 Circuit Breakers. Perform optional tests. 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 the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
 - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each panelboard. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 - b. Instruments and Equipment:
 - 1) Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
- 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, with comparisons of the two scans. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- C. Load Balancing: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, measure load balancing and make circuit changes. Prior to making circuit changes to achieve load balancing, inform Architect of effect on phase color coding.
 - 1. Measure loads during period of normal facility operations.
 - 2. Perform circuit changes to achieve load balancing outside normal facility operation schedule or at times directed by the Architect. Avoid disrupting services such as fax machines and on-line data processing, computing, transmitting, and receiving equipment.
 - 3. After changing circuits to achieve load balancing, recheck loads during normal facility operations. Record load readings before and after changing circuits to achieve load balancing.
 - 4. Tolerance: Maximum difference between phase loads, within a panelboard, shall not exceed 20 percent.

3.6 **PROTECTION**

A. Temporary Heating: Prior to energizing panelboards, apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 262416

SECTION 262713 - ELECTRICITY METERING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes equipment for electricity metering by utility company.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. KY Pulse: Term used by the metering industry to describe a method of measuring consumption of electricity that is based on a relay opening and closing in response to the rotation of the disk in the meter.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: For electricity-metering equipment.
 - 1. Dimensioned plans and sections or elevation layouts.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 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.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Electrical Service Connections: Coordinate with utility companies and components they furnish as follows:

- 1. Comply with requirements of utilities providing electrical power services.
- 2. Coordinate installation and connection of utilities and services, including provision for electricity-metering components.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT FOR ELECTRICITY METERING BY UTILITY COMPANY

- A. Meters will be furnished by utility company.
- B. Current-Transformer Cabinets: Comply with requirements of electrical-power utility company.
- C. Meter Sockets: Comply with requirements of electrical-power utility company.
- D. Meter Sockets: Steady-state and short-circuit current ratings shall meet indicated circuit ratings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with equipment installation requirements in NECA 1.
- B. Install meters furnished by utility company. Install raceways and equipment according to utility company's written requirements. Provide empty conduits for metering leads and extend grounding connections as required by utility company.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

END OF SECTION 262713

SECTION 262726

WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
- 2. Twist-locking receptacles.
- 3. Tamper-resistant receptacles.
- 4. Weather-resistant receptacles.
- 5. Snap switches and wall-box dimmers.
- 6. Solid-state fan speed controls.
- 7. Wall-switch and exterior occupancy sensors.
- 8. Pendant cord-connector devices.
- 9. Cord and plug sets.
- 10. Floor service outlets, and multioutlet assemblies.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- B. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.
- C. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
 - 1. Receptacles for Owner-Furnished Equipment: Match plug configurations.
 - 2. Cord and Plug Sets: Match equipment requirements.

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 premarking 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' packinglabel warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

1.8 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Floor Service-Outlet Assemblies: One for every 10, but no fewer than one.

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.; Division of Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - 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 qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

2.3 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.; Division of Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

2.4 PENDANT CORD-CONNECTOR DEVICES

- A. Description:
 - 1. Matching, locking-type plug and receptacle body connector.
 - 2. NEMA WD 6 Configurations L5-20P and L5-20R, heavy-duty grade, and FS W-C-596.
 - 3. Body: Nylon, with screw-open, cable-gripping jaws and provision for attaching external cable grip.
 - 4. External Cable Grip: Woven wire-mesh type made of high-strength, galvanized-steel wire strand, matched to cable diameter, and with attachment provision designed for corresponding connector.

2.5 CORD AND PLUG SETS

- A. Description:
 - 1. Match voltage and current ratings and number of conductors to requirements of equipment being connected.
 - 2. Cord: Rubber-insulated, stranded-copper conductors, with Type SOW-A jacket; with green-insulated grounding conductor and ampacity of at least 130 percent of the equipment rating.
 - 3. Plug: Nylon body and integral cable-clamping jaws. Match cord and receptacle type for connection.

2.6 DECORATOR-STYLE DEVICES

- A. Convenience Receptacles: Square face, 125 V, 20 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, 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.; Division of Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

- B. Tamper-Resistant Convenience Receptacles: Square face, 125 V, 20 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, 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.; Division of Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
 - 2. Description: Labeled to comply with NFPA 70, "Receptacles, Cord Connectors, and Attachment Plugs (Caps)" Article, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles in Dwelling Units" Section.
- C. Tamper-Resistant and Weather-Resistant Convenience Receptacles: Square face, 125 V, 20 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, 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.; Division of Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
 - 2. Description: Labeled to comply with NFPA 70, "Receptacles, Cord Connectors, and Attachment Plugs (Caps)" Article, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles in Dwelling Units" Section, when installed in wet and damp locations.
- D. GFCI, Feed-Through Type, Convenience Receptacles: Square face, 125 V, 20 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and UL 943 Class 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.; Division of Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
- E. GFCI, Tamper-Resistant and Weather-Resistant Convenience Receptacles: Square face, 125 V, 20 A; comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and UL 943 Class 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.; Division of Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - c. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
 - 2. Description: Labeled to comply with NFPA 70, "Receptacles, Cord Connectors, and Attachment Plugs (Caps)" Article, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles in Dwelling Units" Section.

- F. Toggle Switches, Square Face, 120/277 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.
 - 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.; Division of Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
- G. Lighted Toggle Switches, Square Face, 120 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1 and UL 20.
 - 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.; Division of Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
 - 2. Description: With neon-lighted handle, illuminated when switch is "off."

2.7 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. Incandescent Lamp Dimmers: 120 V; control shall follow square-law dimming curve. On-off switch positions shall bypass dimmer module.
 - 1. 600 W; dimmers shall require no derating when ganged with other devices.
- D. Fluorescent Lamp Dimmer Switches: Modular; compatible with dimmer ballasts; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming; dimmer-ballast combination capable of consistent dimming with low end not greater than 20 percent of full brightness.

2.8 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: Steel with white baked enamel, suitable for field painting.
 - 3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
 - 4. Material for Damp Locations and Pool Mechanical Rooms: Thermoplastic with springloaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in wet and damp locations.
- B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with Type 3R, weather-resistant, die-cast aluminum with lockable cover.

2.9 FLOOR SERVICE FITTINGS

- A. Type: Modular, flush-type, dual-service units suitable for wiring method used.
- B. Compartments: Barrier separates power from voice and data communication cabling.
- C. Service Plate: Rectangular, solid brass with satin finish.
- D. Power Receptacle: NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, gray finish, unless otherwise indicated.

2.10 PREFABRICATED MULTIOUTLET ASSEMBLIES

- 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 Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
 - 2. Wiremold / Legrand.
- B. Description:
 - 1. Two-piece surface metal raceway, with factory-wired multioutlet harness.
 - 2. Components shall be products from single manufacturer designed for use as a complete, matching assembly of raceways and receptacles.
- C. Raceway Material: Metal, with manufacturer's standard finish.
- D. Multioutlet Harness:
 - 1. Receptacles: 15-A, 125-V, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-15R receptacles complying with NEMA WD 1, UL 498, and FS W-C-596.
 - 2. Receptacle Spacing: 18 inches.
 - 3. Wiring: No. 12 AWG solid, Type THHN copper, single circuit.

2.11 FINISHES

- A. Device Color:
 - 1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: As selected by Architect unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
- 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.
- 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 down, 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."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
 - 2. 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 262813

FUSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Cartridge fuses rated 600 V ac and less for use in the following:
 - a. Control circuits.
 - b. Switchboards.
 - c. Enclosed controllers.
 - d. Enclosed switches.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for spare-fuse cabinets. Include the following for each fuse type indicated:
 - 1. Dimensions and manufacturer's technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, and ratings.
 - 2. Coordination charts and tables and related data.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fuses to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures," include the following:
 - 1. Ambient temperature adjustment information.
 - 2. Current-limitation curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
 - 3. Coordination charts and tables and related data.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Where ambient temperature to which fuses are directly exposed is less than 40 deg F or more than 100 deg F, apply manufacturer's ambient temperature adjustment factors to fuse ratings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Bussmann; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - 2. Edison; a brand of Cooper Bussmann; a division of Cooper Industries.
 - 3. Littelfuse, Inc.
 - 4. Mersen USA.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain fuses, for use within a specific product or circuit, from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 CARTRIDGE FUSES

- A. Characteristics: NEMA FU 1, current-limiting, nonrenewable cartridge fuses with voltage ratings consistent with circuit voltages.
 - 1. Type RK-1: 600-V, zero- to 600-A rating, 200 kAIC, time delay.
 - 2. Type CC: 600-V, zero- to 30-A rating, 200 kAIC, fast acting.
 - 3. Type J: 600-V, zero- to 600-A rating, 200 kAIC.
 - 4. Type L: 600-V, 601- to 6000-A rating, 200 kAIC, time delay.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with NEMA FU 1 for cartridge fuses.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.
- E. Coordinate fuse ratings with utilization equipment nameplate limitations of maximum fuse size and with system short-circuit current levels.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine fuses before installation. Reject fuses that are moisture damaged or physically damaged.
- B. Examine holders to receive fuses for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance, such as rejection features.
- C. Examine utilization equipment nameplates and installation instructions. Install fuses of sizes and with characteristics appropriate for each piece of equipment.
- D. Evaluate ambient temperatures to determine if fuse rating adjustment factors must be applied to fuse ratings.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FUSE APPLICATIONS

A. Cartridge Fuses:

- 1. Service Entrance: Class L, time delay.
- 2. Feeders: Class RK1, time delay.
- 3. Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK1, time delay.
- 4. Large Motor Branch (601-4000 A): Class L, time delay.
- 5. Power Electronics Circuits: Class J, high speed.
- 6. Other Branch Circuits: Class J, fast acting.
- 7. Control Transformer Circuits: Class CC, time delay, control transformer duty.
- 8. Provide open-fuse indicator fuses or fuse covers with open fuse indication.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install fuses in fusible devices. Arrange fuses so rating information is readable without removing fuse.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install labels complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" and indicating fuse replacement information inside of door of each fused switch and adjacent to each fuse block, socket, and holder.

END OF SECTION 262813

SECTION 262816

ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Fusible switches.
 - 2. Nonfusible switches.
 - 3. Enclosures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. NC: Normally closed.
- B. NO: Normally open.
- C. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, accessories, and finishes.
 - 1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Current and voltage ratings.
 - 3. Short-circuit current ratings (interrupting and withstand, as appropriate).
 - 4. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and auxiliary components.
- B. Shop Drawings: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

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.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers 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 enclosed switches and circuit breakers.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.
 - 2. Fuse Pullers: Two for each size and type.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for enclosed switches and circuit breakers, including clearances between enclosures, 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 qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg F and not exceeding 104 deg F.
 - 2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.

1.10 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.
 - 2. General Electric Company.
 - 3. Siemens Industry, Inc.
 - 4. Square D; by Schneider Electric.
- B. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Accessories:
 - 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
 - 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
 - 3. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
 - 4. Auxiliary Contact Kit: One NO/NC (Form "C") auxiliary contact(s), arranged to activate before switch blades open.
 - 5. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
 - 6. Accessory Control Power Voltage: Remote mounted and powered; 120-V ac.

2.2 NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- 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; by Schneider Electric.
- B. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- C. Accessories:

- 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
- 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
- 3. Auxiliary Contact Kit: One NO/NC (Form "C") auxiliary contact(s), arranged to activate before switch blades open.
- 4. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
- 5. Accessory Control Power Voltage: Remote mounted and powered; 120-V ac.

2.3 ENCLOSURES

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
 - 1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
 - 2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 - 3. Kitchen and Pool Mechanical Room Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
 - 4. Other Wet or Damp, Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- C. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- D. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.

2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
 - 1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed switch and circuit breaker, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
 - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
 - 3. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
 - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 - b. Instruments and Equipment: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - 4. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- D. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies enclosed switches and circuit breakers and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 262816

SECTION 263213 ENGINE GENERATORS

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 packaged engine-generator sets for emergency power supply with the following features:
 - 1. Natural Gas Engine
 - 2. Unit-mounted cooling system.
 - 3. Unit-mounted control and monitoring.
 - 4. Performance requirements for sensitive loads.
 - 5. Critical Silencer.
 - 6. Sound Attenuated Enclosure
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Section 263600 "Transfer Switches" for transfer switches including sensors and relays to initiate automatic-starting and -stopping signals for engine-generator sets.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Operational Bandwidth: The total variation from the lowest to highest value of a parameter over the range of conditions indicated, expressed as a percentage of the nominal value of the parameter.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of packaged engine generator indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories. In addition, include the following:
 - 1. Thermal damage curve for generator.
 - 2. Time-current characteristic curves for generator protective device.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.

- 1. Dimensioned outline plan and elevation drawings of engine-generator set and other components specified.
- 2. Design Calculations: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Calculate requirements for selecting vibration isolators and seismic restraints and for designing vibration isolation bases.
- 3. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Detail fabrication, including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include base weights.
- 4. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer and manufacturer.
- B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For engine-generator set, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 - 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: With engine and generator mounted on rails identify center of gravity and total weight, including supplied enclosure and external silencer, and each piece of equipment not integral to the engine-generator set, and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 - 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- C. Source quality-control reports, including, but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Certified summary of prototype-unit test report.
 - 2. Certified Test Reports: For components and accessories that are equivalent, but not identical, to those tested on prototype unit.
 - 3. Certified Summary of Performance Tests: Certify compliance with specified requirement to meet performance criteria for sensitive loads.
 - 4. Report of factory test on units to be shipped for this Project, showing evidence of compliance with specified requirements.
 - 5. Report of sound generation.
 - 6. Report of exhaust emissions showing compliance with applicable regulations.
 - 7. Certified Torsional Vibration Compatibility: Comply with NFPA 110.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
- E. Warranty: For special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For packaged engine generators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

- 1. In addition to items specified in Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. List of tools and replacement items recommended to be stored at Project for ready access. Include part and drawing numbers, current unit prices, and source of supply.
 - b. Operating instructions laminated and mounted adjacent to generator location.
 - c. Training plan.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Fuses: One for every 10 of each type and rating but no fewer than one of each.
 - 2. Indicator Lamps: Two for every six of each type used, but no fewer than two of each.
 - 3. Filters: One set each of lubricating oil, fuel, and combustion-air filters.
 - 4. Tools: Each tool listed by part number in operations and maintenance manual.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of packaged engine generators and associated auxiliary components that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Interruption of Existing Electrical Service: Do not interrupt electrical service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electrical service according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify owner no fewer than ten days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical service.
 - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without owner's written permission.

- B. Environmental Conditions: Engine-generator system shall withstand the following environmental conditions without mechanical or electrical damage or degradation of performance capability:
 - 1. Ambient Temperature: Minus 15 to plus 40 deg C.
 - 2. Relative Humidity: 0 to 95 percent.
 - 3. Altitude: Sea level to **1000 feet (300 m)**

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of packaged engine generators and associated auxiliary components that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of commissioning including parts and labor for the entire 5 year period.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Generac Power Systems</u>
 - 2. <u>Kohler Power Systems</u>.
 - 3. <u>Onan/Cummins Power Generation; Industrial Business Group</u>.

2.2 ENGINE-GENERATOR SET

- A. Factory-assembled and -tested, engine-generator set.
- B. Mounting Frame: Maintain alignment of mounted components without depending on concrete foundation; and have lifting attachments.
 - 1. Rigging Diagram: Inscribed on metal plate permanently attached to mounting frame to indicate location and lifting capacity of each lifting attachment and generator-set center of gravity.
- C. Capacities and Characteristics:
 - 1. Power Output Ratings: as indicated on drawings
 - 2. Output Connections: Three-phase, four wire.

