

BD Medical BD Restrooms

Sandy, Utah CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS – February 06, 2024



Prepared by FFKR Architects

9450 S State St. Sandy Utah 84070 **Project Number 23100**

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DOCUMENT 002600 - PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DEFINITIONS

- A. Procurement Substitution Requests: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those indicated in the Procurement and Contracting Documents, submitted prior to receipt of bids.
- B. Substitution Requests: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those indicated in the Contract Documents, submitted following Contract award. See Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for conditions under which Substitution requests will be considered following Contract award.

1.2 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.

1.3 PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Procurement Substitutions, General: By submitting a bid, the Bidder represents that its bid is based on materials and equipment described in the Procurement and Contracting Documents, including Addenda. Bidders are encouraged to request approval of qualifying substitute materials and equipment when the Specifications Sections list materials and equipment by product or manufacturer name.
- B. Procurement Substitution Requests will be received and considered by Owner when the following conditions are satisfied, as determined by Architect; otherwise requests will be returned without action:
 - 1. Extensive revisions to the Contract Documents are not required.
 - 2. Proposed changes are in keeping with the general intent of the Contract Documents, including the level of quality of the Work represented by the requirements therein.
 - 3. The request is fully documented and properly submitted.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Procurement Substitution Request: Submit to Architect. Procurement Substitution Request must be made in writing by prime contract Bidder only in compliance with the following requirements:

- 1. Requests for substitution of materials and equipment will be considered if received no later than 10 days prior to date of bid opening.
- 2. Submittal Format: Submit Procurement Substitution Request, using format provided on Project Web site.
 - a. Identify the product or the fabrication or installation method to be replaced in each request. Include related Specifications Sections and drawing numbers.
 - b. Provide complete documentation on both the product specified and the proposed substitute, including the following information as appropriate:
 - 1) Point-by-point comparison of specified and proposed substitute product data, fabrication drawings, and installation procedures.
 - 2) Copies of current, independent third-party test data of salient product or system characteristics.
 - 3) Samples where applicable or when requested by Architect.
 - 4) Detailed comparison of significant qualities of the proposed substitute with those of the Work specified. 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.
 - 5) Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
 - 6) Research reports, where applicable, evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from ICC-ES.
 - 7) Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors, which will become necessary to accommodate the proposed substitute.
 - c. Provide certification by manufacturer that the substitute proposed is equal to or superior to that required by the Procurement and Contracting Documents, and that its in-place performance will be equal to or superior to the product or equipment specified in the application indicated.
 - d. Bidder, in submitting the Procurement Substitution Request, waives the right to additional payment or an extension of Contract Time because of the failure of the substitute to perform as represented in the Procurement Substitution Request.
- B. Architect's Action:
 - 1. Architect may request additional information or documentation necessary for evaluation of the Procurement Substitution Request. Architect will notify all bidders of acceptance of the proposed substitute by means of an Addendum to the Procurement and Contracting Documents.
- C. Architect's approval of a substitute during bidding does not relieve Contractor of the responsibility to submit required shop drawings and to comply with all other requirements of the Contract Documents.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF DOCUMENT 002600

DOCUMENT 004373 - PROPOSED SCHEDULE OF VALUES FORM

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 BID FORM SUPPLEMENT
 - A. A completed Proposed Schedule of Values form is required to be attached to the Bid Form.
- 1.2 PROPOSED SCHEDULE OF VALUES FORM
 - A. Proposed Schedule of Values Form: Provide a breakdown of the bid amount, including alternates, in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of bid. Coordinate with the Project Manual table of contents. Provide multiple line items for principal material and subcontract amounts in excess of five percent of the Contract Sum.
 - B. Arrange schedule of values using AIA Document G703-1992.
 - 1. Copies of AIA standard forms may be obtained from the American Institute of Architects; https://www.aiacontracts.org/ library; (800) 942-7732.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF DOCUMENT 004373

SECTION 011000 - SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Project information.
 - 2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
 - 3. Owner's product purchase contracts.
 - 4. Owner-furnished/Contractor-installed (OFCI) products.
 - 5. Owner-furnished/Owner-installed (OFOI) products.
 - 6. Contractor's use of site and premises.
 - 7. Coordination with occupants.
 - 8. Work restrictions.
 - 9. Specification and Drawing conventions.
 - 10. Miscellaneous provisions.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for limitations and procedures governing temporary use of Owner's facilities.
 - 2. Section 017300 "Execution" for coordination of Owner-installed products.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Work Package: A group of specifications, drawings, and schedules prepared by the design team to describe a portion of the Project Work for pricing, permitting, and construction.

1.3 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Project Identification: BD Restroom Renovation Proj. # 23100.
 - 1. Project Location: 9450 S State St. Sandy, UT.
- B. Owner: BD Medical 9450 S State St. Sandy, UT.
- C. Architect: FFKR.
 - 1. Architect's Representative: Tom Newman: tnewman@ffkr.com.
- D. Construction Manager: CYMA.
 - 1. Construction Manager Representative: Brendan Murray:

bmurray@cymabuilders.com.

- 2. Construction Manager has been engaged for this Project to serve as an advisor to Owner and to provide assistance in administering the Contract for construction between Owner and each Contractor, according to a separate contract between Owner and Construction Manager.
- 3. Construction Manager for this Project is Project's constructor. The terms "Construction Manager" and "Contractor" are synonymous.
- E. Project Coordinator for Multiple Contracts: Owner shall serve as Project coordinator.
- F. Web-Based Project Software: Project software will be used for purposes of managing communication and documents during the construction stage.
 - 1. See Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination." for requirements for using web-based Project software.

1.4 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. The Work of Project is defined by the Contract Documents and includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. The scope of the project includes the demolition and renovation of two restrooms and a custodial closet. and other Work indicated in the Contract Documents.
- B. Type of Contract:
 - 1. Project will be constructed under a single prime contract.

1.5 OWNER-FURNISHED/OWNER-INSTALLED (OFOI) PRODUCTS

- A. The Owner will furnish and install products indicated.
- B. Owner-Furnished/Owner-Installed (OFOI) Products:
 - 1. See drawings.

1.6 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

- A. Restricted Use of Site: Contractor shall have limited use of Project site for construction operations as indicated on Drawings by the Contract limits and as indicated by requirements of this Section.
- B. Limits on Use of Site: Limit use of Project site to Work in areas indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.

1.7 COORDINATION WITH OCCUPANTS

- A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the premises 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 walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.
- B. Owner Limited Occupancy of Completed Areas of Construction: Owner reserves the right to occupy and to place and install equipment in completed portions of the Work, prior to Substantial Completion of the Work, provided such occupancy does not interfere with completion of the Work. Such placement of equipment and limited occupancy shall not constitute acceptance of the total Work.
 - 1. Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion for each specific portion of the Work to be occupied prior to Owner acceptance of the completed Work.
 - 2. Obtain a Certificate of Occupancy from authorities having jurisdiction before limited Owner occupancy.
 - 3. Before limited Owner occupancy, mechanical and electrical systems shall be fully operational, and required tests and inspections shall be successfully completed. On occupancy, Owner will operate and maintain mechanical and electrical systems serving occupied portions of Work.
 - 4. On occupancy, Owner will assume responsibility for maintenance and custodial service for occupied portions of Work.

1.8 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. Comply with restrictions on construction operations.
 - 1. Comply with limitations on use of public streets, work on public streets, rights of way, and other requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging for temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
 - 1. Notify Construction Manager not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 - 2. Obtain Construction Manager's written permission before proceeding with utility interruptions.
- C. Noise, Vibration, Dust, and Odors: Coordinate operations that may result in high levels

of noise and vibration, dust, odors, or other disruption to Owner occupancy with Owner.

- 1. Notify Construction Manager not less than two days in advance of proposed disruptive operations.
- 2. Obtain Construction Manager's written permission before proceeding with disruptive operations.

1.9 SPECIFICATION AND DRAWING CONVENTIONS

- A. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:
 - 1. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.
 - 2. Text Color: Text used in the Specifications, including units of measure, manufacturer and product names, and other text may appear in multiple colors or underlined as part of a hyperlink; no emphasis is implied by text with these characteristics.
 - 3. Hypertext: Text used in the Specifications may contain hyperlinks. Hyperlinks may allow for access to linked information that is not residing in the Specifications. Unless otherwise indicated, linked information is not part of the Contract Documents.
 - 4. Specification requirements are to be performed by Contractor unless specifically stated otherwise.
- B. Division 00 Contracting Requirements: General provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, apply to all Sections of the Specifications.
- C. Division 01 General Requirements: Requirements of Sections in Division 01 apply to the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- D. 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. Keynoting: Materials and products are identified by reference keynotes referencing Specification Section numbers found in this Project Manual.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Used)
- PART 3 EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 011000

SECTION 012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for substitutions.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012100 "Allowances" for products selected under an allowance.
 - 2. Section 012300 "Alternates" for products selected under an alternate.
 - 3. 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.
 - 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 to meet other Project requirements but may offer advantage to Contractor or Owner.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit documentation identifying 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 method cannot be provided, if applicable.
 - b. Coordination of 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 substitutions 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 as well as 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 substitutions 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.
- I. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents, except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials and is appropriate for applications indicated.
- 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 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.

1.5 PROCEDURES

A. Coordination: Revise or adjust affected work as necessary to integrate work of the

approved substitutions.

1.6 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than 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. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
 - a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 - b. Requested substitution provides sustainable design characteristics that specified product provided for compliance with LEED requirements.
 - c. Requested substitution provides sustainable design characteristics that specified product provided for compliance with IgCC requirements.
 - d. Requested substitution provides sustainable design characteristics that specified product provided for compliance with ASHRAE 189.1 requirements.
 - e. Requested substitution provides sustainable design characteristics that specified product provided for compliance with Green Globes requirements.
 - f. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
 - g. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
 - h. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - i. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 - j. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
 - k. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 - I. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012500

SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. General coordination procedures.
 - 2. Coordination drawings.
 - 3. RFIs.
 - 4. Digital project management procedures.
 - 5. Web-based Project management software package.
 - 6. Project meetings.
- B. Each contractor shall participate in coordination requirements. Certain areas of responsibility are assigned to a specific contractor.
- C. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for preparing and submitting Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Section 017300 "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.
 - 3. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating closeout of the Contract.
 - 4. Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements" for coordinating the Work with Owner's Commissioning Authority.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. BIM: Building Information Modeling.
- B. RFI: Request for Information. Request from Owner, Construction Manager, 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, telephone number, and email address 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.
- B. Key Personnel Names: Within 15 days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses, cellular telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as alternates in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.

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 and separate contractors if coordination of their Work is required.

1.5 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. Coordination Drawings, General: Prepare coordination drawings according to requirements in individual Sections, and additionally where installation is not completely indicated 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. Use applicable Drawings as a basis for preparation of coordination drawings. Prepare sections, elevations, and details as needed to describe relationship of various systems and components.
 - b. Coordinate the addition of trade-specific information to coordination drawings in a sequence that best provides for coordination of the information and resolution of conflicts between installed components before

submitting for review.

- c. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, civil, mechanical, and electrical systems.
- d. Indicate space requirements for routine maintenance and for anticipated replacement of components during the life of the installation.
- e. Show location and size of access doors required for access to concealed dampers, valves, and other controls.
- f. Indicate required installation sequences.
- g. Indicate dimensions shown on Drawings. Specifically note dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements. Provide alternative 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. Floor Plans and Reflected Ceiling Plans: Show architectural and structural elements, and mechanical, plumbing, fire-protection, fire-alarm, and electrical Work. Show locations of visible ceiling-mounted devices relative to acoustical ceiling grid. Supplement plan drawings with section drawings where required to adequately represent the Work.
 - 2. Plenum Space: Indicate subframing for support of ceiling and wall systems, mechanical and electrical equipment, and related Work. Locate components within plenums to accommodate layout of light fixtures and other components indicated on Drawings. Indicate areas of conflict between light fixtures and other components.
 - 3. Mechanical Rooms: Provide coordination drawings for mechanical rooms, showing plans and elevations of mechanical, plumbing, fire-protection, fire-alarm, and electrical equipment.
 - 4. Structural Penetrations: Indicate penetrations and openings required for all disciplines.
 - 5. 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.
 - 6. Mechanical and Plumbing Work: Show the following:
 - a. Sizes and bottom elevations of ductwork, piping, and conduit runs, including insulation, bracing, flanges, and support systems.
 - b. Dimensions of major components, such as dampers, valves, diffusers, access doors, cleanouts and electrical distribution equipment.
 - c. Fire-rated enclosures around ductwork.
 - 7. Electrical Work: Show the following:
 - a. Runs of vertical and horizontal conduit **1-1/4 inches** in diameter and larger.
 - b. Light fixture, exit light, emergency battery pack, smoke detector, and other fire-alarm locations.
 - c. Panel board, switchboard, switchgear, transformer, busway, generator, and motor-control center locations.

- d. Location of pull boxes and junction boxes, dimensioned from column center lines.
- 8. Fire-Protection System: Show the following:
 - a. Locations of standpipes, mains piping, branch lines, pipe drops, and sprinkler heads.
- 9. Review: Architect will review coordination drawings to confirm that, in general, the Work is being coordinated, but not for the details of the coordination, which are Contractor's responsibility. If Architect determines that coordination drawings are not being prepared in sufficient scope or detail, or are otherwise deficient, Architect will so inform Contractor, who shall make suitable modifications and resubmit.
- C. Coordination Drawing Process: Prepare coordination drawings in the following manner:
 - 1. Schedule submittal and review of Fire Sprinkler, Plumbing, HVAC, and Electrical Shop Drawings to make required changes prior to preparation of coordination drawings.
 - 2. Commence routing of coordination drawing files with HVAC Installer, who will provide drawing plan files denoting approved ductwork. HVAC Installer will locate ductwork and piping on a single layer, using orange color. Forward drawings to Plumbing Installer.
 - 3. Plumbing Installer will locate plumbing and equipment on a single layer, using blue color.
 - 4. Fire Sprinkler Installer will locate piping and equipment, using red color. Fire Sprinkler Installer shall forward drawing files to Electrical Installer.
 - 5. Electrical Installer will indicate service and feeder conduit runs and equipment in green color. Electrical Installer shall forward drawing files to Communications and Electronic Safety and Security Installer.
 - 6. Communications and Electronic Safety and Security Installer will indicate cable trays and cabling runs and equipment in purple color. Communications and Electronic Safety and Security Installer shall forward completed drawing files to Contractor.
 - 7. Contractor shall perform the final coordination review. As each coordination drawing is completed, Contractor will meet with Architect to review and resolve conflicts on the coordination drawings.
- D. Coordination Digital Data Files: Prepare coordination digital data files according to the following requirements:
 - 1. File Submittal Format: Submit or post coordination drawing files using PDF format.
 - 2. BIM File Incorporation: Develop and incorporate coordination drawing files into BIM established for Project.
 - a. Perform three-dimensional component conflict analysis as part of preparation of coordination drawings. Resolve component conflicts prior to submittal. Indicate where conflict resolution requires modification of design

requirements by Architect.

- 3. Architect will furnish Contractor one set of digital data files of Drawings for use in preparing coordination digital data files.
 - a. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data files as they relate to Drawings.
 - b. Digital Data Software Program: Drawings are available in Autodesk Revit file format.
 - c. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Agreement form acceptable to Owner and Architect.

1.6 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

- A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information, clarification, or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
 - 1. Architect will return without response those RFIs submitted to Architect by other entities controlled by Contractor.
 - 2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner 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. Owner name.
 - 3. Owner's Project number.
 - 4. Name of Architect.
 - 5. Architect's Project number.
 - 6. Date.
 - 7. Name of Contractor.
 - 8. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
 - 9. RFI subject.
 - 10. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
 - 11. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - 12. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
 - 13. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
 - 14. Contractor's signature.
 - 15. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
 - a. Include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments on attached sketches.
- C. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and

respond. Allow seven 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 Contractor-generated RFIs will be returned without action:
 - a. Requests for approval of submittals.
 - b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
 - c. Requests for approval of Contractor's means and methods.
 - d. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
 - e. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
 - f. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
 - g. 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 by Architect 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 5 days of receipt of the RFI response.
- D. 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.

1.7 DIGITAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

- A. Use of Architect's Digital Data Files: Digital data files of Architect's BIM model will be provided by Architect for Contractor's use during construction.
 - 1. Digital data files may be used by Contractor in preparing coordination drawings, Shop Drawings, and Project Record Drawings.
 - 2. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data files as they relate to Contract Drawings.
 - 3. Digital Drawing Software Program: Contract Drawings are available in Autodesk Revit file format.
 - 4. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Agreement form acceptable to Architect.
 - a. Subcontractors and other parties granted access by Contractor to Architect's digital data files shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Agreement acceptable to Architect.
- B. PDF Document Preparation: Where PDFs are required to be submitted to Architect, prepare 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. Certifications: Where digitally submitted certificates and certifications are required, provide a digital signature with digital certificate on where indicated.

1.8 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 a minimum of seven days prior to meeting.
 - 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: 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. Responsibilities and personnel assignments.
 - b. Tentative construction schedule.
 - c. Phasing.
 - d. Critical work sequencing and long lead items.
 - e. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
 - f. Lines of communications.
 - g. Use of web-based Project software.
 - h. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
 - i. Procedures for RFIs.
 - j. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
 - k. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
 - I. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
 - m. Submittal procedures.