- 3. Nameplates: For each major system component to identify manufacturer's name and address, and model and serial number of component.
- D. Generator-Set Performance:
 - 1. Steady-State Voltage Operational Bandwidth: 3 percent of rated output voltage from no load to full load.
 - 2. Transient Voltage Performance: Not more than 20 percent variation for 50 percent stepload increase or decrease. Voltage shall recover and remain within the steady-state operating band within three seconds.
 - 3. Steady-State Frequency Operational Bandwidth: 0.5 percent of rated frequency from no load to full load.
 - 4. Steady-State Frequency Stability: When system is operating at any constant load within the rated load, there shall be no random speed variations outside the steady-state operational band and no hunting or surging of speed.
 - 5. Transient Frequency Performance: Less than 5 percent variation for 50 percent step-load increase or decrease. Frequency shall recover and remain within the steady-state operating band within five seconds.
 - 6. Output Waveform: At no load, harmonic content measured line to line or line to neutral shall not exceed 5 percent total and 3 percent for single harmonics. Telephone influence factor, determined according to NEMA MG 1, shall not exceed 50 percent.
 - 7. Sustained Short-Circuit Current: For a 3-phase, bolted short circuit at system output terminals, system shall supply a minimum of 250 percent of rated full-load current for not less than 10 seconds and then clear the fault automatically, without damage to generator system components.
 - 8. Start Time: Comply with NFPA 110, Type 10, system requirements.
- E. Generator-Set Performance for Sensitive Loads:
 - 1. Oversizing generator compared with the rated power output of the engine is permissible to meet specified performance.
 - a. Nameplate Data for Oversized Generator: Show ratings required by the Contract Documents rather than ratings that would normally be applied to generator size installed.
 - 2. Steady-State Voltage Operational Bandwidth: 1 percent of rated output voltage from no load to full load.
 - 3. Transient Voltage Performance: Not more than 10 percent variation for 50 percent stepload increase or decrease. Voltage shall recover and remain within the steady-state operating band within 0.5 second.
 - 4. Steady-State Frequency Operational Bandwidth: Plus or minus 0.25 percent of rated frequency from no load to full load.
 - 5. Steady-State Frequency Stability: When system is operating at any constant load within the rated load, there shall be no random speed variations outside the steady-state operational band and no hunting or surging of speed.
 - 6. Transient Frequency Performance: Less than 2-Hz variation for 50 percent step-load increase or decrease. Frequency shall recover and remain within the steady-state operating band within three seconds.

- 7. Output Waveform: At no load, harmonic content measured line to neutral shall not exceed 2 percent total with no slot ripple. Telephone influence factor, determined according to NEMA MG 1, shall not exceed 50 percent.
- 8. Sustained Short-Circuit Current: For a 3-phase, bolted short circuit at system output terminals, system shall supply a minimum of 300 percent of rated full-load current for not less than 10 seconds and then clear the fault automatically, without damage to winding insulation or other generator system components.
- 9. Excitation System: Performance shall be unaffected by voltage distortion caused by nonlinear load.
 - a. Provide permanent magnet excitation for power source to voltage regulator.
- 10. Start Time: Comply with NFPA 110, Type 10, system requirements.

2.3 ENGINE

- A. Fuel: Natural Gas
- B. Rated Engine Speed: 1800 rpm.
- C. Maximum Piston Speed for Four-Cycle Engines: 2250 fpm (11.4 m/s).
- D. Lubrication System: The following items are mounted on engine or skid:
 - 1. Filter and Strainer: Rated to remove 90 percent of particles 5 micrometers and smaller while passing full flow.
 - 2. Thermostatic Control Valve: Control flow in system to maintain optimum oil temperature. Unit shall be capable of full flow and is designed to be fail-safe.
 - 3. Crankcase Drain: Arranged for complete gravity drainage to an easily removable container with no disassembly and without use of pumps, siphons, special tools, or appliances.
- E. Gas Engine Fuel System:
 - a. Carburetor.
 - b. Gas Regulators:
 - c. Fuel-Shutoff Solenoid Valves:
 - d. Flexible Fuel Connectors:
- F. Lubrication System: The following items are mounted on engine or skid:
 - 1. Filter and Strainer: Rated to remove 90 percent of particles 5 micrometers and smaller while passing full flow.
 - 2. Thermostatic Control Valve: Control flow in system to maintain optimum oil temperature. Unit shall be capable of full flow and is designed to be fail-safe.
 - 3. Crankcase Drain: Arranged for complete gravity drainage to an easily removable container with no disassembly and without use of pumps, siphons, special tools, or appliances.

- G. Coolant Jacket Heater: Electric-immersion type, factory installed in coolant jacket system. Comply with NFPA 110 requirements for Level 1 equipment for heater capacity.
- H. Governor: Adjustable isochronous, with speed sensing.
- I. Cooling System: Closed loop, liquid cooled, with radiator factory mounted on enginegenerator-set mounting frame and integral engine-driven coolant pump.
 - 1. Coolant: Solution of 50 percent ethylene-glycol-based antifreeze and 50 percent water, with anticorrosion additives as recommended by engine manufacturer.
 - 2. Size of Radiator: Adequate to contain expansion of total system coolant from cold start to 110 percent load condition.
 - 3. Expansion Tank: Constructed of welded steel plate and rated to withstand maximum closed-loop coolant system pressure for engine used. Equip with gage glass and petcock.
 - 4. Temperature Control: Self-contained, thermostatic-control valve modulates coolant flow automatically to maintain optimum constant coolant temperature as recommended by engine manufacturer.
 - 5. Coolant Hose: Flexible assembly with inside surface of nonporous rubber and outer covering of aging-, ultraviolet-, and abrasion-resistant fabric.
 - a. Rating: 50-psig (345-kPa) maximum working pressure with coolant at 180 deg F (82 deg C), and noncollapsible under vacuum.
 - b. End Fittings: Flanges or steel pipe nipples with clamps to suit piping and equipment connections.
- J. Muffler/Silencer: Critical type, sized as recommended by engine manufacturer and selected with exhaust piping system to not exceed engine manufacturer's engine backpressure requirements.
 - 1. Minimum sound attenuation of 25 dB at 500 Hz.
 - 2. Sound level measured at a distance of 10 feet from exhaust discharge after installation is complete shall be 85 dBA or less.
- K. Starting System: 12 or 24V electric, with negative ground.
 - 1. Components: Sized so they will not be damaged during a full engine-cranking cycle with ambient temperature at maximum specified in Part 1 "Project Conditions" Article.
 - 2. Cranking Motor: Heavy-duty unit that automatically engages and releases from engine flywheel without binding.
 - 3. Cranking Cycle: As required by NFPA 110 for system level specified
 - 4. Battery: Adequate capacity within ambient temperature range specified in Part 1 "Project Conditions" Article to provide specified cranking cycle at least three times without recharging.
 - 5. Battery Cable: Size as recommended by engine manufacturer for cable length indicated. Include required interconnecting conductors and connection accessories.
 - 6. Battery Compartment: Factory fabricated of metal with acid-resistant finish and thermal insulation. Thermostatically controlled heater shall be arranged to maintain battery above 10 deg C regardless of external ambient temperature within range specified in Part 1

"Project Conditions" Article. Include accessories required to support and fasten batteries in place.

- 7. Battery-Charging Alternator: Factory mounted on engine with solid-state voltage regulation and 35-A minimum continuous rating.
- 8. Battery Charger: Current-limiting, automatic-equalizing and float-charging type. Unit shall comply with UL 1236 and include the following features:
 - a. Operation: Equalizing-charging rate of 10 A shall be initiated automatically after battery has lost charge until an adjustable equalizing voltage is achieved at battery terminals. Unit shall then be automatically switched to a lower float-charging mode and shall continue to operate in that mode until battery is discharged again.
 - b. Automatic Temperature Compensation: Adjust float and equalize voltages for variations in ambient temperature from minus 40 deg C to plus 60 deg C to prevent overcharging at high temperatures and undercharging at low temperatures.
 - c. Automatic Voltage Regulation: Maintain constant output voltage regardless of input voltage variations up to plus or minus 10 percent.
 - d. Ammeter and Voltmeter: Flush mounted in door. Meters shall indicate charging rates.
 - e. Safety Functions: Sense abnormally low battery voltage and close contacts providing low battery voltage indication on control and monitoring panel. Sense high battery voltage and loss of ac input or dc output of battery charger. Either condition shall close contacts that provide a battery-charger malfunction indication at system control and monitoring panel.

2.4 CONTROL AND MONITORING

- A. Automatic Starting System Sequence of Operation: When mode-selector switch on the control and monitoring panel is in the automatic position, remote-control contacts in one or more separate automatic transfer switches initiate starting and stopping of generator set. When mode-selector switch is switched to the on position, generator set starts. The off position of same switch initiates generator-set shutdown. When generator set is running, specified system or equipment failures or derangements automatically shut down generator set and initiate alarms. Operation of a remote emergency-stop switch also shuts down generator set.
- B. Manual Starting System Sequence of Operation: Switching on-off switch on the generator control panel to the on position starts generator set. The off position of same switch initiates generator-set shutdown. When generator set is running, specified system or equipment failures or derangements automatically shut down generator set and initiate alarms. Operation of a remote emergency-stop switch also shuts down generator set.
- C. Configuration: Operating and safety indications, protective devices, basic system controls, and engine gages shall be grouped in a common control and monitoring panel mounted on the generator set. Mounting method shall isolate the control panel from generator-set vibration.
- D. Indicating and Protective Devices and Controls: As required by NFPA 110 for Level 1 system, and the following:
 - 1. AC voltmeter.

- 2. AC ammeter.
- 3. AC frequency meter.
- 4. DC voltmeter (alternator battery charging).
- 5. Engine-coolant temperature gage.
- 6. Engine lubricating-oil pressure gage.
- 7. Running-time meter.
- 8. Ammeter-voltmeter, phase-selector switch(es).
- 9. Generator-voltage adjusting rheostat.
- 10. Generator overload.
- E. Supporting Items: Include sensors, transducers, terminals, relays, and other devices and include wiring required to support specified items. Locate sensors and other supporting items on engine or generator, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Connection to Data Link: A separate terminal block, factory wired to Form C dry contacts, for each alarm and status indication is reserved for connections for data-link transmission of indications to remote data terminals.
- G. Common Remote Audible Alarm: Comply with NFPA 110 requirements for Level 1 systems. Include necessary contacts and terminals in control and monitoring panel.
 - 1. Overcrank shutdown.
 - 2. Coolant low-temperature alarm.
 - 3. Control switch not in auto position.
 - 4. Battery-charger malfunction alarm.
 - 5. Battery low-voltage alarm.
- H. Remote Alarm Annunciator: Comply with NFPA 99. An LED labeled with proper alarm conditions shall identify each alarm event and a common audible signal shall sound for each alarm condition. Silencing switch in face of panel shall silence signal without altering visual indication. Connect so that after an alarm is silenced, clearing of initiating condition will reactivate alarm until silencing switch is reset. Cabinet and faceplate are surface- or flush-mounting type to suit mounting conditions indicated.
- I. Remote Emergency-Stop Switch: Supplied in a break-glass type enclosure unless otherwise indicated; and labeled. Button shall be protected from accidental operation.

2.5 GENERATOR OVERCURRENT AND FAULT PROTECTION

- A. Primary Generator Circuit Breaker: Molded-case, electronic trip, complying with UL 489.
 - 1. Tripping Characteristics: Adjustable long-time and short-time delay and instantaneous.
 - 2. Trip Settings: Selected to coordinate with generator thermal damage curve.
 - 3. Shunt trip: Include shunt trips and auxiliary contacts.
 - 4. Mounting: Adjacent to or integrated with control and monitoring panel.
- B. Generator Protector: Microprocessor-based unit shall continuously monitor current level in each phase of generator output, integrate generator heating effect over time, and predict when

thermal damage of alternator will occur. When signaled by generator protector or other generator-set protective devices, a shunt-trip device in the generator disconnect switch shall open the switch to disconnect the generator from load circuits. Protector shall perform the following functions:

- 1. Initiates a generator overload alarm when generator has operated at an overload equivalent to 110 percent of full-rated load for 60 seconds. Indication for this alarm is integrated with other generator-set malfunction alarms.
- 2. Under single or three-phase fault conditions, regulates generator to 300 percent of rated full-load current for up to 10 seconds.
- 3. As overcurrent heating effect on the generator approaches the thermal damage point of the unit, protector switches the excitation system off, opens the generator disconnect device, and shuts down the generator set.
- 4. Senses clearing of a fault by other overcurrent devices and controls recovery of rated voltage to avoid overshoot.
- C. Ground-Fault Indication: Comply with NFPA 70, "Emergency System" signals for ground-fault. Integrate ground-fault alarm indication with other generator-set alarm indications.

2.6 GENERATOR, EXCITER, AND VOLTAGE REGULATOR.

- A. Comply with NEMA MG 1.
- B. Drive: Generator shaft shall be directly connected to engine shaft. Exciter shall be rotated integrally with generator rotor.
- C. Electrical Insulation: Class H.
- D. Excitation: Permanent Magnet Generator.
- E. Stator-Winding Leads: 12 lead reconnectable brought out to terminal box to permit future reconnection for other voltages if required.
- F. Construction shall prevent mechanical, electrical, and thermal damage due to vibration, overspeed up to 125 percent of rating, and heat during operation at 110 percent of rated capacity.
- G. Enclosure: Dripproof.
- H. Instrument Transformers: Mounted within generator enclosure.
- I. Voltage Regulator: Solid-state type, separate from exciter, providing performance as specified.
 - 1. Adjusting rheostat on control and monitoring panel shall provide plus or minus 5 percent adjustment of output-voltage operating band.
- J. Strip Heater: Thermostatically controlled unit arranged to maintain stator windings above dew point.

K. Windings: Two-thirds pitch stator winding and fully linked amortisseur winding.

2.7 OUTDOOR GENERATOR-SET ENCLOSURE

- A. Description: Vandal-resistant, sound-attenuating, weatherproof steel housing, wind resistant up to 100 mph (160 km/h). Multiple panels shall be lockable and provide adequate access to components requiring maintenance. Panels shall be removable by one person without tools. Instruments and control shall be mounted within enclosure.
- B. Description: Aluminum sound attenuated acoustic weather enclosure with the following features:
 - 1. Construction: Aluminum
 - 2. Structural Design and Anchorage: Comply with ASCE 7 for wind loads.
 - 3. Space Heater: Thermostatically controlled and sized to prevent condensation.
 - 4. Louvers: Equipped with bird screen and filter arranged to permit air circulation when engine is not running while excluding exterior dust, birds, and rodents.
 - 5. Hinged Doors: With padlocking provisions.
 - 6. Ventilation: Louvers equipped with bird screen and filter arranged to permit air circulation while excluding exterior dust, birds, and rodents.
 - 7. Thermal Insulation: Manufacturer's standard materials and thickness selected in coordination with space heater to maintain winter interior temperature within operating limits required by engine-generator-set components.
 - 8. Muffler Location: Within enclosure.
 - 9. Noise Level not to exceed 75dBA at 7meters
- C. Engine Cooling Airflow through Enclosure: Maintain temperature rise of system components within required limits when unit operates at 110 percent of rated load for 2 hours with ambient temperature at top of range specified in system service conditions.
 - 1. Louvers: Fixed-engine, cooling-air inlet and discharge. Storm-proof and drainable louvers prevent entry of rain and snow.
- D. Interior Lights with Switch: Factory-wired, vaporproof-type fixtures within housing; arranged to illuminate controls and accessible interior. Arrange for external electrical connection.
 - 1. DC lighting system for operation when remote source and generator are both unavailable.
- E. Convenience Outlets: Factory wired GFCI. Arrange for external electrical connection.

2.8 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prototype Testing: Factory test engine-generator set using same engine model, constructed of identical or equivalent components and equipped with identical or equivalent accessories.
 - 1. Tests: Comply with NFPA 110, Level 1 Energy Converters and with IEEE 115.