- n. Preparation of Record Documents.
- o. Use of the premises and existing building.
- p. Work restrictions.
- q. Working hours.
- r. Owner's occupancy requirements.
- s. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
- t. Procedures for moisture and mold control.
- u. Procedures for disruptions and shutdowns.
- v. Construction waste management and recycling.
- w. Parking availability.
- x. Office, work, and storage areas.
- y. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
- z. First aid.
- aa. Security.
- bb. 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 when required by other Sections and when required for 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 requirements.
 - k. Time schedules.
 - I. 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. Project Closeout Conference: Schedule and conduct a project closeout conference, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than days prior to the scheduled date of Substantial Completion.
 - 1. Conduct the conference to review requirements and responsibilities related to Project closeout.
 - 2. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the meeting. Participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 - 3. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect or delay Project closeout, including the following:
 - a. Preparation of Record Documents.
 - b. Procedures required prior to inspection for Substantial Completion and for final inspection for acceptance.
 - c. Procedures for completing and archiving web-based Project software site data files.
 - d. Submittal of written warranties.
 - e. Requirements for completing sustainable design documentation.
 - f. Requirements for preparing operations and maintenance data.
 - g. Requirements for delivery of material samples, attic stock, and spare parts.
 - h. Requirements for demonstration and training.
 - i. Preparation of Contractor's punch list.
 - j. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment at Substantial Completion and for final payment.
 - k. Submittal procedures.
 - I. Coordination of separate contracts.
 - m. Owner's partial occupancy requirements.
 - n. Installation of Owner's furniture, fixtures, and equipment.
 - o. Responsibility for removing temporary facilities and controls.
 - 4. Minutes: Entity conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- E. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at weekly intervals.

- 1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner, Construction Manager, and 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.
 - 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) Resolution of BIM component conflicts.
 - 4) Status of submittals.
 - 5) Deliveries.
 - 6) Off-site fabrication.
 - 7) Access.
 - 8) Site use.
 - 9) Temporary facilities and controls.
 - 10) Progress cleaning.
 - 11) Quality and work standards.
 - 12) Status of correction of deficient items.
 - 13) Field observations.
 - 14) Status of RFIs.
 - 15) Status of Proposal Requests.
 - 16) Pending changes.
 - 17) Status of Change Orders.
 - 18) Pending claims and disputes.
 - 19) 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)

END OF SECTION 013100

SECTION 013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Submittal schedule requirements.
 - 2. Administrative and procedural requirements for submittals.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012900 "Payment Procedures" for submitting Applications for Payment and the schedule of values.
 - 2. Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting coordination drawings and subcontract list and for requirements for web-based Project software.
 - 3. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for submitting schedules and reports, including Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 4. Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation" for submitting preconstruction photographs, periodic construction photographs, and Final Completion construction photographs.
 - 5. Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for submitting test and inspection reports, and schedule of tests and inspections.
 - 6. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting closeout submittals and maintenance material submittals.
 - 7. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 8. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting record Drawings, record Specifications, and record Product Data.
 - 9. Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training" for submitting video recordings of demonstration of equipment and training of Owner's personnel.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require Architect's responsive action. Action submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "action submittals."
- B. Informational Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that do not require Architect's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements. Informational submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "informational submittals."

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 additional time for handling and reviewing submittals required by those corrections.
 - 1. Coordinate submittal schedule with list of subcontracts, the schedule of values, and Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Initial Submittal Schedule: Submit concurrently with startup construction schedule. Include submittals required during the first 60 days of construction. List those submittals required to maintain orderly progress of the Work and those required early because of long lead time for manufacture or fabrication.
 - 3. Final Submittal Schedule: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - a. Submit revised submittal schedule as required to reflect changes in current status and timing for submittals.
 - 4. Format: Arrange the following information in a tabular format:
 - a. Scheduled date for first submittal.
 - b. Specification Section number and title.
 - c. Submittal Category: Action; informational.
 - d. Name of subcontractor.
 - e. Description of the Work covered.

1.4 SUBMITTAL FORMATS

- A. Submittal Information: Include the following information in each submittal:
 - 1. Project name.
 - 2. Date.
 - 3. Name of Architect.
 - 4. Name of Construction Manager.
 - 5. Name of Contractor.
 - 6. Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
 - 7. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
 - 8. Unique submittal number, including revision identifier. Include Specification Section number with sequential alphanumeric identifier and alphanumeric suffix for resubmittals.
 - 9. Category and type of submittal.
 - 10. Submittal purpose and description.
 - 11. Number and title of Specification Section, with paragraph number and generic name for each of multiple items.
 - 12. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 - 13. Indication of full or partial submittal.

- 14. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
- 15. Other necessary identification.
- 16. Remarks.
- 17. Signature of transmitter.
- B. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- C. Deviations and Additional Information: On each submittal, clearly indicate deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations; include relevant additional information and revisions, other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals. Indicate by highlighting on each submittal or noting on attached separate sheet.
- D. Electronic Submittals: Prepare submittals as PDF package, incorporating complete information into each PDF file. Name PDF file with submittal number.

1.5 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
 - 1. Web-Based Project Management Software: Prepare submittals in PDF form, and upload to web-based Project management software website. Enter required data in web-based software site to fully identify submittal.
 - 2. Paper: Prepare submittals in paper form and deliver to Architect.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
 - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
 - 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
 - 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section as separate packages under separate transmittals.
 - 4. Coordinate transmittal of submittals for related parts of the Work specified in different Sections, so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- C. 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

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.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. 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 action stamp.

1.6 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. 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 unsuitable 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 that show 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 Shop Drawings, and before or concurrently with Samples.
- B. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data unless submittal based on Architect's digital data drawing files is otherwise permitted.
 - 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. BIM Incorporation: Develop and incorporate Shop Drawing files into BIM established for Project.
- C. Samples: Submit Samples for review of type, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other materials.
 - 1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components, such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 - 2. Identification: Permanently attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Project name and submittal number.
 - b. Generic description of Sample.
 - c. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - d. Sample source.
 - e. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
 - f. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.
 - 3. Web-Based Project Management Software: Prepare submittals in PDF form, and upload to web-based Project software website. Enter required data in web-based software site to fully identify submittal.
- D. 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. Type of product. Include unique identifier for each product indicated in the Contract Documents or assigned by Contractor if none is indicated.
 - 2. Manufacturer and product name, and model number if applicable.
 - 3. Number and name of room or space.
 - 4. Location within room or space.

- E. 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.
- F. Design Data: Prepare and submit written and graphic information indicating compliance with indicated performance and design criteria in individual Specification Sections. Include list of assumptions and summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Number each page of submittal.
- G. Certificates:
 - 1. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Submit 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. Provide a notarized signature where indicated.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
 - 5. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
 - 6. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of AWS B2.1/B2.1M on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- H. Test and Research Reports:
 - 1. 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 substrate preparation and primers required.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. 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.

- 5. 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.
- 6. 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. Include the following information:
 - a. Name of evaluation organization.
 - b. Date of evaluation.
 - c. Time period when report is in effect.
 - d. Product and manufacturers' names.
 - e. Description of product.
 - f. Test procedures and results.
 - g. Limitations of use.

1.7 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Action Submittals 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.
- B. Contractor's Approval: Indicate Contractor's approval for each submittal with a uniform approval stamp. Include 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.
 - 1. Architect will not review submittals received from Contractor that do not have Contractor's review and approval.

1.8 ARCHITECT'S AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGER'S REVIEW

- A. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, indicate corrections or revisions required, and return.
 - 1. PDF Submittals: Architect will indicate, via markup on each submittal, the appropriate action.
 - 2. Submittals by Web-Based Project Management Software: Architect will indicate, on Project management software website, the appropriate action.
- B. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
- C. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Architect.

- D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- E. Architect will discard submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
- F. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents will be returned by Architect without action.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Used)
- PART 3 EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013300

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.

1.2 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.
- B. Implementation and Termination Schedule: Within 15 days of date established for commencement of the Work, submit schedule indicating implementation and termination dates of each temporary utility.
- C. Project Identification and Temporary Signs: Show fabrication and installation details, including plans, elevations, details, layouts, typestyles, graphic elements, and message content.
- D. Fire-Safety Program: Show compliance with requirements of NFPA 241 and authorities having jurisdiction. Indicate Contractor personnel responsible for management of fire-prevention program.
- E. Moisture- and Mold-Protection Plan: Describe procedures and controls for protecting materials and construction from water absorption and damage and mold. 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 requirements for 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.
- F. Dust- and HVAC-Control Plan: Submit coordination drawing and narrative that

indicates the dust- and HVAC-control measures proposed for use, proposed locations, and proposed time frame for their operation. Include the following:

- 1. Locations of dust-control partitions at each phase of work.
- 2. HVAC system isolation schematic drawing.
- 3. Location of proposed air-filtration system discharge.
- 4. Waste-handling procedures.
- 5. Other dust-control measures.
- G. Noise and Vibration Control Plan: Identify construction activities that may impact the occupancy and use of existing spaces within the building or adjacent existing buildings, whether occupied by others, or occupied by Owner. Include the following:
 - 1. Methods used to meet the goals and requirements of Owner.
 - 2. Concrete cutting method(s) to be used.
 - 3. Location of construction devices on the site.
 - 4. Show compliance with the use and maintenance of quieted construction devices for the duration of the Project.
 - 5. Indicate activities that may disturb building occupants and that are planned to be performed during non-standard working hours as coordinated with Owner.