- B. Project-Specific Equipment Tests: Before shipment, factory test engine-generator set and other system components and accessories manufactured specifically for this Project. Perform tests at rated load and power factor. Include the following tests:
 - 1. Test components and accessories furnished with installed unit that are not identical to those on tested prototype to demonstrate compatibility and reliability.
 - 2. Full load run.
 - 3. Maximum power.
 - 4. Voltage regulation.
 - 5. Transient and steady-state governing.
 - 6. Single-step load pickup.
 - 7. Safety shutdown.
 - 8. Provide 14 days' advance notice of tests and opportunity for observation of tests by Owner's representative.
 - 9. Report factory test results within 10 days of completion of test.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas, equipment bases, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting packaged engine-generator performance.
- B. Examine roughing-in of piping systems and electrical connections. Verify actual locations of connections before packaged engine-generator installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with packaged engine-generator manufacturers' written installation and alignment instructions and with NFPA 37 & 110.
- B. Install packaged engine generator to provide access, without removing connections or accessories, for periodic maintenance.
- C. Electrical Wiring: Install electrical devices furnished by equipment manufacturers but not specified to be factory mounted.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Piping installation requirements are specified in Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping and specialties.

- B. Connect fuel, cooling-system, and exhaust-system piping adjacent to packaged engine generator to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components according to Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" and Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections. Report results in writing.
- B. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Perform tests recommended by manufacturer and each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection (except those indicated to be optional) for "AC Generators and for Emergency Systems" specified in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 2. NFPA 110 Acceptance Tests: Perform tests required by NFPA 110 that are additional to those specified here including, but not limited to, single-step full-load pickup test.
 - 3. Battery Tests: Equalize charging of battery cells according to manufacturer's written instructions. Record individual cell voltages.
 - a. Measure charging voltage and voltages between available battery terminals for full-charging and float-charging conditions. Check electrolyte level and specific gravity under both conditions.
 - b. Test for contact integrity of all connectors. Perform an integrity load test and a capacity load test for the battery.
 - c. Verify acceptance of charge for each element of the battery after discharge.
 - d. Verify that measurements are within manufacturer's specifications.
 - 4. Battery-Charger Tests: Verify specified rates of charge for both equalizing and floatcharging conditions.

- 5. System Integrity Tests: Methodically verify proper installation, connection, and integrity of each element of engine-generator system before and during system operation. Check for air, exhaust, and fluid leaks.
- 6. Exhaust-System Back-Pressure Test: Use a manometer with a scale exceeding 40-inch wg (120 kPa). Connect to exhaust line close to engine exhaust manifold. Verify that back pressure at full-rated load is within manufacturer's written allowable limits for the engine.
- 7. Exhaust Emissions Test: Comply with applicable government test criteria.
- 8. Voltage and Frequency Transient Stability Tests: Use recording oscilloscope to measure voltage and frequency transients for 50 and 100 percent step-load increases and decreases, and verify that performance is as specified.
- 9. Harmonic-Content Tests: Measure harmonic content of output voltage under 25 percent and at 100 percent of rated linear load. Verify that harmonic content is within specified limits.
- 10. Noise Level Tests: Measure A-weighted level of noise emanating from generator-set installation, including engine exhaust and cooling-air intake and discharge, at four locations on the property line and compare measured levels with required values.
- D. Coordinate tests with tests for transfer switches and run them concurrently.
- E. Test instruments shall have been calibrated within the last 12 months, traceable to standards of NIST, and adequate for making positive observation of test results. Make calibration records available for examination on request.
- F. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
- G. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
- H. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- I. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- J. Retest: Correct deficiencies identified by tests and observations and retest until specified requirements are met.
- K. Report results of tests and inspections in writing. Record adjustable relay settings and measured insulation resistances, time delays, and other values and observations. Attach a label or tag to each tested component indicating satisfactory completion of tests.
- L. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each power wiring termination and each bus connection. Remove all access panels so terminations and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 - 1. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.

2. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies terminations and connections checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain packaged engine generators.

END OF SECTION 263213

SECTION 26 36 00 TRANSFER SWITCHES

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 transfer switches rated 600 V and less, including the following:
 - 1. Automatic transfer switches.
 - 2. Remote annunciation and control systems.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, weights, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details showing minimum clearances, conductor entry provisions, gutter space, installed features and devices, and material lists for each switch specified.
 - 1. Single-Line Diagram: Show connections between transfer switch, power sources, and load; and show interlocking provisions for each combined transfer switch and bypass/isolation switch.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For manufacturer.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of product to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - 1. Features and operating sequences, both automatic and manual.

2. List of all factory settings of relays; provide relay-setting and calibration instructions, including software, where applicable.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Maintain a service center capable of providing training, parts, and emergency maintenance repairs within a response period of less than eight hours from time of notification.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain automatic transfer switches bypass/isolation switches remote annunciator and control panels through one source from a single manufacturer.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- D. Comply with NEMA ICS 1.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70.
- F. Comply with NFPA 110.
- G. Comply with UL 1008 unless requirements of these Specifications are stricter.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of transfer switch or transfer switch components that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURED UNITS

A. Contactor Transfer Switches:

- 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. Generac Power Systems
 - b. Emerson; ASCO Power Technologies, LP.
 - c. Caterpillar; Engine Div.
 - d. GE Zenith Controls.
 - e. Kohler Power Systems; Generator Division.
 - f. Onan/Cummins Power Generation; Industrial Business Group.
 - g. Spectrum Detroit Diesel.

2.2 GENERAL TRANSFER-SWITCH PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Indicated Current Ratings: Apply as defined in UL 1008 for continuous loading and total system transfer, including tungsten filament lamp loads not exceeding 30 percent of switch ampere rating, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Tested Fault-Current Closing and Withstand Ratings: Adequate for duty imposed by protective devices at installation locations in Project under the fault conditions indicated, based on testing according to UL 1008.
 - 1. Where transfer switch includes internal fault-current protection, rating of switch and trip unit combination shall exceed indicated fault-current value at installation location.
- C. Solid-State Controls: Repetitive accuracy of all settings shall be plus or minus 2 percent or better over an operating temperature range of minus 20 to plus 70 deg C.
- D. Resistance to Damage by Voltage Transients: Components shall meet or exceed voltage-surge withstand capability requirements when tested according to IEEE C62.41. Components shall meet or exceed voltage-impulse withstand test of NEMA ICS 1.
- E. Electrical Operation: Accomplish by a nonfused, momentarily energized solenoid or electricmotor-operated mechanism, mechanically and electrically interlocked in both directions.
- F. Service-Rated Transfer Switch:
 - 1. Comply with UL 869A and UL 489.
 - 2. Provide terminals for bonding the grounding electrode conductor to the grounded service conductor.
 - 3. In systems with a neutral, the bonding connection shall be on the neutral bus.
 - 4. Provide removable link for temporary separation of the service and load grounded conductors.
 - 5. Surge Protective Device: Service rated.
 - 6. Ground-Fault Protection: Comply with UL 1008 for normal and alternative buses.
 - 7. Service Disconnecting Means: Externally operated, manual mechanically or electrically actuated.

- G. Switch Characteristics: Designed for continuous-duty repetitive transfer of full-rated current between active power sources.
 - 1. Switch Action: Double throw; mechanically held in both directions.
 - 2. Contacts: Silver composition or silver alloy for load-current switching. Conventional automatic transfer-switch units, rated 225 A and higher, shall have separate arcing contacts.
- H. Neutral Terminal: Solid and fully rated, unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Oversize Neutral: Ampacity and switch rating of neutral path through units indicated for oversize neutral shall be double the nominal rating of circuit in which switch is installed.
- J. Heater: Equip switches exposed to outdoor temperatures and humidity, and other units indicated, with an internal heater. Provide thermostat within enclosure to control heater.
- K. Battery Charger: For generator starting batteries.
 - 1. Float type rated 2 A.
 - 2. Ammeter to display charging current.
 - 3. Fused ac inputs and dc outputs.
- L. Annunciation, Control, and Programming Interface Components: Devices at transfer switches for communicating with remote programming devices, annunciators, or annunciator and control panels shall have communication capability matched with remote device.
- M. Factory Wiring: Train and bundle factory wiring and label, consistent with Shop Drawings, either by color-code or by numbered or lettered wire and cable tape markers at terminations. Color-coding and wire and cable tape markers are specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - 1. Designated Terminals: Pressure type, suitable for types and sizes of field wiring indicated.
 - 2. Power-Terminal Arrangement and Field-Wiring Space: Suitable for top, side, or bottom entrance of feeder conductors as indicated.
 - 3. Control Wiring: Equipped with lugs suitable for connection to terminal strips.
- N. Enclosures: General-purpose NEMA 250, Type 3R, complying with NEMA ICS 6 and UL 508, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES

- A. Comply with Level 1 equipment according to NFPA 110.
- B. Switching Arrangement: Double-throw type, incapable of pauses or intermediate position stops during normal functioning, unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Manual Switch Operation: Under load, with door closed and with either or both sources energized. Transfer time is same as for electrical operation. Control circuit automatically disconnects from electrical operator during manual operation.
- D. Signal-Before-Transfer Contacts: A set of normally open/normally closed dry contacts operates in advance of retransfer to normal source. Interval is adjustable from 1 to 30 seconds.
- E. Digital Communication Interface: Matched to capability of remote annunciator or annunciator and control panel.
- F. Automatic Open-Transition Transfer Switches: Include the following functions and characteristics:
 - 1. Fully automatic break-before-make operation.
 - 2. Load transfer with interruption. There shall be no momentary interconnection of both power sources.
- G. Automatic Transfer-Switch Features:
 - 1. Controller operates through a period of loss of control power.
 - 2. Undervoltage Sensing for Each Phase of Normal and Alternate Source: Sense low phaseto-ground voltage on each phase. Pickup voltage shall be adjustable from 85 to 100 percent of nominal, and dropout voltage is adjustable from 75 to 98 percent of pickup value. Factory set for pickup at 90 percent and dropout at 85 percent.
 - 3. Adjustable Time Delay: For override of normal-source voltage sensing to delay transfer and engine start signals. Adjustable from zero to six seconds, and factory set for one second.
 - 4. Voltage/Frequency Lockout Relay: Prevent premature transfer to generator. Pickup voltage shall be adjustable from 85 to 100 percent of nominal. Factory set for pickup at 90 percent. Pickup frequency shall be adjustable from 90 to 100 percent of nominal. Factory set for pickup at 95 percent.
 - 5. Time Delay for Retransfer to Normal Source: Adjustable from 0 to 30 minutes, and factory set for 10 minutes to automatically defeat delay on loss of voltage or sustained undervoltage of emergency source, provided normal supply has been restored.
 - 6. Test Switch: Simulate normal-source failure.
 - 7. Switch-Position Pilot Lights: Indicate source to which load is connected.
 - 8. Source-Available Indicating Lights: Supervise sources via transfer-switch normal- and emergency-source sensing circuits.
 - a. Normal Power Supervision: Green light with nameplate engraved "Normal Source Available."
 - b. Emergency Power Supervision: Red light with nameplate engraved "Emergency Source Available."
 - 9. Unassigned Auxiliary Contacts: Two normally open, single-pole, double-throw contacts for each switch position, rated 10 A at 240-V ac.
 - 10. Transfer Override Switch: Overrides automatic retransfer control so automatic transfer switch will remain connected to emergency power source regardless of condition of normal source. Pilot light indicates override status.

- 11. Engine Starting Contacts: One isolated and normally closed, and one isolated and normally open; rated 10 A at 32-V dc minimum.
- 12. Engine Shutdown Contacts: Time delay adjustable from zero to five minutes, and factory set for five minutes. Contacts shall initiate shutdown at remote engine-generator controls after retransfer of load to normal source.
- 13. Engine-Generator Exerciser: Solid-state, programmable-time switch starts engine generator and transfers load to it from normal source for a preset time, then retransfers and shuts down engine after a preset cool-down period. Initiates exercise cycle at preset intervals adjustable from 7 to 30 days. Running periods are adjustable from 10 to 30 minutes. Factory settings are for 7-day exercise cycle, 20-minute running period, and 5-minute cool-down period. Exerciser features include the following:
 - a. Exerciser Transfer Selector Switch: Permits selection of exercise with and without load transfer.
 - b. Push-button programming control with digital display of settings.
 - c. Integral battery operation of time switch when normal control power is not available.

2.4 REMOTE ANNUNCIATOR AND CONTROL SYSTEM

- A. Functional Description: Include the following functions for indicated transfer switches:
 - 1. Indication of sources available, as defined by actual pickup and dropout settings of transfer-switch controls.
 - 2. Indication of switch position.
 - 3. Indication of switch in test mode.
 - 4. Indication of failure of digital communication link.
 - 5. Key-switch or user-code access to control functions of panel.
 - 6. Control of switch-test initiation.
 - 7. Control of switch operation in either direction.
- B. Malfunction of annunciator, annunciation and control panel, or communication link shall not affect functions of automatic transfer switch. In the event of failure of communication link, automatic transfer switch automatically reverts to stand-alone, self-contained operation. Automatic transfer-switch sensing, controlling, or operating function shall not depend on remote panel for proper operation.
- C. Remote Annunciation and Control Panel: Solid-state components. Include the following features:
 - 1. Controls and indicating lights grouped together for each transfer switch.
 - 2. Label each indicating light control group. Indicate transfer switch it controls, location of switch, and load it serves.
 - 3. Digital Communication Capability: Matched to that of transfer switches supervised.
 - 4. Mounting: Flush, modular, steel cabinet, unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Factory test and inspect components, assembled switches, and associated equipment. Ensure proper operation. Check transfer time and voltage, frequency, and time-delay settings for compliance with specified requirements. Perform dielectric strength test complying with NEMA ICS 1.
- B. Prepare test and inspection reports.
 - 1. For each of the tests required by UL 1008, performed on representative devices, for emergency systems. Include results of test for the following conditions:
 - a. Overvoltage.
 - b. Undervoltage.
 - c. Loss of supply voltage.
 - d. Reduction of supply voltage.
 - e. Alternative supply voltage or frequency is at minimum acceptable values.
 - f. Temperature rise.
 - g. Dielectric voltage-withstand; before and after short-circuit test.
 - h. Overload.
 - i. Contact opening.
 - j. Endurance.
 - k. Short circuit.
 - 1. Short-time current capability.
 - m. Receptacle withstand capability.
 - n. Insulating base and supports damage.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Floor-Mounting Switch: Anchor to floor by bolting.
 - 1. Concrete Bases: 4 inches high, reinforced, with chamfered edges. Extend base no more than 4 inches in all directions beyond the maximum dimensions of switch, unless otherwise indicated or unless required for seismic support. Construct concrete bases according to Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
 - 2. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases.
 - 3. Provide workspace and clearances required by NFPA 70.
- B. Annunciator and Control Panel Mounting: Flush in wall, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Identify components according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- D. Set field-adjustable intervals and delays, relays, and engine exerciser clock.
- E. Comply with NECA 1.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Wiring to Remote Components: Match type and number of cables and conductors to control and communication requirements of transfer switches as recommended by manufacturer. Increase raceway sizes at no additional cost to Owner if necessary to accommodate required wiring.
- B. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii.
- C. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.3 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 with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
 - 1. After installing equipment and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test 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.
 - 3. Measure insulation resistance phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground with insulationresistance tester. Include external annunciation and control circuits. Use test voltages and procedure recommended by manufacturer. Comply with manufacturer's specified minimum resistance.
 - a. Check for electrical continuity of circuits and for short circuits.
 - b. Inspect for physical damage, proper installation and connection, and integrity of barriers, covers, and safety features.
 - c. Verify that manual transfer warnings are properly placed.
 - d. Perform manual transfer operation.
 - 4. After energizing circuits, demonstrate interlocking sequence and operational function for each switch at least three times.
 - a. Simulate power failures of normal source to automatic transfer switches and of emergency source with normal source available.
 - b. Simulate loss of phase-to-ground voltage for each phase of normal source.
 - c. Verify time-delay settings.
 - d. Verify pickup and dropout voltages by data readout or inspection of control settings.

- e. Test bypass/isolation unit functional modes and related automatic transfer-switch operations.
- f. Verify proper sequence and correct timing of automatic engine starting, transfer time delay, retransfer time delay on restoration of normal power, and engine cooldown and shutdown.
- C. Coordinate tests with tests of generator and run them concurrently.
- D. Report results of tests and inspections in writing. Record adjustable relay settings and measured insulation and contact resistances and time delays. Attach a label or tag to each tested component indicating satisfactory completion of tests.
- E. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- G. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each switch. Remove all access panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 - 1. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each switch 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
 - 2. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - 3. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies switches checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain transfer switches.
- B. Coordinate this training with that for generator equipment.