1.3 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.
- C. Accessible Temporary Egress: Comply with applicable provisions in ICC A117.1.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Temporary Use of Permanent Facilities: Engage Installer of each permanent service to assume responsibility for operation, maintenance, and protection of each permanent service during its use as a construction facility before Owner's acceptance, regardless of previously assigned responsibilities.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS
- 2.1 MATERIALS
 - A. Polyethylene Sheet: Reinforced, fire-resistive sheet, 10-mil minimum thickness, with flamespread rating of 15 or less in accordance with ASTM E84 and passing NFPA 701 Test Method 2.
 - B. Dust-Control Adhesive-Surface Walk-Off Mats: Provide mats, minimum 36 by 60

inches.

C. Insulation: Unfaced mineral-fiber blanket, manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively.

2.2 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Field Offices:
 - 1. Prefabricated or mobile units with serviceable finishes, temperature controls, and foundations adequate for normal loading.
- B. Common-Use Field Office: Of sufficient size to accommodate needs of Owner, Architect, and construction personnel office activities and to accommodate Project meetings specified in other Division 01 Sections. Keep office clean and orderly. Furnish and equip offices as follows:
 - 1. Furniture required for Project-site documents, including file cabinets, plan tables, plan racks, and bookcases.
 - 2. Conference room of sufficient size to accommodate meetings of 10 individuals. Provide electrical power service and 120-V ac duplex receptacles, with no fewer than one receptacle on each wall. Furnish room with conference table, chairs, and 4-foot- square tack and marker boards.
 - 3. Drinking water and private toilet.
 - 4. Heating and cooling equipment necessary to maintain a uniform indoor temperature of 68 to 72 deg F.
 - 5. Lighting fixtures capable of maintaining average illumination of 20 fc at desk height.
- C. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment for construction operations.
 - 1. Store combustible materials apart from building.

2.3 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, Cooling, and Dehumidifying 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.

C. Air-Filtration Units: Primary and secondary HEPA-filter-equipped portable units with four-stage filtration. Provide single switch for emergency shutoff. Configure to run continuously.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES, GENERAL

- A. Conservation: Coordinate construction and use of temporary facilities with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials. Coordinate use of temporary utilities to minimize waste.
 - 1. Salvage materials and equipment involved in performance of, but not actually incorporated into, the Work. See other Sections for disposition of salvaged materials that are designated as Owner's property.

3.2 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 as specified in Section 011000 "Summary."
- B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.
- C. Isolation of Work Areas in Occupied Facilities: Prevent dust, fumes, and odors from entering occupied areas.
 - 1. Prior to commencing work, isolate the HVAC system in area where work is to be performed.
 - a. Disconnect supply and return ductwork in work area from HVAC systems servicing occupied areas.
 - b. Maintain negative air pressure within work area, using HEPA-equipped air-filtration units, starting with commencement of temporary partition construction, and continuing until removal of temporary partitions is complete.
 - 2. Maintain dust partitions during the Work. Use vacuum collection attachments on dustproducing equipment. Isolate limited work within occupied areas using portable dustcontainment devices.
 - 3. Perform daily construction cleanup and final cleanup using approved, HEPA-filterequipped vacuum equipment.

3.3 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.
 - 1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- B. Sewers and Drainage: Provide temporary utilities to remove effluent lawfully.
 - 1. Connect temporary sewers to municipal system as directed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Water Service:
 - 1. Install water service and distribution piping in sizes and pressures adequate for construction.
 - 2. 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.
- D. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, safety shower and eyewash 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. Use of Permanent Toilets: Use of Owner's existing or new toilet facilities is not permitted.
- E. 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.
- F. Electric Power Service:
 - 1. Connect to Owner's existing electric power service. Maintain equipment in a condition acceptable to Owner.
 - 2. Provide electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics required for construction operations.
 - a. Install electric power service overhead unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Connect temporary service to Owner's existing power source, as directed by Owner.
- G. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic

conditions.

- 1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.
- H. Electronic Communication Service: Provide secure WiFi wireless connection to internet with provisions for access by Architect and Owner.
- I. Project Computer: Provide a desktop computer in the primary field office adequate for use by Architect and Owner to access Project electronic documents and maintain electronic communications.

3.4 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with the following:
 - 1. Provide construction for temporary field offices, shops, and sheds located within construction area or within 30 feet of building lines that is noncombustible in accordance with ASTM E136. Comply with NFPA 241.
 - 2. Utilize designated area within existing building for temporary field offices.
 - 3. 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. Parking: Use designated areas of Owner's existing parking areas for construction personnel.
- C. Storage and Staging: Use designated areas of Project site for storage and staging needs.
- D. 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.
- E. Project Signs: Provide Project signs as indicated. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.
 - 1. Identification Signs: Provide Project identification signs as indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Temporary Signs: Provide other signs as indicated and as required to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.
 - a. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.
 - 3. Maintain and touch up signs, so they are legible at all times.
- F. Waste Disposal Facilities:

- 1. Comply with requirements specified in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- 2. 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."
- G. 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.
- H. Existing Elevator Use: Use of Owner's existing elevators will be permitted, provided elevators are cleaned and maintained in a condition acceptable to Owner. At Substantial Completion, restore elevators to condition existing before initial use, including replacing worn cables, guide shoes, and similar items of limited life.
 - 1. Do not load elevators beyond their rated weight capacity.
 - 2. Provide protective coverings, barriers, devices, signs, or other procedures to protect elevator car and entrance doors and frame. If, despite such protection, elevators become damaged, engage elevator Installer to restore damaged work, so no evidence remains of correction work. Return items that cannot be refinished in field to the shop, make required repairs and refinish entire unit, or provide new units as required.
- I. Existing Stair Usage: Use of Owner's existing stairs will be permitted, provided stairs are cleaned and maintained in a condition acceptable to Owner. At Substantial Completion, restore stairs to condition existing before initial use.
 - 1. Provide protective coverings, barriers, devices, signs, or other procedures to protect stairs and to maintain means of egress. If stairs become damaged, restore damaged areas, so no evidence remains of correction work.

3.5 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.
 - 1. Where access to adjacent properties is required in order to affect protection of existing facilities, obtain written permission from adjacent property owner to access property for that purpose.
- 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.
 - 1. Comply with work restrictions specified in Section 011000 "Summary."

- C. Stormwater Control: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of stormwater from heavy rains.
- D. Tree and Plant Protection:
 - 1. Comply with requirements specified in Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."
 - 2. Install temporary fencing located as indicated or outside the drip line of trees to protect vegetation from damage from construction operations. Protect tree root systems from damage, flooding, and erosion.
- E. Pest Control: Engage pest-control service to recommend practices to minimize attraction and harboring of rodents, roaches, and other pests and to perform extermination and control procedures at regular intervals, so Project will be free of pests and their residues at Substantial Completion. Perform control operations lawfully, using materials approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- F. 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.
- G. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- H. Temporary Egress: Provide temporary egress from existing occupied facilities as indicated and as required by authorities having jurisdiction. Provide signage directing occupants to temporary egress.
- I. Temporary Enclosures: Provide temporary enclosures for protection of construction, in progress and completed, from exposure, foul weather, other construction operations, and similar activities. Provide temporary weathertight enclosure for building exterior.
 - 1. Where heating or cooling is needed and permanent enclosure is incomplete, insulate temporary enclosures.
- J. Temporary Partitions: Provide floor-to-ceiling dustproof partitions to limit dust and dirt migration and to separate areas occupied by Owner from fumes and noise.
 - 1. Construct dustproof partitions with two layers of 6-mil polyethylene sheet on each side. Cover floor with two layers of 6-mil polyethylene sheet, extending sheets 18 inches up the sidewalls. Overlap and tape full length of joints. Cover floor with fire-retardant-treated plywood.
 - a. Construct vestibule and airlock at each entrance through temporary partition with not less than 48 inches between doors. Maintain water-dampened foot mats in vestibule.
 - 2. Where fire-resistance-rated temporary partitions are indicated or are required by

authorities having jurisdiction, construct partitions according to the rated assemblies.

- 3. Insulate partitions to control noise transmission to occupied areas.
- 4. Seal joints and perimeter. Equip partitions with gasketed dustproof doors and security locks where openings are required.
- 5. Protect air-handling equipment.
- 6. Provide walk-off mats at each entrance through temporary partition.
- K. 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. Comply with additional limits on smoking specified in other Sections.
 - 2. Supervise welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition in accordance with 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.

3.6 MOISTURE AND MOLD CONTROL

- A. Moisture and Mold Protection: Protect stored materials and installed Work in accordance with Moisture and Mold Protection Plan.
- 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.
 - 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.

3.7 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 017419 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Salvaging nonhazardous demolition, and, construction waste.
 - 2. Recycling nonhazardous demolition, and, construction waste.
 - 3. Disposing of nonhazardous demolition, and, construction waste.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 011200 "Multiple Contract Summary" for coordination of responsibilities for waste management.
 - 2. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for disposal requirements for masonry waste.
 - 3. Section 044313.13 "Anchored Stone Masonry Veneer" for disposal requirements for excess stone and stone waste.
 - 4. Section 044313.16 "Adhered Stone Masonry Veneer" for disposal requirements for excess stone and stone waste.
 - 5. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for disposition of waste resulting from site clearing and removal of above- and below-grade improvements.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Construction Waste: Building, structure, and site improvement materials and other solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes packaging.
- B. Demolition Waste: Building, structure, and site improvement materials resulting from demolition operations.
- C. Disposal: Removal of demolition or construction waste and subsequent salvage, sale, recycling, or deposit in landfill, incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, or designated spoil areas on Owner's property.
- D. Recycle: Recovery of demolition or construction waste for subsequent processing in preparation for reuse.
- E. Salvage: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent sale or reuse in another facility.
- F. Salvage and Reuse: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent incorporation into the Work.

1.3 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, demolition and construction waste becomes property of Contractor.
- B. Historic items, relics, antiques, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, and other items of interest or value to Owner that may be uncovered during demolition remain the property of Owner.
 - 1. Carefully salvage in a manner to prevent damage and promptly return to Owner.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Waste Management Plan: Submit plan within 7 days of date established for commencement of the Work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Achieve end-of-Project rates for salvage/recycling of 50 percent by weight of total nonhazardous solid waste generated by the Work. Practice efficient waste management in the use of materials in the course of the Work. Use all reasonable means to divert construction and demolition waste from landfills and incinerators. Facilitate recycling and salvage of materials.
 - 1. Demolition Waste:
 - a. Asphalt paving.
 - b. Concrete.
 - c. Concrete reinforcing steel.
 - d. Brick.
 - e. Concrete masonry units.
 - f. Wood studs.
 - g. Wood joists.
 - h. Plywood and oriented strand board.
 - i. Wood paneling.
 - j. Wood trim.
 - k. Structural and miscellaneous steel.
 - I. Rough hardware.
 - m. Roofing.
 - n. Insulation.
 - o. Doors and frames.
 - p. Door hardware.
 - q. Windows.
 - r. Glazing.
 - s. Metal studs.

- t. Gypsum board.
- u. Acoustical tile and panels.
- v. Carpet.
- w. Carpet pad.
- x. Demountable partitions.
- y. Equipment.
- z. Cabinets.
- aa. Plumbing fixtures.
- bb. Piping.
- cc. Supports and hangers.
- dd. Valves.
- ee. Sprinklers.
- ff. Mechanical equipment.
- gg. Refrigerants.
- hh. Electrical conduit.
- ii. Copper wiring.
- jj. Lighting fixtures.
- kk. Lamps.
- II. Ballasts.
- mm. Electrical devices.
- nn. Switchgear and panelboards.
- oo. Transformers.
- 2. Construction Waste:
 - a. Masonry and CMU.
 - b. Lumber.
 - c. Wood sheet materials.
 - d. Wood trim.
 - e. Metals.
 - f. Roofing.
 - g. Insulation.
 - h. Carpet and pad.
 - i. Gypsum board.
 - j. Piping.
 - k. Electrical conduit.
 - I. Packaging: Regardless of salvage/recycle goal indicated in "General" Paragraph above, salvage or recycle 100 percent of the following uncontaminated packaging materials:
 - 1) Paper.
 - 2) Cardboard.
 - 3) Boxes.
 - 4) Plastic sheet and film.
 - 5) Polystyrene packaging.
 - 6) Wood crates.
 - 7) Wood pallets.
 - 8) Plastic pails.
 - m. Construction Office Waste: Regardless of salvage/recycle goal indicated in

"General" Paragraph above, salvage or recycle 100 percent of the following construction office waste materials:

- 1) Paper.
- 2) Aluminum cans.
- 3) Glass containers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

- A. General: Implement approved waste management plan. Provide handling, containers, storage, signage, transportation, and other items as required to implement waste management plan during the entire duration of the Contract.
 - 1. Comply with operation, termination, and removal requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- B. Training: Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on proper waste management procedures, as appropriate for the Work.
 - 1. Distribute waste management plan to entities when they first begin work on-site. Review plan procedures and locations established for salvage, recycling, and disposal.
- C. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct waste management operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Designate and label specific areas on Project site necessary for separating materials that are to be salvaged and recycled.
 - 2. Comply with Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for controlling dust and dirt, environmental protection, and noise control.

3.2 SALVAGING DEMOLITION WASTE

- A. Salvaged Items for Reuse in the Work: Salvage items for reuse and handle as follows:
 - 1. Clean salvaged items.
 - 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers with label indicating elements, date of removal, quantity, and location where removed.
 - 3. Store items in a secure area until installation.
 - 4. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
 - 5. Install salvaged items to comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make items functional for use indicated.
- B. Salvaged Items for Owner's Use: Salvage items for Owner's use and handle as follows:

- 1. Clean salvaged items.
- 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers with label indicating elements, date of removal, quantity, and location where removed.
- 3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
- 4. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
- C. Doors and Hardware: Brace open end of door frames. Except for removing door closers, leave door hardware attached to doors.
- D. Equipment: Drain tanks, piping, and fixtures. Seal openings with caps or plugs. Protect equipment from exposure to weather.
- E. Plumbing Fixtures: Separate by type and size.
- F. Lighting Fixtures: Separate lamps by type and protect from breakage.
- G. Electrical Devices: Separate switches, receptacles, switchgear, transformers, meters, panelboards, circuit breakers, and other devices by type.
- 3.3 RECYCLING WASTE, GENERAL
 - A. General: Recycle paper and beverage containers used by on-site workers.
 - B. Preparation of Waste: Prepare and maintain recyclable waste materials according to recycling or reuse facility requirements. Maintain materials free of dirt, adhesives, solvents, petroleum contamination, and other substances deleterious to the recycling process.
 - C. Procedures: Separate recyclable waste from other waste materials, trash, and debris. Separate recyclable waste by type at Project site to the maximum extent practical according to approved construction waste management plan.
 - 1. Provide appropriately marked containers or bins for controlling recyclable waste until removed from Project site. Include list of acceptable and unacceptable materials at each container and bin.
 - a. Inspect containers and bins for contamination and remove contaminated materials if found.
 - 2. Stockpile processed materials on-site without intermixing with other materials. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
 - 3. Stockpile materials away from construction area. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.
 - 4. Store components off the ground and protect from the weather.
 - 5. Remove recyclable waste from Owner's property and transport to recycling receiver or processor as often as required to prevent overfilling bins.

3.4 RECYCLING DEMOLITION WASTE

- A. Concrete: Remove reinforcement and other metals from concrete and sort with other metals.
- B. Wood Materials: Sort and stack members according to size, type, and length. Separate lumber, engineered wood products, panel products, and treated wood materials.
- C. Metals: Separate metals by type.
 - 1. Structural Steel: Stack members according to size, type of member, and length.
 - 2. Remove and dispose of bolts, nuts, washers, and other rough hardware.
- D. Gypsum Board: Stack large clean pieces on wood pallets or in container and store in a dry location. Remove edge trim and sort with other metals. Remove and dispose of fasteners.
- E. Metal Suspension System: Separate metal members, including trim and other metals from acoustical panels and tile, and sort with other metals.
- F. Piping: Reduce piping to straight lengths and store by material and size. Separate supports, hangers, valves, sprinklers, and other components by material and size.
- G. Conduit: Reduce conduit to straight lengths and store by material and size.
- H. Lamps: Separate lamps by type and store according to requirements in 40 CFR 273.

3.5 RECYCLING CONSTRUCTION WASTE

- A. Packaging:
 - 1. Cardboard and Boxes: Break down packaging into flat sheets. Bundle and store in a dry location.
 - 2. Polystyrene Packaging: Separate and bag materials.
 - 3. Pallets: As much as possible, require deliveries using pallets to remove pallets from Project site. For pallets that remain on-site, break down pallets into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.
 - 4. Crates: Break down crates into component wood pieces and comply with requirements for recycling wood.
- B. Wood Materials:
 - 1. Clean Cut-Offs of Lumber: Grind or chip into small pieces.
 - 2. Clean Sawdust: Bag sawdust that does not contain painted or treated wood.
 - a. Comply with requirements in Section 329300 "Plants" for use of clean sawdust as organic mulch.
- C. Gypsum Board: Stack large clean pieces on wood pallets or in container and store in a dry location.

- 1. Clean Gypsum Board: Grind scraps of clean gypsum board using small mobile chipper or hammer mill. Screen out paper after grinding.
 - a. Comply with requirements in Section 329300 "Plants" for use of clean ground gypsum board as inorganic soil amendment.
- D. Paint: Seal containers and store by type.

3.6 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

- A. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged or recycled, remove waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Except as otherwise specified, do not allow waste materials that are to be disposed of accumulate on-site.
 - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
- B. Burning: Do not burn waste materials.

END OF SECTION 017419

SECTION 017823 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
 - 1. Operation and maintenance documentation directory manuals.
 - 2. Emergency manuals.
 - 3. Systems and equipment operation manuals.
 - 4. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
 - 5. Product maintenance manuals.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 011200 "Multiple Contract Summary" for coordinating operation and maintenance manuals covering the Work of multiple contracts.
 - 2. Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting copies of submittals for operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 3. Section 018626 "Electrical Performance Requirements" for requirements for Electrical Preventative Maintenance (EPM) Program binders that form part of the operation and maintenance data of this Section and include additional requirements for operation, maintenance, and emergency procedures, for electrical systems and equipment.
 - 4. Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements" for verification and compilation of data into operation and maintenance manuals.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

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

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit operation and maintenance manuals indicated. Provide content for each manual as specified in individual Specification Sections, and as reviewed and approved at the time of Section submittals. Submit reviewed manual content formatted and organized as required by this Section.
 - 1. Architect will comment on whether content of operation and maintenance submittals is acceptable.
 - 2. Where applicable, clarify and update reviewed manual content to correspond to

revisions and field conditions.