END OF SECTION 26 36 00

SECTION 26 51 19 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. Lighting fixture supports.

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

- H. 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, complying with IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing and Calculation Guides, of each lighting fixture

type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps and accessories identical to those indicated for the lighting fixture as applied in this Project IES LM-79 and IES LM-80.

- a. Testing Agency Certified Data: For indicated luminaires, photometric data certified by a qualified independent testing agency. Photometric data for remaining luminaires shall be certified by manufacturer.
- 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.
- C. LEED Submittals:
 - 1. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.2: For paints and coatings, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.
 - 1. Laboratory Test Reports for Credit IEQ 4.2: For paints and coatings, documentation indicating that products comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers."
- A. Samples: For each luminaire and for each color and texture with standard factory-applied finish.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of luminaire with custom factory-applied finishes.
 - 1. Include Samples of luminaires and accessories involving color and finish selection.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each type of luminaire.
 - 1. Include Samples of luminaires and accessories to verify finish selection.
- D. Product Schedule: For luminaires and lamps. See schedule on contract drawings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plan(s) and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Lighting luminaires.
 - 2. Suspended ceiling components.
 - 3. Partitions and millwork that penetrate the ceiling or extend to within 12 inches of the plane of the luminaires.
 - 4. Structural members to which luminaires will be attached.

- 5. Initial access modules for acoustical tile, including size and locations.
- 6. Items penetrating finished ceiling, including the following:
 - a. Other luminaires.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Sprinklers.
 - e. Access panels.
- 7. Moldings.
- A. Qualification Data: For testing laboratory providing photometric data for luminaires.
- 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 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Lamps: Ten for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 2. Diffusers and Lenses: Two for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 3. Globes and Guards: One for every 20 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by an independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as

defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, accredited under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products, and complying with the applicable IES testing standards.

- A. Provide luminaires from a single manufacturer for each luminaire type.
- B. Each luminaire type shall be binned within a three-step MacAdam Ellipse to ensure color consistency among luminaires.
- C. Mockups: For interior lighting luminaires in room or module mockups, complete with power and control connections.
 - 1. Obtain Architect's approval of luminaires in mockups before starting installations.
 - 2. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
 - 3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
 - 1. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
- A. Warranty Period: Five year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

- 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. NRTL Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by an NRTL.
- A. FM Global Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.
- B. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4.

- C. Bulb shape complying with ANSI C79.1.
- D. Lamp base complying with ANSI C81.61.
- A. CRI of minimum 80. CCT of 3000 K unless otherwise noted on drawings.
- B. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours.
- C. Lamps dimmable from 100 percent to 0 percent of maximum light output.
- D. Internal driver.
- E. Nominal Operating Voltage: 120 V ac.
 - 1. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Housings:
 - 1. Extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink.
 - 2. Anodized finish or as noted on the drawings.

2.2 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.
- C. Diffusers and Globes:
 - 1. Acrylic Diffusers: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
 - 2. Retain "Glass" Subparagraph below if first, second, third, or fourth option in "Diffusers and Globes" Paragraph above is retained.
 - 3. Glass: Annealed crystal glass unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.
 - 1. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Housings:
 - 1. Extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink.
 - 2. Anodized finish.
- C. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps. Locate labels where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.
 - 1. Label shall include the following lamp characteristics:
 - a. "USE ONLY" and include specific lamp type.

- b. Lamp diameter, shape, size, wattage, and coating.
- c. CCT and CRI for all luminaires.

2.3 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.

2.4 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.
- 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. Flush-Mounted Luminaire Support:
 - 1. Secured to outlet box.
 - 2. Attached to ceiling structural members at four points equally spaced around circumference of luminaire.
 - 3. Trim ring flush with finished surface.
- F. Wall-Mounted Luminaire Support:
 - 1. Attached to a minimum 20 gauge backing plate attached to wall structural members.
 - 2. Do not attach luminaires directly to gypsum board.
- G. Ceiling-Mounted Luminaire Support:
 - 1. Ceiling mount with pendant mount with 5/32-inch- diameter aircraft cable supports adjustable to 120 inches in length.
- H. 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 tubing or rod 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.
- I. Ceiling-Grid-Mounted Luminaires:
 - 1. Secure to any required outlet box.
 - 1. Secure luminaire to the luminaire opening using approved fasteners in a minimum of four locations, spaced near corners of luminaire.
 - 1. 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.
- B. 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."

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. 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.
- B. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass operation tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Comply with requirements for startup specified in Section 260943.16 "Addressable-Fixture Lighting Controls."
- B. Comply with requirements for startup specified in Section 260943.23 "Relay-Based Lighting Controls."

3.7 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting the direction of aim of luminaires to suit occupied conditions. Make up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal hours for this purpose. Some of this work may be required during hours of darkness.
 - 1. During adjustment visits, inspect all luminaires. Replace lamps or luminaires that are defective.
 - 2. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
 - 3. Adjust the aim of luminaires in the presence of the Architect.

END OF SECTION 265119

SECTION 265219 EMERGENCY AND EXIT 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. Emergency lighting units.
 - 2. Exit signs.
 - 3. Luminaire supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- B. CRI: Color Rendering Index.
- C. Emergency Lighting Unit: A lighting unit with internal or external emergency battery powered supply and the means for controlling and charging the battery and unit operation.
- D. Fixture: See "Luminaire" Paragraph.
- E. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- F. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of emergency lighting unit, exit sign, and emergency lighting support.
 - 1. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
 - 2. Include physical description of the unit and dimensions.
 - 3. Battery and charger for light units.
 - 4. Include life, output of luminaire (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data.
 - 5. Include photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IES LM-45, for each luminaire type.

- 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 equipment 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.
- C. Product Schedule:
 - 1. For emergency lighting units. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. For exit signs. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of luminaire.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each luminaire for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires and lighting systems to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. Provide a list of all lamp types used on Project; use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Lamps: 10 for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 2. Luminaire-mounted, emergency battery pack: One for every 20 emergency lighting units. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 3. Diffusers and Lenses: One for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 4. Globes and Guards: One for every 20 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Luminaire manufacturer's laboratory that is accredited under the National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Warranty for Emergency Lighting Batteries: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer of battery-powered emergency lighting unit agrees to repair or replace components of rechargeable batteries that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Emergency Power Unit Batteries: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for the entire warranty period.
 - 2. Warranty Period for Emergency Fluorescent Ballast and Self-Powered Exit Sign Batteries: Seven years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for the entire warranty period.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY LIGHTING

- 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. NRTL Compliance: Fabricate and label emergency lighting units, exit signs, and batteries to comply with UL 924.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70 and NFPA 101.
- D. Comply with NEMA LE 4 for recessed luminaires.
- E. Comply with UL 1598 for fluorescent luminaires.
- F. Lamp Base: Comply with ANSI C81.61 or IEC 60061-1.
- G. Bulb Shape: Complying with ANSI C79.1.

- H. Internal Type Emergency Power Unit: Self-contained, modular, battery-inverter unit, factory mounted within luminaire body and compatible with ballast.
 - 1. Emergency Connection: Operate one lamp(s) continuously at an output of 1100 lumens each upon loss of normal power. Connect unswitched circuit to battery-inverter unit and switched circuit to luminaire ballast.
 - 2. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power-supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 - 3. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. Ambient Temperature: Less than 0 deg F or exceeding 104 deg F, with an average value exceeding 95 deg F over a 24-hour period.
 - b. Ambient Storage Temperature: Not less than minus 4 deg F and not exceeding 140 deg F.
 - c. Humidity: More than 95 percent (condensing).
 - d. Altitude: Exceeding 3300 feet.
 - 4. Nightlight Connection: Operate lamp continuously at 40 percent of rated light output.
 - 5. Test Push-Button and Indicator Light: Visible and accessible without opening luminaire or entering ceiling space.
 - a. Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 - b. Indicator Light: LED indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 - 6. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
 - 7. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state, constant-current type with sealed power transfer relay.
 - 8. Remote Test: Switch in handheld remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.

2.2 EMERGENCY LIGHTING

- A. General Requirements for Emergency Lighting Units: Self-contained units.
- B. Emergency Luminaires:
 - 1. See plans for proposed manufacturers.
 - 2. Emergency Luminaires: As indicated on Interior Lighting Fixture Schedule, with the following additional features:
 - a. Operating at nominal voltage of 120 V ac or 277 V ac.
 - b. Internal emergency power unit.
 - c. Rated for installation in damp locations, and for sealed and gasketed luminaires in wet locations.
 - d. UL 94 flame rating.
- C. Emergency Lighting Unit:

- 1. See plans for proposed manufacturers.
- 2. Emergency Lighting Unit: As indicated on Interior Lighting Fixture Schedule.
- 3. Operating at nominal voltage of 120 V ac or 277 V ac.
- 4. Wall with universal junction box adaptor.
- 5. UV stable thermoplastic housing, rated for damp locations.
- 6. Two Halogen lamp heads.
- 7. Internal emergency power unit.
- D. Remote Emergency Lighting Units:
 - 1. See plans for proposed manufacturers.
 - 2. Emergency Lighting Unit: As indicated on Interior Lighting Fixture Schedule.
 - 3. Operating at nominal voltage of 120 V ac or 277 V ac.
 - 4. Wall with universal junction box adaptor.
 - 5. UV stable thermoplastic housing, rated for damp locations.
 - 6. Two Halogen lamp heads.
 - 7. External emergency power unit.

2.3 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. See plans for proposed manufacturers.
 - 2. Operating at nominal voltage of 120 V ac or 277 V ac.
 - 3. Lamps for AC Operation: Fluorescent, two for each luminaire; 20,000 hours of rated lamp life.
 - 4. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs; 50,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
 - 5. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Internal emergency power unit.
 - 6. Master/Remote Sign Configurations:
 - a. Master Unit: Comply with requirements above for self-powered exit signs, and provide additional capacity in LED power supply for power connection to remote unit.
 - b. Remote Unit: Comply with requirements above for self-powered exit signs, except omit power supply, battery, and test features. Arrange to receive full power requirements from master unit. Connect for testing concurrently with master unit as a unified system.

2.4 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:
 - 1. Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions.

- 2. Designed to permit relamping without use of tools.
- 3. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.
- C. Diffusers and Globes:
 - 1. Prismatic acrylic.
 - 2. Acrylic: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
 - 3. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

D. Housings:

- 1. Extruded aluminum housing and heat sink.
- 2. Powder coat finish.
- E. Conduit: Electrical metallic tubing or flexible metallic conduit, minimum 3/4 inch in diameter.

2.5 METAL FINISHES

A. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.6 LUMINAIRE 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. Support Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for conditions affecting performance of luminaires.
- B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire to verify actual locations of luminaire and electrical connections before luminaire installation.
- C. Examine walls, floors, roofs, and ceilings for suitable conditions where emergency lighting luminaires will be installed.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 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 and emergency power unit weight.
- 2. Able to maintain luminaire position when testing emergency power unit.
- 3. Provide support for luminaire and emergency power unit without causing deflection of ceiling or wall.
- 4. Luminaire-mounting devices shall be capable of supporting a horizontal force of 100 percent of luminaire and emergency power unit weight and vertical force of 400 percent of luminaire weight.
- E. Wall-Mounted Luminaire Support:
 - 1. Attached to structural members in walls.
 - 2. Do not attach luminaires directly to gypsum board.
- F. 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.
- G. Ceiling Grid Mounted Luminaires:
 - 1. Secure to any required outlet box.
 - 2. Secure emergency power unit using approved fasteners in a minimum of four locations, spaced near corners of emergency power unit.
 - 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.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

- 1. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery power and retransfer to normal.
- B. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass operation tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Perform startup service:
 - 1. Charge emergency power units and batteries minimum of one hour and depress switch to conduct short-duration test.
 - 2. Charge emergency power units and batteries minimum of 24 hours and conduct one-hour discharge test.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjustments: Within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site visit to do the following:
 - 1. Inspect all luminaires. Replace lamps, emergency power units, batteries, signs, or luminaires that are defective.
 - a. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
 - 2. Conduct short-duration tests on all emergency lighting.

END OF SECTION 265219

SECTION 265619

EXTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Exterior solid-state luminaires that are designed for and exclusively use LED lamp technology.
 - 2. Luminaire 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. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- F. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of luminaire.
 - 1. Arrange in order of luminaire designation.

- 2. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
- 3. Include physical description and dimensions of luminaire.
- 4. Lamps, include life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data.
- 5. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IES Lighting Measurements Testing and Calculation Guides, of each luminaire type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps and accessories identical to those indicated for the luminaire as applied in this Project.
 - a. Manufacturer's Certified Data: Photometric data certified by manufacturer?s laboratory with a current accreditation under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- 6. Wiring diagrams for power, control, and signal wiring.
- 7. Means of attaching luminaires to supports and indication that the attachment is suitable for components involved.
- B. Product Schedule: For luminaires and lamps. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For luminaire supports.
 - 1. Include design calculations for luminaire supports and seismic restraints.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For luminaires, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 - 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 - 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- B. Product Certificates: For each type of the following:
 - 1. Luminaire.
- C. Product Test Reports: For each luminaire, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency.
- D. Source quality-control reports.
- E. Sample warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires 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 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Lamps: Ten for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 2. Glass, Acrylic, and Plastic Lenses, Covers, and Other Optical Parts: One for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 3. Diffusers and Lenses: One for every 100of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 4. Globes and Guards: One for every 20 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Luminaire manufacturers' 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.
- D. Installer Qualifications: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering prior to shipping.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Verify existing and proposed utility structures prior to the start of work associated with luminaire installation.
- B. Mark locations of exterior luminaires for approval by Architect prior to the start of luminaire installation.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures, including luminaire support components.
 - b. Faulty operation of luminaires and accessories.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 2 year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Luminaires shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
- B. Seismic Performance: Luminaires and lamps shall be labeled vibration and shock resistant.
 - 1. The term "withstand" means "the luminaire will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the luminaire will be fully operational during and after the seismic event."

2.2 LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

- 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. NRTL Compliance: Luminaires shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by an NRTL.
- C. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 1598 and listed for wet location.
- D. Lamp base complying with ANSI C81.61 or IEC 60061-1.
- E. Bulb shape complying with ANSI C79.1.
- F. CRI of minimum 70. CCT of 4000 K.
- G. L70 lamp life of 50,000 hours.
- H. Lamps dimmable from 100 percent to 0 percent of maximum light output.

- I. Internal driver.
- J. Nominal Operating Voltage: As indicated on plans.
- K. Lamp Rating: Lamp marked for outdoor use and in enclosed locations.
- L. Source Limitations: For luminaires, obtain each color, grade, finish, type, and variety of luminaire from single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.

2.3 LUMINAIRE TYPES

- A. Area and Site:
 - 1. <u>See Plans for manufacturers</u>.
 - 2. Luminaire Shape: Square.
 - 3. Mounting: As indicated on plans.
 - 4. Luminaire-Mounting Height: As indicated on architectural plans.
 - 5. Distribution: As indicated on plans.
 - 6. Diffusers and Globes: Prismatic acrylic.
 - 7. Housings:
 - a. Extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink.
 - b. Powder-coat finish.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- B. Sheet Metal Components: Corrosion-resistant aluminum. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- C. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position. Doors shall be removable for cleaning or replacing lenses.
- D. Diffusers and Globes:
 - 1. Acrylic Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
 - 2. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Lens and Refractor Gaskets: Use heat- and aging-resistant resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lenses and refractors in luminaire doors.

- F. Reflecting surfaces shall have minimum reflectance as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. White Surfaces: 85 percent.
 - 2. Specular Surfaces: 83 percent.
 - 3. Diffusing Specular Surfaces: 75 percent.
- G. Housings:
 - 1. Rigidly formed, weather- and light-tight enclosure that will not warp, sag, or deform in use.
 - 2. Provide filter/breather for enclosed luminaires.
- H. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps. Labels shall be located where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.
 - 1. Label shall include the following lamp characteristics:
 - a. "USE ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
 - b. Lamp diameter, shape, size, wattage and coating.
 - c. CCT and CRI for all luminaires.