- B. Format: Submit operation and maintenance manuals in the following format:
 - 1. Submit by uploading to web-based project software site. Enable reviewer comments on draft submittals.
- C. Initial Manual Submittal: Submit draft copy of each manual at least 30 days before commencing demonstration and training. Architect will comment on whether general scope and content of manual are acceptable.
- D. Final Manual Submittal: Submit each manual in final form prior to requesting inspection for Substantial Completion and at least 15 days before commencing demonstration and training. Architect will return copy with comments.
 - 1. Correct or revise each manual to comply with Architect's comments. Submit copies of each corrected manual within 15 days of receipt of Architect's comments and prior to commencing demonstration and training.
- E. Comply with Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

1.4 FORMAT OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Manuals, Electronic Files: Submit manuals in the form of a multiple file composite electronic PDF file for each manual type required.
 - 1. Electronic Files: Use electronic files prepared by manufacturer where available. Where scanning of paper documents is required, configure scanned file for minimum readable file size.
 - 2. File Names and Bookmarks: Bookmark individual documents based on file names. Name document files to correspond to system, subsystem, and equipment names used in manual directory and table of contents. Group documents for each system and subsystem into individual composite bookmarked files, then create composite manual, so that resulting bookmarks reflect the system, subsystem, and equipment names in a readily navigated file tree. Configure electronic manual to display bookmark panel on opening file.

1.5 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Organization of Manuals: Unless otherwise indicated, organize each manual into a separate section for each system and subsystem, and a separate section for each piece of equipment not part of a system. Each manual to contain the following materials, in the order listed:
 - 1. Title page.
 - 2. Table of contents.
 - 3. Manual contents.

- B. Title Page: Include the following information:
 - 1. Subject matter included in manual.
 - 2. Name and address of Project.
 - 3. Name and address of Owner.
 - 4. Date of submittal.
 - 5. Name and contact information for Contractor.
 - 6. Name and contact information for Construction Manager.
 - 7. Name and contact information for Architect.
 - 8. Name and contact information for Commissioning Authority.
 - 9. Names and contact information for major consultants to the Architect that designed the systems contained in the manuals.
 - 10. Cross-reference to related systems in other operation and maintenance manuals.
- C. Table of Contents: List each product included in manual, identified by product name, indexed to the content of the volume, and cross-referenced to Specification Section number in Project Manual.
- D. Manual Contents: Organize into sets of manageable size. Arrange contents alphabetically by system, subsystem, and equipment. If possible, assemble instructions for subsystems, equipment, and components of one system into a single binder.
- E. Identification: In the documentation directory and in each operation and maintenance manual, identify each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment with same designation used in the Contract Documents. If no designation exists, assign a designation in accordance with ASHRAE Guideline 4, "Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems."

1.6 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION MANUALS

- A. Systems and Equipment Operation Manual: Assemble a complete set of data indicating operation of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include information required for daily operation and management, operating standards, and routine and special operating procedures.
 - 1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
 - 2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.
- B. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:
 - 1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions. Use designations for systems and equipment indicated on Contract Documents.
 - 2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor has delegated design responsibility.
 - 3. Operating standards.

- 4. Operating procedures.
- 5. Operating logs.
- 6. Wiring diagrams.
- 7. Control diagrams.
- 8. Piped system diagrams.
- 9. Precautions against improper use.
- 10. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.
- C. Descriptions: Include the following:
 - 1. Product name and model number. Use designations for products indicated on Contract Documents.
 - 2. Manufacturer's name.
 - 3. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.
 - 4. Equipment function.
 - 5. Operating characteristics.
 - 6. Limiting conditions.
 - 7. Performance curves.
 - 8. Engineering data and tests.
 - 9. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.
- D. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
 - 1. Startup procedures.
 - 2. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
 - 3. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 - 4. Regulation and control procedures.
 - 5. Instructions on stopping.
 - 6. Normal shutdown instructions.
 - 7. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
 - 8. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - 9. Special operating instructions and procedures.
- E. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.
- F. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed, and identify color coding where required for identification.

1.7 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Systems and Equipment Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of data indicating maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include manufacturers' maintenance documentation, preventive maintenance procedures and frequency, repair procedures, wiring and systems diagrams, lists of spare parts, and warranty information.
 - 1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a

system.

- 2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.
- B. Content: For each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system, include source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranties and bonds as described below.
- C. Source Information: List each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual and drawing or schedule designation or identifier where applicable.
- D. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Include the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:
 - 1. Standard maintenance instructions and bulletins; include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.
 - a. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.
 - 2. Drawings, diagrams, and instructions required for maintenance, including disassembly and component removal, replacement, and assembly.
 - 3. Identification and nomenclature of parts and components.
 - 4. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.
- E. Maintenance Procedures: Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:
 - 1. Test and inspection instructions.
 - 2. Troubleshooting guide.
 - 3. Precautions against improper maintenance.
 - 4. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
 - 5. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.
 - 6. Demonstration and training video recording, if available.
- F. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.

- 1. Scheduled Maintenance and Service: Tabulate actions for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual frequencies.
- 2. Maintenance and Service Record: Include manufacturers' forms for recording maintenance.
- G. Spare Parts List and Source Information: Include lists of replacement and repair parts, with parts identified and cross-referenced to manufacturers' maintenance documentation and local sources of maintenance materials and related services.
- H. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
 - 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.
- I. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.
 - 1. Do not use original project record documents as part of maintenance manuals.

1.8 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

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

- 4. Schedule for routine cleaning and maintenance.
- 5. Repair instructions.
- F. Repair Materials and Sources: Include lists of materials and local sources of materials and related services.
- G. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
 - 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.
- PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Used)
- PART 3 EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 017823

SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:
 - 1. Record Drawings.
 - 2. Record specifications.
 - 3. Record Product Data.
 - 4. Miscellaneous record submittals.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for general closeout procedures.
 - 2. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.

1.2 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Number of Copies: Submit copies of Record Drawings as follows:
 - a. Initial Submittal:
 - 1) Submit Record Digital Data Files
 - 2) Architect will indicate whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable.
 - b. Final Submittal:
 - 1) Submit record digital files in pdf format..
 - 2) Plot each drawing file, 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.
 - 1. Where record Product Data are required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit duplicate marked-up Product Data as a component of manual.

D. Miscellaneous Record Submittals: See other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record-keeping requirements and submittals in connection with various construction activities. Submit annotated PDF electronic files and directories of each submittal.

1.3 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. 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:
 - 1. Format: Same digital data software program, version, and operating system as for the original Contract Drawings.
 - 2. Format-1: Annotated PDF electronic file.
 - 3. Incorporate changes and additional information previously marked on record prints. Delete, redraw, and add details and notations where applicable.
 - 4. Refer instances of uncertainty to Architect for resolution.
 - 5. Architect will furnish Contractor with one set of digital data files of the Contract Drawings for use in recording information.
 - a. See Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination" for requirements related to use of Architect's digital data files.
 - b. Architect will provide data file layer information. Record markups in separate layers.
- B. Format: Identify and date each Record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.
 - 1. Record Prints: Organize record prints into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.
 - 2. Format: Annotated PDF electronic file.
 - 3. Record Digital Data Files: Organize digital data information into separate electronic files that correspond to each sheet of the Contract Drawings. Name each file with the sheet identification. Include identification in each digital data file.
 - 4. Identification: As follows:
 - a. Project name.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS."
 - d. Name of Architect.
 - e. Name of Contractor.

1.4 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

A. Format: Submit record specifications as annotated PDF electronic file.

1.5 RECORD PRODUCT DATA

- 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. 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.
- C. Format: Submit Record Product Data as annotated PDF electronic file.
 - 1. Include Record Product Data directory organized by Specification Section number and title, electronically linked to each item of Record Product Data.

1.6 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.
 - 1. Include miscellaneous record submittals directory organized by Specification Section number and title, electronically linked to each item of miscellaneous record submittals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE OF RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Maintenance of Record Documents: Store Record Documents 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used) PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 017839

PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. The Work of this Section Includes:
 - 1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of exterior or interior of building or structure and site elements.
 - 2. Removal and salvage of existing items for delivery to Owner and removal of existing items for reinstallation.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for restrictions on use of the premises, Owner-occupancy requirements, and phasing requirements.
 - 2. Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection" for temporary protection of existing trees and plants that are affected by selective demolition.
 - 3. Section 017300 "Execution" for cutting and patching procedures.
 - 4. Section 013516 "Alteration Project Procedures" for general protection and work procedures for alteration projects.
 - 5. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for site clearing and removal of above- and belowgrade improvements not part of selective demolition.
 - 6. Section 330500 "Common Work Results for Utilities" for removal of site utility systems piping, equipment, and components.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and legally dispose of off-site unless indicated to be removed and salvaged or removed and reinstalled.
- B. Remove and Salvage: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and deliver to Owner as indicated.
- C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage; prepare for reuse; and reinstall where indicated.
- D. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed.