2.5 FINISHES

- A. Variations in Finishes: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.
- B. Luminaire Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested luminaire before shipping. Where indicated, match finish process and color of pole or support materials.
- C. Factory-Applied Finish for Aluminum Luminaires: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
 - 1. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
 - 2. Natural Satin Finish: Provide fine, directional, medium satin polish (AA-M32); buff complying with AA-M20 requirements; and seal aluminum surfaces with clear, hard-coat wax.
 - 3. Class I, Clear-Anodic Finish: AA-M32C22A41 (Mechanical Finish: Medium satin; Chemical Finish: Etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, clear coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 611.
 - 4. Class I, Color-Anodic Finish: AA-M32C22A42/A44 (Mechanical Finish: Medium satin; Chemical Finish: Etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, integrally colored or electrolytically deposited color coating 0.018 mm or thicker), complying with AAMA 611.

a. Color: As indicated on plans.

2.6 LUMINAIRE 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.

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 electrical conduit to verify actual locations of conduit connections before luminaire installation.
- C. Examine walls for suitable conditions where luminaires will be installed.
- D. 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 substantially complete, clean luminaires used for temporary lighting and install new lamps.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Use fastening methods and materials selected to resist seismic forces defined for the application and approved by manufacturer.
- C. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- D. Fasten luminaire to structural support.
- E. Supports:
 - 1. Sized and rated for luminaire weight.
 - 2. Able to maintain luminaire position after cleaning and relamping.
 - 3. Support luminaires without causing deflection of finished surface.
 - 4. Luminaire-mounting devices shall be capable of supporting a horizontal force of 100 percent of luminaire weight and a vertical force of 400 percent of luminaire weight.

- F. Wall-Mounted Luminaire Support:
 - 1. Attached to structural members in walls.
- G. Wiring Method: Install cables in raceways. Conceal raceways and cables.
- H. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with finished grade unless otherwise indicated. Install luminaires at height and aiming angle as indicated on Drawings.
- I. Coordinate layout and installation of luminaires with other construction.
- J. Adjust luminaires that require field adjustment or aiming.
- K. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" and 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for wiring connections and wiring methods.

3.4 CORROSION PREVENTION

- A. Aluminum: Do not use in contact with earth or concrete. When in direct contact with a dissimilar metal, protect aluminum by insulating fittings or treatment.
- B. Steel Conduits: Comply with Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems." In concrete foundations, wrap conduit with 0.010-inch-thick, pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlap.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect each installed luminaire for damage. Replace damaged luminaires and components.
- 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.
- C. Illumination Tests:
 - 1. Measure light intensities at night. Use photometers with calibration referenced to NIST standards. Comply with the following IES testing guide(s):
 - a. IES LM-5.
 - b. IES LM-50.

- c. IES LM-52.
- d. IES LM-64.
- e. IES LM-72.
- 2. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
- D. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain luminaires.

3.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting the direction of aim of luminaires to suit occupied conditions. Make up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal hours for this purpose. Some of this work may be required during hours of darkness.
 - 1. During adjustment visits, inspect all luminaires. Replace lamps or luminaires that are defective.
 - 2. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
 - 3. Adjust the aim of luminaires in the presence of the Architect.

END OF SECTION 265619

SECTION 283111

DIGITAL, ADDRESSABLE FIRE-ALARM SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Fire-alarm control unit.
 - 2. Manual fire-alarm boxes.
 - 3. System smoke detectors.
 - 4. Heat detectors.
 - 5. Carbon monoxide detectors.
 - 6. Notification appliances.
 - 7. Remote annunciator.
 - 8. Addressable interface device.
 - 9. Digital alarm communicator transmitter.
 - 10. Fire alarm wire and cable

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMT: Electrical Metallic Tubing.
- B. FACP: Fire Alarm Control Panel.
- C. HLI: High Level Interface.
- D. NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies.
- E. PC: Personal computer.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product, including furnished options and accessories.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions, profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and electrical characteristics.

- B. Shop Drawings: For fire-alarm system.
 - 1. Comply with recommendations and requirements in the "Documentation" section of the "Fundamentals" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - 2. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 3. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and locations. Indicate conductor sizes, indicate termination locations and requirements, and distinguish between factory and field wiring.
 - 4. Detail assembly and support requirements.
 - 5. Include voltage drop calculations for notification-appliance circuits.
 - 6. Include battery-size calculations.
 - 7. Include input/output matrix.
 - 8. Include statement from manufacturer that all equipment and components have been tested as a system and meet all requirements in this Specification and in NFPA 72.
 - 9. Include performance parameters and installation details for each detector.
 - 10. Verify that each duct detector is listed for complete range of air velocity, temperature, and humidity possible when air-handling system is operating.
 - 11. Include plans, sections, and elevations of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning ducts, drawn to scale; coordinate location of duct smoke detectors and access to them.
 - a. Show critical dimensions that relate to placement and support of sampling tubes, detector housing, and remote status and alarm indicators.
 - b. Show field wiring required for HVAC unit shutdown on alarm.
 - c. Locate detectors according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
 - 12. Include voice/alarm signaling-service equipment rack or console layout, grounding schematic, amplifier power calculation, and single-line connection diagram.
- C. General Submittal Requirements:
 - 1. Submittals shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction prior to submitting them to Architect.
 - 2. Shop Drawings shall be prepared by persons with the following qualifications:
 - a. Trained and certified by manufacturer in fire-alarm system design.
 - b. NICET-certified, fire-alarm technician; Level III minimum.
 - c. Licensed or certified by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For notification appliances and smoke and heat detectors, in addition to submittals listed above, indicate compliance with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Drawings showing the location of each notification appliance and smoke and heat detector, ratings of each, and installation details as needed to comply with listing conditions of the device.

- 2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting the spacing and sensitivity of detection, complying with NFPA 72. Calculate spacing and intensities for strobe signals and sound-pressure levels for audible appliances.
- 3. Indicate audible appliances required to produce square wave signal per NFPA 72.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For fire-alarm control unit, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.
 - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
 - 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
 - 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- 1.6 Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire-alarm systems and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
 - 1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following and deliver copies to authorities having jurisdiction:
 - a. Comply with the "Records" section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - b. Provide "Fire Alarm and Emergency Communications System Record of Completion Documents" according to the "Completion Documents" Article in the "Documentation" section of the "Fundamentals" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - c. Complete wiring diagrams showing connections between all devices and equipment. Each conductor shall be numbered at every junction point with indication of origination and termination points.
 - d. Riser diagram.
 - e. Device addresses.
 - f. Record copy of site-specific software.
 - g. Provide "Inspection and Testing Form" according to the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72, and include the following:
 - 1) Equipment tested.

- 2) Frequency of testing of installed components.
- 3) Frequency of inspection of installed components.
- 4) Requirements and recommendations related to results of maintenance.
- 5) Manufacturer's user training manuals.
- h. Manufacturer's required maintenance related to system warranty requirements.
- i. Abbreviated operating instructions for mounting at fire-alarm control unit and each annunciator unit.
- j. Electronic copies of drawings in AutoCAD format.
- B. Software and Firmware Operational Documentation:
 - 1. Software operating and upgrade manuals.
 - 2. Program Software Backup: On magnetic media or compact disk, complete with data files.
 - 3. Device address list.
 - 4. Printout of software application and graphic screens.

1.8 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Lamps for Remote Indicating Lamp Units: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed, but no fewer than one unit.
 - 2. Lamps for Strobe Units: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed, but no fewer than one unit.
 - 3. Smoke Detectors, Heat Detectors, and Carbon Monoxide Detectors: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than one unit of each type.
 - 4. Detector Bases: Quantity equal to two percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than one unit of each type.
 - 5. Keys and Tools: One extra set for access to locked or tamperproofed components.
 - 6. Audible and Visual Notification Appliances: One of each type installed.
 - 7. Fuses: Two of each type installed in the system. Provide in a box or cabinet with compartments marked with fuse types and sizes.
 - 8. Provide all necessary hardware and programming to provide the client with 20% spare capacity on all initiating and indicating circuits.
 - 9. Provide as part of the base contract all labor and materials to install ten (10) additional fire alarm devices during construction. The ten (10) fire alarm device can be but not limited to smoke detector, heat detector, door holder, duct detector, fan shutdown, tamper switches, flow switches, etc. Include all labor and materials including wire, boxes, conduit, terminations, hardware, software, programming and testing.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Personnel shall be trained and certified by manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.

- B. Installer Qualifications: Installation shall be by personnel certified by NICET as fire-alarm Level III technician.
- C. NFPA Certification: Obtain certification according to NFPA 72 by a UL-listed alarm company.

1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Use of Devices during Construction: Protect devices during construction unless devices are placed in service to protect the facility during construction.

1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace fire-alarm system equipment and components that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Extent: All equipment and components not covered in the Maintenance Service Agreement.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Noncoded, UL-certified addressable system, with multiplexed signal transmission and horn/strobe evacuation.
- B. Automatic sensitivity control of certain smoke detectors.
- C. All components provided shall be listed for use with the selected system.
- D. 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.

2.2 SYSTEMS OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

- A. Fire-alarm signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices:
 - 1. Manual stations.
 - 2. Heat detectors.
 - 3. Smoke detectors.
 - 4. Duct smoke detectors.
 - 5. Automatic sprinkler system water flow.
 - 6. Fire standpipe system.
 - 7. Pre-action system alarm.
 - 8. FM-200 system alarm.

- B. Fire-alarm signal shall initiate the following actions:
 - 1. Continuously operate alarm notification appliances.
 - 2. Identify alarm and specific initiating device at fire-alarm control unit, and remote annunciators.
 - 3. Transmit an alarm signal to the remote alarm receiving station.
 - 4. Unlock electric door locks in designated egress paths.
 - 5. Activate voice/alarm communication system.
 - 6. Switch heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment controls to fire-alarm mode.
 - 7. Close smoke dampers in air ducts of designated air-conditioning duct systems.
 - 8. Record events in the system memory.
- C. Supervisory signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:
 - 1. Valve supervisory switch.
 - 2. Carbon monoxide detector.
 - 3. User disabling of zones or individual devices.
 - 4. Loss of communication with any panel on the network.
 - 5. Pre-action system supervision.
 - 6. FM-200 system supervision.
- D. System trouble signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:
 - 1. Open circuits, shorts, and grounds in designated circuits.
 - 2. Opening, tampering with, or removing alarm-initiating and supervisory signal-initiating devices.
 - 3. Loss of communication with any addressable sensor, input module, relay, control module, remote annunciator, or Ethernet module.
 - 4. Loss of primary power at fire-alarm control unit.
 - 5. Ground or a single break in internal circuits of fire-alarm control unit.
 - 6. Abnormal ac voltage at fire-alarm control unit.
 - 7. Break in standby battery circuitry.
 - 8. Failure of battery charging.
 - 9. Abnormal position of any switch at fire-alarm control unit or annunciator.
 - 10. Pre-action system trouble signal.
 - 11. FM-200 system trouble signal.
- E. System Supervisory Signal Actions:
 - 1. Initiate notification appliances.
 - 2. Identify specific device initiating the event at fire-alarm control unit, and remote annunciators.
 - 3. After a time delay of 200 seconds, transmit a trouble or supervisory signal to the remote alarm receiving station.
 - 4. Transmit system status to building management system.
- F. Signal from carbon monoxide detector shall initiate the following actions:

- 1. Initiate supervisory signal to system and records at the main panel and remote annunciator.
- 2. Transmits a (supervisory) carbon monoxide signal to central station.
- 3. Continuously operate sounder base associated with the carbon monoxide detector.

2.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Seismic Performance: Fire-alarm control unit and raceways shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.
 - 1. The term "withstand" means "the unit will remain in place without separation of any parts from the device when subjected to the seismic forces specified and the unit will be fully operational after the seismic event."

2.4 FIRE-ALARM CONTROL UNIT

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>GE UTC Fire & Security; A United Technologies Company.</u>
 - 2. <u>Notifier.</u>
 - 3. <u>Siemens Industry, Inc.; Fire Safety Division.</u>
- B. General Requirements for Fire-Alarm Control Unit:
 - 1. Field-programmable, microprocessor-based, modular, power-limited design with electronic modules, complying with UL 864.
 - a. System software and programs shall be held in nonvolatile flash, electrically erasable, programmable, read-only memory, retaining the information through failure of primary and secondary power supplies.
 - b. Include a real-time clock for time annotation of events on the event recorder.
 - c. Provide communication between the FACP and remote circuit interface panels, annunciators, and displays.
 - d. The FACP shall be listed for connection to a central-station signaling system service.
 - e. Provide nonvolatile memory for system database, logic, and operating system and event history. The system shall require no manual input to initialize in the event of a complete power down condition. The FACP shall provide a minimum 500-event history log.
 - 2. Addressable Initiation Device Circuits: The FACP shall indicate which communication zones have been silenced and shall provide selective silencing of alarm notification appliance by building communication zone.
 - 3. Addressable Control Circuits for Operation of Notification Appliances and Mechanical Equipment: The FACP shall be listed for releasing service.

- C. Alphanumeric Display and System Controls: Arranged for interface between human operator at fire-alarm control unit and addressable system components including annunciation and supervision. Display alarm, supervisory, and component status messages and the programming and control menu.
 - 1. Annunciator and Display: Liquid-crystal type, three line(s) of 80 characters, minimum.
 - 2. Keypad: Arranged to permit entry and execution of programming, display, and control commands and to indicate control commands to be entered into the system for control of smoke-detector sensitivity and other parameters.
- D. Initiating-Device, Notification-Appliance, and Signaling-Line Circuits:
 - 1. Pathway Class Designations: NFPA 72, Class A.
 - 2. Pathway Survivability: Level 1.
 - 3. Install no more than 100 addressable devices on each signaling-line circuit.
 - 4. Serial Interfaces:
 - a. One dedicated RS 485 port for central-station operation using point ID DACT.
 - b. One RS 485 port for remote annunciators, Ethernet module, or multi-interface module (printer port).
 - c. One USB port for PC configuration.
- E. Notification-Appliance Circuit:
 - 1. FIRE ALARM: Audible appliances shall sound in a three-pulse temporal pattern, as defined in NFPA 72.
 - 2. CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM: Audible appliances shall sound in a four-pulse temporal pattern, as defined in NFPA 72 or a constant tone. Carbon monoxide alarm sound shall be different than the fire alarm sound.
 - 3. Where notification appliances provide signals to sleeping areas, the alarm signal shall be a 520-Hz square wave with an intensity 15 dB above the average ambient sound level or 5 dB above the maximum sound level, or at least 75 dBA, whichever is greater, measured at the pillow.
 - 4. Visual alarm appliances shall flash in synchronization where multiple appliances are in the same field of view, as defined in NFPA 72.
- F. Remote Smoke-Detector Sensitivity Adjustment: Controls shall select specific addressable smoke detectors for adjustment, display their current status and sensitivity settings, and change those settings. Allow controls to be used to program repetitive, time-scheduled, and automated changes in sensitivity of specific detector groups. Record sensitivity adjustments and sensitivity-adjustment schedule changes in system memory, and print out the final adjusted values.
- G. Transmission to Remote Alarm Receiving Station: Automatically transmit alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals to a remote alarm station.
- H. Primary Power: 24-V dc obtained from 120-V ac service and a power-supply module. Initiating devices, notification appliances, signaling lines, trouble signals, supervisory signals and supervisory and digital alarm communicator transmitters shall be powered by 24-V dc source.

- 1. Alarm current draw of entire fire-alarm system shall not exceed 80 percent of the powersupply module rating.
- I. Secondary Power: 24-V dc supply system with batteries, automatic battery charger, and automatic transfer switch.
 - 1. Batteries: Sealed lead calcium.
- J. Instructions: Computer printout or typewritten instruction card mounted behind a plastic or glass cover in a stainless-steel or aluminum frame. Include interpretation and describe appropriate response for displays and signals. Briefly describe the functional operation of the system under normal, alarm, and trouble conditions.

2.5 MANUAL FIRE-ALARM BOXES

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>GE UTC Fire & Security; A United Technologies Company.</u>
 - 2. <u>Notifier</u>.
 - 3. <u>Siemens Industry, Inc.; Fire Safety Division</u>.
- B. General Requirements for Manual Fire-Alarm Boxes: Comply with UL 38. Boxes shall be finished in red with molded, raised-letter operating instructions in contrasting color; shall show visible indication of operation; and shall be mounted on recessed outlet box. If indicated as surface mounted, provide manufacturer's surface back box.
 - 1. Single-action mechanism with integral addressable module arranged to communicate manual-station status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.
 - 2. Station Reset: Key- or wrench-operated switch.

2.6 SYSTEM SMOKE DETECTORS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>GE UTC Fire & Security; A United Technologies Company</u>.
 - 2. <u>Notifier</u>.
 - 3. <u>Siemens Industry, Inc.; Fire Safety Division</u>.
- B. General Requirements for System Smoke Detectors:
 - 1. Comply with UL 268; operating at 24-V dc, nominal.
 - 2. Detectors shall be two-wire type.
 - 3. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.

- 4. Base Mounting: Detector and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a twist-lock module that connects to a fixed base. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection to building wiring.
- 5. Self-Restoring: Detectors do not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
- 6. Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type, indicating detector has operated and poweron status.
- 7. Remote Control: Unless otherwise indicated, detectors shall be digital-addressable type, individually monitored at fire-alarm control unit for calibration, sensitivity, and alarm condition and individually adjustable for sensitivity by fire-alarm control unit.
 - a. Multiple levels of detection sensitivity for each sensor.
 - b. Sensitivity levels based on time of day.
- C. Photoelectric Smoke Detectors:
 - 1. Detector address shall be accessible from fire-alarm control unit and shall be able to identify the detector's location within the system and its sensitivity setting.
 - 2. An operator at fire-alarm control unit, having the designated access level, shall be able to manually access the following for each detector:
 - a. Primary status.
 - b. Device type.
 - c. Present average value.
 - d. Present sensitivity selected.
 - e. Sensor range (normal, dirty, etc.).
- D. Duct Smoke Detectors: Photoelectric type complying with UL 268A.
 - 1. Detector address shall be accessible from fire-alarm control unit and shall be able to identify the detector's location within the system and its sensitivity setting.
 - 2. An operator at fire-alarm control unit, having the designated access level, shall be able to manually access the following for each detector:
 - a. Primary status.
 - b. Device type.
 - c. Present average value.
 - d. Present sensitivity selected.
 - e. Sensor range (normal, dirty, etc.).
 - 3. Each sensor shall have multiple levels of detection sensitivity.
 - 4. Sampling Tubes: Design and dimensions as recommended by manufacturer for specific duct size, air velocity, and installation conditions where applied.

2.7 CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS

A. General: Carbon monoxide detector listed for connection to fire-alarm system.

- 1. Mounting: Adapter plate for outlet box mounting.
- 2. Testable by introducing test carbon monoxide into the sensing cell.
- 3. Detector shall provide alarm contacts and trouble contacts.
- 4. Detector shall send trouble alarm when nearing end-of-life, power supply problems, or internal faults.
- 5. Comply with UL 2075.
- 6. Locate, mount, and wire according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- 7. Provide means for addressable connection to fire-alarm system.
- 8. Test button simulates an alarm condition.
- 9. Provide sounder bases for local audio annunciation.

2.8 MULTICRITERIA DETECTORS

- A. Mounting: Twist-lock base interchangeable with smoke-detector bases.
- B. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.
- C. Automatically adjusts its sensitivity by means of drift compensation and smoothing algorithms. The detector shall send trouble alarm if it is incapable of compensating for existing conditions.
- D. Test button tests all sensors in the detector.
- E. An operator at fire-alarm control unit, having the designated access level, shall be able to manually access the following for each detector:
 - 1. Primary status.
 - 2. Device type.
 - 3. Present sensitivity selected.
 - 4. Sensor range (normal, dirty, etc.).
- F. Sensors: The detector shall be comprised of four sensing elements including a smoke sensor, a carbon monoxide sensor, an infrared sensor, and a heat sensor.
 - 1. Smoke sensor shall be photoelectric type as described in "System Smoke Detectors" Article.
 - 2. Carbon monoxide sensor shall be as described in "Carbon Monoxide Detectors" Article.
 - 3. Heat sensor shall be as described in "Heat Detectors" Article.
 - 4. Each sensor shall be separately listed according to requirements for its detector type.

2.9 HEAT DETECTORS

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>GE UTC Fire & Security; A United Technologies Company</u>.
 - 2. <u>Notifier</u>.

- 3. <u>Siemens Industry, Inc.; Fire Safety Division</u>.
- B. General Requirements for Heat Detectors: Comply with UL 521.
 - 1. Temperature sensors shall test for and communicate the sensitivity range of the device.
- C. Heat Detector, Combination Type: Actuated by either a fixed temperature of 135 deg F or a rate of rise that exceeds 15 deg F per minute unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Mounting: Twist-lock base interchangeable with smoke-detector bases.
 - 2. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.

2.10 NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES

- A. <u>Manufacturers:</u> 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. <u>Cooper Wheelock</u>.
 - 2. <u>GE UTC Fire & Security; A United Technologies Company</u>.
 - 3. <u>Siemens Industry, Inc.; Fire Safety Division</u>.
- B. General Requirements for Notification Appliances: Connected to notification-appliance signal circuits, zoned as indicated, equipped for mounting as indicated, and with screw terminals for system connections.
 - 1. Combination Devices: Factory-integrated audible and visible devices in a singlemounting assembly, equipped for mounting as indicated, and with screw terminals for system connections.
- C. Horns: Electric-vibrating-polarized type, 24-V dc; with provision for housing the operating mechanism behind a grille. Comply with UL 464. Horns shall produce a sound-pressure level of 90 dBA, measured 10 feet from the horn, using the coded signal prescribed in UL 464 test protocol.
- D. Visible Notification Appliances: Xenon strobe lights complying with UL 1971, with clear or nominal white polycarbonate lens mounted on an aluminum faceplate. The word "FIRE" is engraved in minimum 1-inch-high letters on the lens.
 - 1. Rated Light Output:
 - a. 15/30/75/110 cd, selectable in the field.
 - 2. Mounting: Wall mounted unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. For units with guards to prevent physical damage, light output ratings shall be determined with guards in place.
 - 4. Flashing shall be in a temporal pattern, synchronized with other units.
 - 5. Strobe Leads: Factory connected to screw terminals.

6. Mounting Faceplate: Factory finished, red.

2.11 REMOTE ANNUNCIATOR

- A. Description: Annunciator functions shall match those of fire-alarm control unit for alarm, supervisory, and trouble indications. Manual switching functions shall match those of fire-alarm control unit, including acknowledging, silencing, resetting, and testing.
 - 1. Mounting: Flush cabinet, NEMA 250, Type 1.
- B. Display Type and Functional Performance: Alphanumeric display and LED indicating lights shall match those of fire-alarm control unit. Provide controls to acknowledge, silence, reset, and test functions for alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals.

2.12 ADDRESSABLE INTERFACE DEVICE

- A. General:
 - 1. Include address-setting means on the module.
 - 2. Store an internal identifying code for control panel use to identify the module type.
 - 3. Listed for controlling HVAC fan motor controllers.
- B. Monitor Module: Microelectronic module providing a system address for alarm-initiating devices for wired applications with normally open contacts.
- C. Integral Relay: Capable of providing a direct signal.
 - 1. Allow the control panel to switch the relay contacts on command.
 - 2. Have a minimum of two normally open and two normally closed contacts available for field wiring.
- D. Control Module:
 - 1. Operate notification devices.

2.13 DIGITAL ALARM COMMUNICATOR TRANSMITTER

- A. Digital alarm communicator transmitter shall be acceptable to the remote central station and shall comply with UL 632.
- B. Functional Performance: Unit shall receive an alarm, supervisory, or trouble signal from firealarm control unit and automatically capture two telephone line(s) and dial a preset number for a remote central station. When contact is made with central station(s), signals shall be transmitted. If service on either line is interrupted for longer than 45 seconds, transmitter shall initiate a local trouble signal and transmit the signal indicating loss of telephone line to the remote alarm receiving station over the remaining line. Transmitter shall automatically report

telephone service restoration to the central station. If service is lost on both telephone lines, transmitter shall initiate the local trouble signal.

- C. Local functions and display at the digital alarm communicator transmitter shall include the following:
 - 1. Verification that both telephone lines are available.
 - 2. Programming device.
 - 3. LED display.
 - 4. Manual test report function and manual transmission clear indication.
 - 5. Communications failure with the central station or fire-alarm control unit.
- D. Digital data transmission shall include the following:
 - 1. Address of the alarm-initiating device.
 - 2. Address of the supervisory signal.
 - 3. Address of the trouble-initiating device.
 - 4. Loss of ac supply.
 - 5. Loss of power.
 - 6. Low battery.
 - 7. Abnormal test signal.
 - 8. Communication bus failure.
- E. Secondary Power: Integral rechargeable battery and automatic charger.
- F. Self-Test: Conducted automatically every 24 hours with report transmitted to central station.

2.14 FIRE ALARM WIRE AND CABLE

- 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. Comtran Corporation.
 - 2. Draka Cableteq USA.
 - 3. Genesis Cable Products; Honeywell International, Inc.
 - 4. Rockbestos-Suprenant Cable Corp.
 - 5. West Penn Wire.
- B. General Wire and Cable Requirements: NRTL listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, Article 760.
- C. Signaling Line Circuits: Twisted, shielded pair, not less than No. 16 AWG.
 - 1. Circuit Integrity Cable: Twisted shielded pair, NFPA 70, Article 760, Classification CI, for power-limited fire alarm signal service Type FPL. NRTL listed and labeled as complying with UL 1424 and UL 2196 for a two-hour rating.

- D. Non-Power-Limited Circuits: Solid-copper conductors with 600-V rated, 75 deg C, color-coded insulation, and complying with requirements in UL 2196 for a two-hour rating.
 - 1. Low-Voltage Circuits: No. 16 AWG, minimum, in pathway.
 - 2. Line-Voltage Circuits: No. 12 AWG, minimum, in pathway.
- E. Multiconductor Armored Cable: NFPA 70, Type MC, copper conductors, Type TFN/THHN conductor insulation, copper drain wire, copper armor with outer jacket with red identifier stripe, NTRL listed for fire alarm and cable tray installation, plenum rated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions for compliance with requirements for ventilation, temperature, humidity, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that manufacturer's written instructions for environmental conditions have been permanently established in spaces where equipment and wiring are installed, before installation begins.
- B. Examine roughing-in for electrical connections to verify actual locations of connections before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NFPA 72, NFPA 101, and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for installation and testing of fire-alarm equipment. Install all electrical wiring to comply with requirements in NFPA 70 including, but not limited to, Article 760, "Fire Alarm Systems."
 - 1. Devices placed in service before all other trades have completed cleanup shall be replaced.
 - 2. Devices installed but not yet placed in service shall be protected from construction dust, debris, dirt, moisture, and damage according to manufacturer's written storage instructions.
- B. Install wall-mounted equipment, with tops of cabinets not more than 78 inches above the finished floor.
 - 1. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 260548.16 "Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."
- C. Manual Fire-Alarm Boxes:

- 1. Install manual fire-alarm box in the normal path of egress within 60 inches of the exit doorway.
- 2. Mount manual fire-alarm box on a background of a contrasting color.
- 3. The operable part of manual fire-alarm box shall be between 42 inches and 48 inches above floor level. All devices shall be mounted at the same height unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Smoke- or Heat-Detector Spacing:
 - 1. Comply with the "Smoke-Sensing Fire Detectors" section in the "Initiating Devices" chapter in NFPA 72, for smoke-detector spacing.
 - 2. Comply with the "Heat-Sensing Fire Detectors" section in the "Initiating Devices" chapter in NFPA 72, for heat-detector spacing.
 - 3. Smooth ceiling spacing shall not exceed 30 feet.
 - 4. Spacing of detectors for irregular areas, for irregular ceiling construction, and for high ceiling areas shall be determined according to Annex A or Annex B in NFPA 72.
 - 5. HVAC: Locate detectors not closer than 60 inches from air-supply diffuser or return-air opening.
 - 6. Lighting Fixtures: Locate detectors not closer than 12 inches from any part of a lighting fixture and not directly above pendant mounted or indirect lighting.
- E. Install a cover on each smoke detector that is not placed in service during construction. Cover shall remain in place except during system testing. Remove cover prior to system turnover.
- F. Duct Smoke Detectors: Comply with NFPA 72 and NFPA 90A. Install sampling tubes so they extend the full width of duct. Tubes more than 36 inches long shall be supported at both ends.
 - 1. Do not install smoke detector in duct smoke-detector housing during construction. Install detector only during system testing and prior to system turnover.
- G. Remote Status and Alarm Indicators: Install in a visible location near each smoke detector, sprinkler water-flow switch, and valve-tamper switch that is not readily visible from normal viewing position.
- H. Audible Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install not less than 6 inches below the ceiling. Install bells and horns on flush-mounted back boxes with the device-operating mechanism concealed behind a grille. Install all devices at the same height unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Visible Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install adjacent to each alarm bell or alarm horn and at least 6 inches below the ceiling. Install all devices at the same height unless otherwise indicated.
- J. Device Location-Indicating Lights: Locate in public space near the device they monitor.

3.3 PATHWAYS

- A. Pathways shall be installed in EMT.
- B. Exposed EMT shall be painted red enamel.

3.4 FIRE ALARM WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NFPA 72.
- B. Wiring Method:
 - 1. All fire alarm wiring shall be installed in EMT for entire length of run.
 - 2. Install plenum cable in environmental air spaces, including plenum ceilings.
 - 3. Cables and pathways used for fire alarm circuits, and equipment control wiring associated with the fire alarm system, may not contain any other wire or cable.
 - 4. Fire-Rated Cables: Use of two-hour, fire-rated fire alarm cables, NFPA 70, Types MI and CI, is permitted.
 - 5. Signaling Line Circuits: Power-limited fire alarm cables shall not be installed in the same cable or pathway as signaling line circuits.
- C. Wiring within Enclosures: Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors as recommended by manufacturer. Install conductors parallel with or at right angles to sides and back of the enclosure. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess. Connect conductors that are terminated, spliced, or interrupted in any enclosure associated with the fire alarm system to terminal blocks. Mark each terminal according to the system's wiring diagrams. Make all connections with approved crimp-on terminal spade lugs, pressure-type terminal blocks, or plug connectors.
- D. Cable Taps: Use numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes, cabinets, or equipment enclosures where circuit connections are made.
- E. Color Coding: Color code fire alarm conductors differently from the normal building power wiring. Use one color code for alarm circuit wiring and another for supervisory circuits. Color code audible alarm-indicating circuits differently from alarm-initiating circuits. Use different colors for visible alarm-indicating devices. Paint fire alarm system junction boxes and covers red.
- F. Wiring to Remote Alarm Transmitting Device: 1-inch conduit between the fire alarm control panel and the transmitter. Install number of conductors and electrical supervision for connecting wiring as needed to suit monitoring function.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Make addressable connections with a supervised interface device to the following devices and systems. Install the interface device less than 36 inches from the device controlled. Make an addressable confirmation connection when such feedback is available at the device or system being controlled.
 - 1. Smoke dampers in air ducts of designated HVAC duct systems.
 - 2. Electronically locked doors and access gates.
 - 3. Supervisory connections at valve supervisory switches.
 - 4. Data communication circuits for connection to building management system.
 - 5. Connections for pre-action system.
 - 6. Connections for FM-200 system.

3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Install framed instructions in a location visible from fire-alarm control unit.