1.3 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, demolition waste becomes property of Contractor.
- B. Historic items, relics, antiques, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, and other items

of interest or value to Owner that may be uncovered during demolition remain the property of Owner.

1. Carefully salvage in a manner to prevent damage and promptly return to Owner.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Arrange selective demolition schedule so as not to interfere with Owner's operations.

1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Predemolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be selectively demolished.
 - 2. Review structural load limitations of existing structure.
 - 3. Review and finalize selective demolition schedule and verify availability of demolition personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
 - 4. Review requirements of work performed by other trades that rely on substrates exposed by selective demolition operations.
 - 5. Review areas where existing construction is to remain and requires protection.
 - 6. Review and finalize protection requirements.
 - 7. Review procedures for noise control and dust control.
 - 8. Review storage, protection, and accounting for items to be removed for salvage or reinstallation.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Statements: For refrigerant recovery technician.
- B. Engineering Survey: Submit engineering survey of condition of building.
- C. Survey of Existing Conditions: Submit survey.
- D. Proposed Protection Measures: Submit report, including Drawings, that indicates the measures proposed for protecting individuals and property, for environmental protection, for dust control and, for noise control. Indicate proposed locations and construction of barriers.
- E. Schedule of Selective Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:
 - 1. Detailed sequence of selective demolition and removal work, with starting and ending dates for each activity. Ensure Owner's on-site operations are uninterrupted.
 - 2. Temporary interruption of utility services. Indicate how long utility services will be interrupted.
 - 3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
 - 4. Use of elevator and stairs.

- 5. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building and of Owner's partial occupancy of completed Work.
- F. Statement of Refrigerant Recovery: Signed by refrigerant recovery technician responsible for recovering refrigerant, stating that all refrigerant that was present was recovered and that recovery was performed in accordance with EPA regulations. Include name and address of technician and date refrigerant was recovered.
- G. Warranties: Documentation indicating that existing warranties are still in effect after completion of selective demolition.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Inventory: Submit a list of items that have been removed and salvaged.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.
- B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by Owner as far as practical.
- C. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.
- D. Hazardous Materials:
 - 1. It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
 - a. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner before start of the Work.
 - b. If materials suspected of containing hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner under a separate contract.
- E. On-site sale of removed items or materials is not permitted.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during selective demolition, by methods and with materials and using approved contractors so as not to void existing warranties. Notify warrantor before proceeding.
- B. Notify warrantor on completion of selective demolition, and obtain documentation verifying that existing system has been inspected and warranty remains in effect. Submit documentation at Project closeout.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Standards: Comply with ANSI/ASSP A10.6 and NFPA 241.
- C. Sustainable Design Requirements for Building Reuse:
 - 1. Maintain the existing building structure, envelope, and interior nonstructural elements of an abandoned or blighted building. Do not demolish such existing construction beyond indicated limits.
 - 2. Maintain the existing building structural systems where indicated to remain. Do not demolish such existing construction beyond indicated limits.
 - 3. Maintain the existing interior ceilings, interior partitions, and/or demountable walls where indicated to remain. Do not demolish such existing construction beyond indicated limits.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.
- B. Review Project Record Documents of existing construction or other existing condition and hazardous material information provided by Owner. Owner does not guarantee that existing conditions are same as those indicated in Project Record Documents.
- C. Verify that hazardous materials have been remediated before proceeding with building demolition operations.
- D. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of preconstruction photographs or video.
 - 1. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed for salvage or reinstallation. Photograph or video conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by removal.
 - 2. Photograph or video existing conditions of adjoining construction including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by selective demolition operations or removal of items for salvage or reinstallation.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Temporary Shoring: Design, provide, and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.
 - 1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective demolition.
- B. Temporary Protection: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
 - 1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
 - 2. Provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective demolition of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.
 - 3. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
 - 4. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
 - 5. Comply with requirements for temporary enclosures, dust control, heating, and cooling specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- C. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Architect, items may be removed to a suitable, protected storage location and cleaned and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.

3.3 UTILITY SERVICES AND BUILDING SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain utilities and building systems and equipment to remain and protect against damage during selective demolition operations.
 - 1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.
- B. Existing Services/Systems to Be Removed, Relocated, or Abandoned: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off utilities and building systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
 - 1. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated utilities when requested by Contractor.
 - 2. Arrange to shut off utilities with utility companies.
 - 3. If disconnection of utilities and building systems will affect adjacent occupied parts of the building, provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to those parts of the building.
 - 4. Demolish and remove existing building systems, equipment, and components indicated on Drawings to be removed.

- a. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
- b. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
- c. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and components.
- 5. Abandon existing building systems, equipment, and components indicated on Drawings to be abandoned in place.
 - a. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material and leave in place.
 - b. Ducts to Be Abandoned in Place: Cap or plug ducts with same or compatible ductwork material and leave in place.
- 6. Remove and reinstall/salvage existing building systems, equipment, and components indicated on drawings to be removed and reinstalled or removed and salvaged:
 - a. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment and components; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
 - b. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and components and deliver to Owner.

3.4 SALVAGE/REINSTALL

- A. Removed and Salvaged Items:
 - 1. Clean salvaged items.
 - 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers with label indicating elements, date of removal, quantity, and location where removed.
 - 3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
 - 4. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
- B. Removed and Reinstalled Items:
 - 1. Clean and repair items to functional condition adequate for intended reuse.
 - 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning and repairing. Identify contents of containers.
 - 3. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
 - 4. Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make item functional for use indicated.

3.5 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:

- 1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
- 2. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
- 3. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
- 4. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
- 5. Maintain fire watch during and after flame-cutting operations.
- 6. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
- 7. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
- 8. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
- 9. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
- B. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, walkways, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed trafficways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Use water mist and other suitable methods to limit spread of dust and dirt. Comply with governing environmental-protection regulations. Do not use water when it may damage adjacent construction or create hazardous or objectionable conditions, such as ice, flooding, and pollution.
- C. Work in Historic Areas: Selective demolition may be performed only in areas of Project that are not designated as historic. In historic spaces, areas, and rooms, or on historic surfaces, the terms "demolish" or "remove" to mean historic "removal" or "dismantling" as specified in Section 024296 "Historic Removal and Dismantling."

3.6 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS

- A. Concrete:
 - 1. Demolish in small sections. Using power-driven saw, cut concrete to a depth of at least 3/4 inch at junctures with construction to remain. Dislodge concrete from reinforcement at perimeter of areas being demolished, cut reinforcement, and then remove remainder of concrete. Neatly trim openings to dimensions indicated.

- 2. Demolish in sections. Cut concrete full depth at junctures with construction to remain and at regular intervals using power-driven saw, and then remove concrete between saw cuts.
- B. Masonry: Demolish in small sections. Cut masonry at junctures with construction to remain, using power-driven saw, and then remove masonry between saw cuts.
- C. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade: Saw-cut perimeter of area to be demolished, and then break up and remove.
- D. Resilient Floor Coverings: Remove floor coverings and adhesive in accordance with recommendations in RFCI's "Recommended Work Practices for the Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings."
- E. Roofing: Remove no more existing roofing than what can be covered in one day by new roofing and so that building interior remains watertight and weathertight.
 - 1. Remove existing roof membrane, flashings, copings, and roof accessories.
 - 2. Remove existing roofing system down to substrate.

3.7 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. Remove demolition waste materials from Project site.
 - 1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
 - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
 - 3. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.
 - 4. Comply with requirements specified in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.

3.8 CLEANING

A. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by selective demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before selective demolition operations began.

END OF SECTION 024119

SECTION 033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Concrete standards.
 - 2. Concrete materials.
 - 3. Fiber reinforcement.
 - 4. Vapor retarders.
 - 5. Liquid floor treatments.
 - 6. Repair materials.
 - 7. Concrete mixture materials.
 - 8. Concrete mixture class types.
 - 9. Concrete mixing.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

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

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

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

quality control.

- b. Construction joints, control joints, isolation joints, and joint-filler strips.
- c. Semirigid joint fillers.
- d. Vapor-retarder installation.
- e. Anchor rod and anchorage device installation tolerances.
- f. Cold- and hot-weather concreting procedures.
- g. Concrete finishes and finishing.
- h. Curing procedures.
- i. Forms and form-removal limitations.
- j. Shoring and reshoring procedures.
- k. Methods for achieving specified floor and slab flatness and levelness.
- I. Floor and slab flatness and levelness measurements.
- m. Concrete repair procedures.
- n. Concrete protection.
- Initial curing of standard-cured and field curing of field-cured test cylinders (ASTM C31/C31M.)
- p. Protection of field cured field test cylinders.
- q. Distribution of test reports.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Portland cement.
 - 2. Blended hydraulic cement.
 - 3. Performance-based hydraulic cement.
 - 4. Fly ash.
 - 5. Slag cement.
 - 6. Silica fume.
 - 7. Natural or other pozzolans.
 - 8. Aggregates.
 - 9. Ground calcium carbonate and aggregate mineral fillers.
 - 10. Admixtures:
 - a. Include limitations of use. Admixtures that do not comply with reference ASTM International requirements must be submitted with test data for approval.
 - 11. Color pigments.
 - 12. Fiber reinforcement.
 - 13. Vapor retarders.
 - 14. Floor and slab treatments.
 - 15. Liquid floor treatments.
 - 16. Curing materials.
 - a. Include documentation from color pigment manufacturer, indicating that proposed methods of curing are recommended by color pigment manufacturer.