3.7 GROUNDING

- A. Ground fire-alarm control unit and associated circuits; comply with IEEE 1100. Install a ground wire from main service ground to fire-alarm control unit.
- B. Ground shielded cables at the control panel location only. Insulate shield at device location.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field tests shall be witnessed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Visual Inspection: Conduct visual inspection prior to testing.
 - a. Inspection shall be based on completed record Drawings and system documentation that is required by the "Completion Documents, Preparation" table in the "Documentation" section of the "Fundamentals" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - b. Comply with the "Visual Inspection Frequencies" table in the "Inspection" section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72; retain the "Initial/Reacceptance" column and list only the installed components.
 - 2. System Testing: Comply with the "Test Methods" table in the "Testing" section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72.
 - 3. Test audible appliances for the public operating mode according to manufacturer's written instructions. Perform the test using a portable sound-level meter complying with Type 2 requirements in ANSI S1.4.
 - 4. Test audible appliances for the private operating mode according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 5. Test visible appliances for the public operating mode according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 6. Factory-authorized service representative shall prepare the "Fire Alarm System Record of Completion" in the "Documentation" section of the "Fundamentals" chapter in NFPA 72 and the "Inspection and Testing Form" in the "Records" section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" chapter in NFPA 72.

- D. Reacceptance Testing: Perform reacceptance testing to verify the proper operation of added or replaced devices and appliances.
- E. Fire-alarm system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- G. Maintenance Test and Inspection: Perform tests and inspections listed for weekly, monthly, quarterly, and semiannual periods. Use forms developed for initial tests and inspections.

3.9 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain fire-alarm system.

END OF SECTION 283111

ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS THE EMBASSY COMMUNITY CENTER VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY

SECTION 312300 - TRENCHING BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes excavation and backfill as required for pipe installation or other construction in the excavation or trench, and removal and disposal of water, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Section entitled "Earthwork" unless modified herein, or as shown on the Contract Drawings.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. None.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATION

- A. The trench excavation shall be located as shown on the Contract Drawings or as specified. Under ordinary conditions, excavation shall be by open cut from the ground surface. Where the depth of trench and soil conditions permit, tunneling may be required beneath cross walks, curbs, gutters, pavements, trees, driveways, railroad tracks and other surface structures. No additional compensation will be allowed for such tunneling over the price bid for open cut excavation of equivalent depths below the ground surface unless such tunnel excavation is specifically provided for in the Contract Documents.
- B. Trenches shall be excavated to maintain the depths as shown on the Contract Drawings or as specified for the type of pipe to be installed.
- C. The alignment and depth shall be determined and maintained by the use of a string line installed on batter boards above the trench, a double string line installed along side of the trench or a laser beam system.
- D. The minimum width of trench excavation shall be 6 inches on each side of the pipe hub for 21-inch diameter pipe and smaller and 12 inches on each side of the pipe hub for 24-inch diameter pipe and larger.
- E. Trenches shall not be opened for more than 300 feet in advance of pipe installation nor left unfilled for more than 100 feet in the rear of the installed pipe when work is in

progress without the consent of the Engineer. Open trenches shall be protected and barricaded as required.

F. Bridging across open trenches shall be constructed and maintained where required.

3.2.1 SUBGRADE PREPARATION FOR PIPE

- A. Where pipe is to be laid on undisturbed bottom of excavated trench, mechanical excavation shall not extend lower than the finished subgrade elevation at any point.
- B. Where pipe is to be laid on special granular material the excavation below subgrade shall be to the depth specified or directed. The excavation below subgrade shall be refilled with special granular material as specified or directed, shall be deposited in layers not to exceed 6 inches and shall be thoroughly compacted prior to the preparation of pipe subgrade.
- C. The subgrade shall be prepared by shaping with hand tools to the contour of the pipe barrel to allow for uniform and continuous bearing and support on solid undisturbed ground or embedment for the entire length of the pipe.
- D. Pipe subgrade preparation shall be performed immediately prior to installing the pipe in the trench. Where bell holes are required they shall be made after the subgrade preparation is complete and shall be only of sufficient length to prevent any part of the bell from becoming in contact with the trench bottom and allowing space for joint assembly.

3.3 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

- A. Traffic shall be maintained at all times in accordance with the applicable Highway Permits. Where no Highway Permit is required at least one-half of the street must be kept open for traffic.
- B. Where conditions do not permit storage of materials adjacent to the trench, the material excavated from a length as may be required, shall be removed by the Contractor, at his cost and expense, as soon as excavated. The material subsequently excavated shall be used to refill the trench where the pipe had been built, provided it be of suitable character. The excess material shall be removed to locations selected and obtained by the Contractor.
 - 1. The Contractor shall, at his cost and expense, bring back adequate amounts of satisfactory excavated materials as may be required to properly refill the trenches.
- C. If directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall refill trenches with select fill or other suitable materials and excess excavated materials shall be disposed of as spoil.

3.4 REMOVAL OF WATER AND DRAINAGE

- A. The Contractor shall at all times provide and maintain proper and satisfactory means and devices for the removal of all water entering the trench, and shall remove all such water as fast as it may collect, in such manner as shall not interfere with the prosecution of the work.
- B. The removal of water shall be in accordance with the Section entitled "Earthwork".

3.5 PIPE EMBEDMENT

- A. All pipe shall be protected from lateral displacement and possible damage resulting from superimposed backfill loads, impact or unbalanced loading during backfilling operations by being adequately embedded in suitable pipe embedment material. To ensure adequate lateral and vertical stability of the installed pipe during pipe jointing and embedment operations, a sufficient amount of the pipe embedment material to hold the pipe in rigid alignment shall be uniformly deposited and thoroughly compacted on each side, and back of the bell, of each pipe as laid.
- B. Concrete cradle and encasement of the class specified shall be installed where and as shown on the Contract Drawings or ordered by the Engineer. Before any concrete is placed, the pipe shall be securely blocked and braced to prevent movement or flotation. The concrete cradle or encasement shall extend the full width of the trench as excavated unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer. Where concrete is to be placed in a sheeted trench it shall be poured directly against sheeting to be left in place or against a bondbreaker if the sheeting is to be removed.
- C. Embedment materials placed above the centerline of the pipe or above the concrete cradle to a depth of 12 inches above the top of the pipe barrel shall be deposited in such manner as to not damage the pipe. Compaction shall be as required for the type of embedment being installed.

3.6 BACKFILL ABOVE EMBEDMENT

- A. The remaining portion of the pipe trench above the embedment shall be refilled with suitable materials compacted as specified.
 - 1. Where trenches are within the ditch-to-ditch limits of any street or road or within a driveway or sidewalk, or shall be under a structure, the trench shall be refilled in horizontal layers not more than 8 inches in thickness, and compacted to obtain 95% maximum density, and determined as set forth in the Section entitled "Earthwork".
 - 2. Where trenches are in open fields or unimproved areas outside of the ditch limits of roads, the trench shall be refilled in horizontal layers not more than 8 inches in thickness, and compacted to obtain 90% maximum density, and determined as set forth in the Section entitled "Earthwork".
 - 3. Hand tamping shall be required around buried utility lines or other subsurface features that could be damaged by mechanical compaction equipment.

- B. Backfilling of trenches beneath, across or adjacent to drainage ditches and water courses shall be done in such a manner that water will not accumulate in unfilled or partially filled trenches and the backfill shall be protected from surface erosion by adequate means.
 - 1. Where trenches cross waterways, the backfill surface exposed on the bottom and slopes thereof shall be protected by means of stone or concrete rip-rap or pavement.
- C. All settlement of the backfill shall be refilled and compacted as it occurs.
- D. Surfaces shall be restored as specified in the Section entitled "Restoration of Surfaces".

SECTION 312000 - EARTH WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Excavating and filling for rough grading the Site.
 - 2. Preparing subgrades as indicated on drawings.
 - 3. Excavating and backfilling for buildings and structures.
 - 4. Drainage course for concrete slabs-on-grade.
 - 5. Subbase course for concrete walks.
 - 6. Excavating and backfilling trenches for utilities and pits for buried utility structures.
 - 7. Placing silt fence and erosion controls at the site.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Backfill: Soil material used to fill an excavation.
 - 1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, including haunches to support sides of pipe.
 - 2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.
- B. Base Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subbase course and hot-mix asphalt paving.
- C. Bedding Course: Aggregate layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.
- D. Borrow Soil: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.
- E. Drainage Course: Aggregate layer supporting the slab-on-grade that also minimizes upward capillary flow of pore water.
- F. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations and to lines and dimensions indicated.
 - 1. Authorized Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions as directed by Architect. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.
 - 2. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions without direction by Architect. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Architect, shall be without additional compensation.
- G. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.

- H. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.
- I. Subbase Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and base course for hot-mix asphalt pavement, or aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and a cement concrete pavement or a cement concrete or hot-mix asphalt walk.
- J. Subgrade: Uppermost surface of an excavation or the top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, drainage course, or topsoil materials.
- K. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables as well as underground services within buildings.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct preexcavation conference at The Embassy Center, 60 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry New York.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Material test reports.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Utility Locator Service: Notify utility locator service for area where Project is located before beginning earth-moving operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide borrow soil materials when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations.
- B. Satisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GW, GP, GM, SW, SP, and SM according to ASTM D2487 or a combination of these groups; free of rock or gravel larger than 3 inches in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter.
- C. Unsatisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GC, SC, CL, ML, OL, CH, MH, OH, and PT according to ASTM D 2487, or a combination of these groups.
 - 1. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction.

- D. Subbase Material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D 2940/D 2940M; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- E. Base Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D294/D2940M 0; with at least 95 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No.200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- F. Engineered Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D2940/D2940M; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No.200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- G. Bedding Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTMD2940/D2940M; except with 100 percent passing a 1-inch (25-mm) sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No.200 (0.075-mm) sieve.
- H. Drainage Course: Narrowly graded mixture of [washed]crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D 448; coarse-aggregate grading Size57; with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch (37.5-mm) sieve and zero to 5 percent passing a No.8 (2.36-mm) sieve.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility; colored to comply with local practice or requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep; colored to comply with local practice or requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earth-moving operations.
- B. Protect and maintain erosion and sedimentation controls during earth-moving operations.
- C. Protect subgrades and foundation soils from freezing temperatures and frost. Remove temporary protection before placing subsequent materials.

3.2 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

- A. Unclassified Excavation: Excavate to subgrade elevations regardless of the character of surface and subsurface conditions encountered. Unclassified excavated materials may include rock, soil materials, and obstructions. No changes in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time will be authorized for rock excavation or removal of obstructions.
 - 1. If excavated materials intended for fill and backfill include unsatisfactory soil materials and rock, replace with satisfactory soil materials.

3.3 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

- A. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch. If applicable, extend excavations a sufficient distance from structures for placing and removing concrete formwork, for installing services and other construction, and for inspections.
 - 1. Excavations for Footings and Foundations: Do not disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before placing concrete reinforcement. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other work.
- B. Excavations at Edges of Tree- and Plant-Protection Zones:
 - 1. Excavate by hand or with an air spade to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades. If excavating by hand, use narrow-tine spading forks to comb soil and expose roots. Do not break, tear, or chop exposed roots. Do not use mechanical equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
 - 2. Cut and protect roots accordingly or as directed for trees to remain.

3.4 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

- A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades.
- B. Trenches in Tree- and Plant-Protection Zones:
 - 1. Hand-excavate to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades. Use narrowtine spading forks to comb soil and expose roots. Do not break, tear, or chop exposed roots. Do not use mechanical equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
 - 2. Do not cut main lateral roots or taproots; cut only smaller roots that interfere with installation of utilities.
 - 3. Cut and protect roots according to requirements in Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."

3.5 SUBGRADE INSPECTION

- A. Proof-roll subgrade below the building slabs and pavements with a pneumatic-tired dump truck to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.
- B. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities, as directed by Architect, without additional compensation.

3.6 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Stockpile borrow soil materials and excavated satisfactory soil materials without intermixing. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
 - 1. Stockpile soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.
 - 2. Erosion Controls to be placed as directed.

3.7 SOIL FILL

- A. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material.
- B. Place and compact fill material in layers to required elevations as follows:
 - 1. Under grass and planted areas, use satisfactory soil material.
 - 2. Under walks and pavements, use satisfactory soil material.
 - 3. Under steps and ramps, use engineered fill.
 - 4. Under building slabs, use engineered fill.
 - 5. Under footings and foundations, use engineered fill.

3.8 SOIL MOISTURE CONTROL

- A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill soil layer before compaction to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content.
 - 1. Do not place backfill or fill soil material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
 - 2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, otherwise satisfactory soil material that exceeds optimum moisture content by 2 percent and is too wet to compact to specified dry unit weight.

3.9 COMPACTION OF SOIL BACKFILLS AND FILLS

A. Place backfill and fill soil materials in layers not more than 8 inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment and not more than 4 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.

- B. Place backfill and fill soil materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations and uniformly along the full length of each structure.
- C. Compact soil materials to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D698
 - 1. Under structures, building slabs, steps, and pavements, scarify and recompact top 12 inches of existing subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
 - 2. Under walkways, scarify and recompact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
 - 3. Under turf or unpaved areas, scarify and recompact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
 - 4. For utility trenches, compact each layer of initial and final backfill soil material at 95 percent.

3.10 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
- B. Site Rough Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to elevations required to achieve indicated finish elevations, within the following subgrade tolerances:
 - 1. Turf or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch
 - 2. Walks: Plus or minus 1 inch
 - 3. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch
- C. Grading inside Building Lines: Finish subgrade to a tolerance of 1/2 in when tested with a 10-foot straightedge.

3.11 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES UNDER PAVEMENTS AND WALKS

- A. Place subbase course and base course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. On prepared subgrade, place subbase course and base course under pavements and walks as follows:
 - 1. Compact subbase course and base course at optimum moisture content to required grades, lines, cross sections, and thickness to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D698.

3.12 DRAINAGE COURSE UNDER CONCRETE SLABS-ON-GRADE

- A. Place drainage course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. On prepared subgrade, place and compact drainage course under cast-in-place concrete slabson-grade as follows:

- 1. Place drainage course that exceeds 6 inches in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches thick or less than 3 inches thick.
- 2. Compact each layer of drainage course to required cross sections and thicknesses to not less than [95] percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform inspections:
- B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified geotechnical engineering testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Allow testing agency to inspect and test subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earth moving only after test results for previously completed work comply with requirements.
- D. Footing Subgrade: At footing subgrades, at least one test of each soil stratum will be performed to verify design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of other footing subgrades may be based on a visual comparison of subgrade with tested subgrade when approved by Architect.
- E. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills have not achieved degree of compaction specified, scarify and moisten or aerate, or remove and replace soil materials to depth required; recompact and retest until specified compaction is obtained.

3.14 **PROTECTION**

- A. Protecting Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, freezing, and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.
- B. Repair and reestablish grades to specified tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces become eroded, rutted, settled, or where they lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.
- C. Where settling occurs before Project correction period elapses, remove finished surfacing, backfill with additional soil material, compact, and reconstruct surfacing.
 - 1. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of finished surfacing to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

3.15 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste materials, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

SECTION 312217 - RESTORATION OF SURFACES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes restoration and maintenance of all types of surfaces, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, culverts and other features disturbed, damaged or destroyed during the performance of the work under or as a result of the operations of the Contract.
- B. The quality of materials and the performance of work used in the restoration shall produce a surface or feature equal to the condition of each before the work began.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Materials and installation shall comply with the latest revision of the following codes, standards and specifications, except where more stringent requirements have been specified herein:
 - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - a. D698 Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3) (600 kN-m/m3).
 - b. D1557 Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft³) (2,700 kN-m/m³)

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following in with the General Provisions.
 - 1. A schedule of restoration operations. After an accepted schedule has been agreed upon it shall be adhered to unless otherwise revised with the approval of the Engineer.
 - 2. A Deviation Schedule if there is a proposed change from the original schedule.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 GENERAL
 - A. In general, permanent restoration of paved surfaces will not be permitted until one month has elapsed after excavations have been completely backfilled as specified. A greater length of time may be granted before permanent restoration of surfaces is undertaken if additional time is required for shrinkage and settlement of the backfill.

B. The replacement of surfaces at any time, as scheduled or as directed, shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility to repair damages by settlement or other failures.

3.2 TEMPORARY PAVEMENT

- A. Immediately upon completion of refilling of the trench or excavation, the Contractor shall place a temporary pavement over all disturbed areas of streets, driveways, sidewalks, and other traveled places where the original surface has been disturbed as a result of construction operations.
- B. Unless otherwise specified or directed the temporary pavement shall consist of compacted run-of-crusher limestone to such a depth as required to withstand the traffic to which it will be subjected.
- C. Where concrete pavements are removed, the temporary pavement shall be surfaced with asphalt "cold patch". The surface of the temporary pavement shall conform to the slope and grade of the area being restored.
- D. Control of dust shall be the Contractor's responsibility. All surfaces shall be treated as frequently as may be required in the opinion of the Owner's Representative.
- E. Temporary pavement shall be maintained by the Contractor in a safe and satisfactory condition until such time as the permanent pavement is completed. The Contractor shall immediately remove and restore all pavement that is deemed unsatisfactory to the Owner's Representative.

3.3 PERMANENT PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT

- A. The permanent and final repaying of all streets, driveways and surfaces where pavement has been removed, disturbed, settled or damaged by or as a result of performance of the Contract shall be repaired and replaced by the Contractor, with a new and similar pavement.
 - 1. The top surface shall conform with the grade of existing adjacent pavement and the entire replacement shall meet the current specifications of the local government for each type of pavement.
 - 2. Where the local government has no specification for the type of pavement, the work shall be done in conformity with the State Department of Transportation Standard which conforms to the closest type of surface requiring replacement, as determined by the Owner's Representative.

3.4 PREPARATION FOR PERMANENT PAVEMENT

- A. When scheduled and within the time specified, the temporary pavement shall be removed and a base prepared, at the depth required by the local government or Highway Permit, to receive the permanent pavement.
 - 1. The base shall be brought to the required grade and cross-section and thoroughly

compacted before placing the permanent pavement.

- 2. Any base material that has become unstable for any reason shall be removed and replaced with compacted base materials.
- B. Prior to placing the permanent pavement, all service boxes, manhole frames, manhole covers, and similar structures within the area shall be adjusted to the established grade and cross-section.
- C. The edges of existing asphalt pavement shall be saw cut to a minimum of 1 foot beyond the excavation or disturbed base, whichever is greater.
 - 1. All cuts shall be parallel or perpendicular to the centerline of the street, unless otherwise shown or directed.

3.5 ASPHALT PAVEMENT

- A. The permanent asphalt pavement replacement shall be replaced with bituminous materials of the same depth and kind as the existing materials unless otherwise specified.
- B. Prior to placing of any bituminous pavement a tack coat sealer shall be applied to the edges of the existing pavement and other features.
- C. The furnishing, handling, and compaction of all bituminous materials shall be in accordance with the State Department of Transportation Standards.

3.6 CONCRETE PAVEMENT AND PAVEMENT BASE

- A. Concrete pavements and concrete bases for asphalt, brick or other pavement surfaces shall be replaced with 4,000 psi concrete, air-entrained.
- B. Paving slabs or concrete bases shall be constructed to extend 1 foot beyond each side of the trench and be supported on undisturbed soil. Where such extension of the pavement will leave less than 2 feet of original pavement slab or base, the repair of the pavement slab or base shall be extended to replace the slab to the original edge of the pavement or base unless otherwise indicated on the Contract Drawings.
- C. Where the edge of the pavement slab or concrete base slab falls within the excavation, the excavation shall be backfilled with Special Backfill compacted to 95% maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 698 up to the base of the concrete.
- D. The new concrete shall be of the same thickness as the slab being replaced and shall contain reinforcement equal to the old pavement.
 - 1. New concrete shall be placed and cured in accordance with the applicable provisions of the State Department of Transportation Standards.

3.7 STONE OR GRAVEL PAVEMENT

- A. All pavement and other areas surfaced with stone or gravel shall be replaced with material to match the existing surface unless otherwise specified.
 - 1. The depth of the stone or gravel shall be at least equal to the existing.
 - 2. After compaction the surface shall conform to the slope and grade of the area being replaced.

3.8 CONCRETE WALKS, CURBS AND GUTTER REPLACEMENT

- A. Concrete walks, curbs, and gutters removed or damaged in connection with or as a result of the construction operations shall be replaced with new construction.
 - 1. The minimum replacement will be a flag or block of sidewalk.
- B. Walks shall be constructed of 4,000 psi concrete, air-entrained with NYSDOT #1 stone aggregate on a 4-inch base of compacted gravel or stone.
 - 1. The walk shall be no less than 4 inches in thickness. Otherwise, the thickness of the replaced walk where greater than 4 inches shall have construction joints spaced no more than 25 feet apart, shall have expansion joints spaced no more than 50 feet apart, and shall be sloped at right angles to the longitudinal centerline at approximately an inch per foot of width.
- C. One-half (1/2) inch expansion joint material shall be placed around all objects within the sidewalk area as well as objects to which the new concrete will abut, such as valve boxes, manhole frames, curbs, buildings and others.
- D. Walks shall be hand-floated and broom-finished, edged and grooved at construction joints and at intermediate intervals matching those intervals of the walk being replaced.
 - 1. The intermediate grooves shall be scored a minimum of 1/4 of the depth of the walk.
 - 2. The lengths of blocks formed by the grooving tool, and distances between construction and expansion joints shall be uniform throughout the length of the walk in any one location.
- E. The minimum length of curb or gutter to be left in place or replaced shall be 5 feet. Where a full section is not being replaced, the existing curb or gutter shall be sawcut to provide a true edge.
 - 1. The restored curb or gutter shall be the same shape, thickness and finish as being replaced and shall be built of the same concrete and have construction and expansion joints as stated above for sidewalks.
- F. All concrete shall be placed and cured as specified in the Section for Concrete.

3.9 LAWNS AND IMPROVED AREAS

- A. The area to receive topsoil shall be graded to a depth of not less than 4 inches or as specified below the proposed finished surface.
 - 1. If the depth of existing topsoil prior to construction was greater than 4 inches, topsoil shall be replaced to that depth.
- B. The furnishing and placing of topsoil, seed and mulch shall be in accordance with the

Section entitled "Topsoil and Seeding".

- C. When required to obtain germination, the seeded areas shall be watered in such a manner as to prevent washing out of the seed.
- D. Any washout or damage that occurs shall be regraded and reseeded until a good sod is established.
- E. The Contractor shall maintain the newly seeded areas, including regrading, reseeding, watering, and mowing.

3.10 CULTIVATED AREA REPLACEMENT

- A. Areas of cultivated lands shall be graded to a depth to receive topsoil of not less than the depth of the topsoil before being disturbed. All debris and inorganic material shall be removed prior to the placing of the topsoil.
- B. After the topsoil has been placed and graded, the entire area disturbed during construction shall be cultivated to a minimum depth of 12 inches with typical farm equipment.
 - 1. Any debris or inorganic materials appearing shall be removed.
 - 2. The removal of stones shall be governed by the adjacent undisturbed cultivated area.
- C. Grass areas shall be re-seeded using a mixture equal to that of the area before being disturbed, unless otherwise specified.

3.11 OTHER TYPES OF RESTORATION

- A. Trees, shrubs and landscape items damaged or destroyed as a result of the construction operations shall be replaced in like species and size.
 - 1. All planting and care thereof shall meet the standards of the American Nursery and Landscaper Association.
- B. Swales and other water courses shall be reshaped to the original grade and cross-section and all debris removed. Where required to prevent erosion, the bottom and sides of the water course shall be protected.
- C. Storm sewers and culverts damaged or removed as a result of the construction operations shall be replaced with like size and material and shall be replaced at the original location and grade. When there is minor damage to a pipe, and with the consent of the Owner's Representative, a repair may be undertaken if satisfactory results can be obtained.
- D. Should brick pavements be encountered in the work, the restoration shall be as set forth in the Special Provisions, or as directed.

SECTION 321216 - ASPHALT PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Cold milling of existing asphalt pavement.
 - 2. Hot-mix asphalt patching.
 - 3. Hot-mix asphalt paving.
 - 4. Hot-mix asphalt overlay.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 312000 "Earthwork" for subgrade preparation, fill material, unbound aggregate subbase and base courses, and aggregate pavement shoulders.
- 2. Section 312217 "Restoration of Surfaces" for any disturbed areas during pavement construction.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at The Embassy Community Center, Village of Dobbs Ferry.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Material Certificates: For each paving material. Include statement that mixes containing recycled materials will perform equal to mixes produced from all new materials.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Manufacturer Qualifications: A paving-mix manufacturer registered with and approved by authorities having jurisdiction or the DOT of state in which Project is located:

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with materials, workmanship, and other applicable requirements of NYSDOT for asphalt paving work.
 - 1. Measurement and payment provisions and safety program submittals included in standard specifications do not apply to this Section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 AGGREGATES

- A. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM D 692/D 692M, sound; angular crushed stone, crushed gravel, or cured, crushed blast-furnace slag.
- B. Fine Aggregate: ASTM D 1073 or AASHTO M 29, sharp-edged natural sand or sand prepared from stone, gravel, cured blast-furnace slag, or combinations thereof.

C. Mineral Filler: ASTM D 242/D 242M or AASHTO M 17, rock or slag dust, hydraulic cement, or other inert material.

2.2 ASPHALT MATERIALS

- A. Asphalt Binder: AASHTO M 320.
- B. Tack Coat: ASTM D 977 or AASHTO M 140 emulsified asphalt, or [STM D 2397 or AASHTO M 208 cationic emulsified asphalt, slow setting, diluted in water, of suitable grade and consistency for application.

2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

A. Recycled Materials for Hot-Mix Asphalt Mixes: Reclaimed asphalt pavement; reclaimed, unbound-aggregate base material; and recycled tires, asphalt shingles, or glass from sources and gradations that have performed satisfactorily in previous installations, equal to performance of required hot-mix asphalt paving produced from all new materials.

2.4 MIXES

- A. Surface Course Limit: Recycled content no more than 10 percent by weight.
- B. Hot-Mix Asphalt: Dense-graded, hot-laid, hot-mix asphalt plant mixes approved by authorities having jurisdiction; designed according to procedures in AI MS-2, "Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete and Other Hot-Mix Types"; and complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Provide mixes with a history of satisfactory performance in geographical area where Project is located.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COLD MILLING

- A. Clean existing pavement surface of loose and deleterious material immediately before cold milling. Remove existing asphalt pavement by cold milling to grades and cross sections indicated.
 - 1. Mill to a depth of 2 inches.
 - 2. Patch surface depressions deeper than 1 inch after milling, before wearing course is laid.

3.2 PATCHING

- A. Asphalt Pavement: Saw cut perimeter of patch and excavate existing pavement section to sound base. Excavate rectangular or trapezoidal patches, extending 12 inches into perimeter of adjacent sound pavement, unless otherwise indicated. Cut excavation faces vertically. Remove excavated material. Recompact existing unbound-aggregate base course to form new subgrade.
- B. Portland Cement Concrete Pavement: Break cracked slabs and roll as required to reseat concrete pieces firmly.
 - 1. Remove disintegrated or badly cracked pavement. Excavate rectangular or trapezoidal patches, extending into perimeter of adjacent sound pavement, unless otherwise indicated. Cut excavation faces vertically. Recompact existing unbound-aggregate base course to form new subgrade.

- C. Tack Coat: Before placing patch material, apply tack coat uniformly to vertical asphalt surfaces abutting the patch. Apply at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gal./sq. yd.
 - 1. Allow tack coat to cure undisturbed before applying hot-mix asphalt paving.
 - 2. Avoid smearing or staining adjoining surfaces, appurtenances, and surroundings. Remove spillages and clean affected surfaces.
- D. Placing Patch Material: Fill excavated pavement areas with hot-mix asphalt base mix for full thickness of patch and, while still hot, compact flush with adjacent surface.

3.3 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. General: Immediately before placing asphalt materials, remove loose and deleterious material from substrate surfaces. Ensure that prepared subgrade is ready to receive paving.
- B. Proof-roll subgrade below pavements with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.
- C. Herbicide Treatment: Apply herbicide according to manufacturer's recommended rates and written application instructions. Apply to dry, prepared subgrade or surface of compacted aggregate base before applying paving materials.
- D. Tack Coat: Apply uniformly to surfaces of existing pavement at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gal./sq.yd.
 - 1. Allow tack coat to cure undisturbed before applying hot-mix asphalt paving.
 - 2. Avoid smearing or staining adjoining surfaces, appurtenances, and surroundings. Remove spillages and clean affected surfaces.

3.4 PLACING HOT-MIX ASPHALT

- A. Machine place hot-mix asphalt on prepared surface, spread uniformly, and strike off. Place asphalt mix by hand in areas inaccessible to equipment in a manner that prevents segregation of mix. Place each course to required grade, cross section, and thickness when compacted.
 - 1. Spread mix at a minimum temperature of 250 deg F
 - 2. Regulate paver machine speed to obtain smooth, continuous surface free of pulls and tears in asphalt-paving mat.
- B. Place paving in consecutive strips not less than 10 feet wide unless infill edge strips of a lesser width are required.
- C. Promptly correct surface irregularities in paving course behind paver. Use suitable hand tools to remove excess material forming high spots. Fill depressions with hot-mix asphalt to prevent segregation of mix; use suitable hand tools to smooth surface.

3.5 JOINTS

- A. Construct joints to ensure a continuous bond between adjoining paving sections. Construct joints free of depressions, with same texture and smoothness as other sections of hot-mix asphalt course.
 - 1. Clean contact surfaces and apply tack coat to joints.
 - 2. Offset longitudinal joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 6 inches
 - 3. Offset transverse joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 24 inches

4. Construct transverse joints at each point where paver ends a day's work and resumes work at a subsequent time. Construct these joints using either "bulkhead" or "papered" method according to AI MS-22, for both "Ending a Lane" and "Resumption of Paving Operations."

3.6 COMPACTION

- A. General: Begin compaction as soon as placed hot-mix paving will bear roller weight without excessive displacement. Compact hot-mix paving with hot, hand tampers or with vibratory-plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.
 - 1. Complete compaction before mix temperature cools to 185 deg F.
- B. Breakdown Rolling: Complete breakdown or initial rolling immediately after rolling joints and outside edge. Examine surface immediately after breakdown rolling for indicated crown, grade, and smoothness. Correct laydown and rolling operations to comply with requirements.
- C. Intermediate Rolling: Begin intermediate rolling immediately after breakdown rolling while hot-mix asphalt is still hot enough to achieve specified density. Continue rolling until hot-mix asphalt course has been uniformly compacted to the following density:
 - 1. Average Density: 92 percent of reference maximum theoretical density according to ASTM D 2041, but not less than 90 percent or greater than 96 percent.
- D. Finish Rolling: Finish roll paved surfaces to remove roller marks while hot-mix asphalt is still warm.
- E. Edge Shaping: While surface is being compacted and finished, trim edges of pavement to proper alignment. Bevel edges while asphalt is still hot; compact thoroughly.
- F. Protection: After final rolling, do not permit vehicular traffic on pavement until it has cooled and hardened.
- G. Erect barricades to protect paving from traffic until mixture has cooled enough not to become marked.

3.7 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Pavement Thickness: Compact each course to produce the thickness indicated within the following tolerances:
 - 1. Base Course: Plus or minus 1/2 inch
 - 2. Surface Course: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.
- B. Pavement Surface Smoothness: Compact each course to produce a surface smoothness within the following tolerances as determined by using a 10-foot straightedge applied transversely or longitudinally to paved areas:
 - 1. Base Course: 1/4 inch
 - 2. Surface Course: 1/8 inch

3. Crowned Surfaces: Test with crowned template centered and at right angle to crown. Maximum allowable variance from template is 1/4 inch

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Replace and compact hot-mix asphalt where core tests were taken.
- C. Remove and replace or install additional hot-mix asphalt where test results or measurements indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.

3.9 WASTE HANDLING

A. General: Handle asphalt-paving waste according to approved waste management plan required in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."