- 17. Joint fillers.
- 18. Repair materials.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:
- C. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mixture, include the following:
 - 1. Mixture identification.
 - 2. Compressive strength at 28 days or other age as specified.
 - 3. Compressive strength required at stages of construction.
 - 4. Durability exposure classes for Exposure Categories F, S, W, and C.
 - 5. Maximum w/cm ratio.
 - 6. Calculated equilibrium and fresh density for lightweight concrete.
 - 7. Slump or slump flow limit.
 - 8. Air content.
 - 9. Nominal maximum aggregate size.
 - 10. Steel-fiber reinforcement content.
 - 11. Synthetic microfiber content.
 - 12. Synthetic macrofiber content.
 - 13. Intended placement method.
 - 14. Submit adjustments to design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant changes.
- D. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Construction Joint Layout: Indicate proposed construction joints required to construct the structure.
 - a. Location of construction joints is subject to approval of the Architect.
- E. Concrete Schedule: For each location of each class of concrete indicated in "Concrete Mixture Class Types" Article, including the following:
 - 1. Concrete class designation.
 - 2. Location within Project.
 - 3. Exposure class designation.
 - 4. Formed surface finish designation and final finish.
 - 5. Final finish for floors.
 - 6. Floor treatment, if any.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For the following:
 - 1. Installer: Include copies of applicable ACI certificates.
 - Testing Agency: Include documentation indicating compliance with ASTM E329 or ASTM C1077 and copies of applicable ACI certificates for testing technicians or ACI Concrete Construction Special Inspector - MH, ASCC.
- B. Material Certificates: For each of the following:

- 1. Cementitious materials.
- 2. Admixtures.
- 3. Fiber reinforcement.
- 4. Curing compounds.
- 5. Floor and slab treatments.
- 6. Bonding agents.
- 7. Adhesives.
- 8. Vapor retarders.
- 9. Semirigid joint filler.
- 10. Joint-filler strips.
- 11. Repair materials.
- C. Material Test Reports: For the following:
 - 1. Portland cement.
 - 2. Blended hydraulic cement.
 - 3. Performance-based hydraulic cement.
 - 4. Fly ash.
 - 5. Slag cement.
 - 6. Silica fume.
 - 7. Natural or other pozzolans.
 - 8. Aggregates.
 - 9. Ground calcium carbonate and aggregate mineral filler.
 - 10. Admixtures.
- D. Floor surface flatness and levelness measurements report, indicating compliance with specified tolerances in accordance with ACI 117 and in compliance with ASTM E1155.
- E. Research Reports:
 - 1. For concrete admixtures in accordance with ICC's Acceptance Criteria AC198.
 - 2. For sheet vapor retarder/termite barrier, showing compliance with ICC's Acceptance Criteria AC380.
- F. Preconstruction Test Reports: For each mix design.
- G. Field quality-control reports.
- H. Minutes of preinstallation conference.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified Installer who employs Project personnel qualified as an ACI-certified Concrete Flatwork Associate and Concrete Flatwork Finisher and a supervisor who is a certified ACI Advanced Concrete Flatwork Finisher/Technician or an ACI Concrete Flatwork Finisher with experience installing and finishing concrete.
 - 1. Post-Installed Concrete Anchors Installers: ACI-certified Adhesive Anchor Installer.

- B. Ready-Mixed Concrete Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C94/C94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
 - 1. Manufacturer's production facilities and delivery vehicles certified in accordance with NRMCA's certification requirements or equivalent approval by a State DOT.
- C. Laboratory Testing Agency Qualifications: A testing agency qualified in accordance with ASTM C1077 and ASTM E329 for testing that performs duties on behalf of the Architect/Engineer.
 - 1. Personnel performing laboratory tests to be an ACI-certified Concrete Strength Testing Technician and Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician, Level 1. Testing agency laboratory supervisor tests to be an ACI-certified Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician, Level 2.
- D. Field Quality-Control Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, qualified in accordance with ASTM C1077 and ASTM E329 for testing indicated.
 - 1. Personnel conducting field tests on plastic concrete properties are to be qualified as an ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1, in accordance with policies from ACI CPP 610.1 or an equivalent certification program.
- E. Mockups: Cast concrete panels to demonstrate typical joints, surface finish, texture, tolerances, floor treatments, and standard of workmanship. Provide up to two batches of concrete to demonstrate the number of required mockups.
 - 1. Slab-on-Ground: Build panel in the location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 - a. Divide panel into four equal panels to demonstrate saw joint cutting.
 - 2. Formed Surfaces: Build panel in the location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 - 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.7 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Testing Service: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction testing on each concrete mixture.
 - 1. Include the following information in each test report:
 - a. Admixture dosage rates.
 - b. Slump.
 - c. Air content.
 - d. Seven-day compressive strength.
 - e. 28-day compressive strength.

f. Evaluation of permeability-reducing admixtures.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with ASTM C94/C94M and ACI 301.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 as follows:
 - 1. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.
 - 2. When air temperature has fallen to, or is expected to fall below 40 deg F during the protection period, maintain delivered concrete mixture temperature within the temperature range required by ACI 301.
 - 3. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
 - 4. Do not place concrete in contact with surfaces less than 35 deg F, other than reinforcing steel.
- B. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and ACI 305.1, and as follows:
 - 1. Maintain concrete temperature at time of discharge to not exceed [95 deg F] [other permitted limit].
 - 2. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade uniformly moist without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

1.10 WARRANTY

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE STANDARDS

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

2.2 CONCRETE MATERIALS

A. Source Limitations:

- 1. Obtain all concrete mixtures from a single ready-mixed concrete manufacturer for entire Project.
- 2. Obtain each type of admixture from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Cementitious Materials:
 - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I, Type II, gray.
 - 2. Pozzolans: ASTM C618, Class C, F, or N.
 - 3. Slag Cement: ASTM C989/C989M, Grade 100 or 120.
 - 4. Ground Glass Pozzolan: ASTM C1866/C1866M, Type GS or GE.
 - 5. Silica Fume: ASTM C1240.
- C. Normal-Weight Aggregates:
 - 1. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C33/C33M, Class 3S
 - 2. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size: 1 inch nominal.
 - 3. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C33/C33M.
 - 4. Recycled Aggregate: Provide documentation of characteristics of recycled aggregate and mechanical properties and durability of proposed concrete, which incorporates recycled aggregate to conform to appliable requirements for the class of concrete.
 - 5. Alkali-Silica Reaction: Comply with one of the following for each aggregate used:
 - a. Expansion Result of Aggregate: Not more than 0.04 percent at one year when tested in accordance with ASTM C1293.
 - b. Expansion Results of Aggregate and Cementitious Materials in Combination: Not more than 0.10 percent at an age of 16 days when tested in accordance with ASTM C1567. Do not use this option with fly ash with an alkali content greater than 4.0 percent. Submit supporting data for each aggregate showing expansion in excess of 0.10 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM C1260.
 - c. Alkali Content in Concrete: Not to exceed 4 lb./cu. yd. for aggregate with expansion greater than or equal to 0.04 percent and less than 0.12 percent or 3 lb./cu. yd. for aggregate with expansion greater than or equal to 0.12 percent and less than 0.24 percent. Test aggregate reactivity in accordance with ASTM C1293. Calculate alkali content of concrete in accordance with ACI 301. Do not use this option with natural pozzolan or fly ash that has a calcium oxide content greater than 18 percent or an alkali content greater than 4.0 percent; or for an aggregate with expansion at one year greater than or equal to 0.24 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM C1293.

2.3 ADMIXTURES

- A. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C260/C260M.
- B. Chemical Admixtures: Do not use calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride

- 1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type A.
- 2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type B.
- 3. Water-Reducing and -Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type D.
- 4. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type F.
- 5. High-Range, Water-Reducing and -Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type G.
- 6. Admixtures with special properties, with documentation of claimed performance enhancement, ASTM C494/C494M, Type S.
- C. Mixing Water for Concrete Mixtures and Water Used to Make Ice: ASTM C1602/C1602M. Include documentation of compliance with limits for alkalis, sulfates, chlorides, or solids content of mixing water from Table 2 in ASTM C1602/C1602M.

2.4 CONCRETE MIXTURE MATERIALS

- A. Prepare design mixtures for each type and strength of concrete, proportioned on the basis of laboratory trial mixture or field test data, or both, in accordance with ACI 301.
 - 1. Use a qualified testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed mixture designs, based on laboratory trial mixtures.
- B. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland or hydraulic cement in concrete assigned to Exposure Class F3 as follows:
 - 1. Fly Ash or Other Pozzolans: 25 percent by mass.
 - 2. Slag Cement: 50 percent by mass.
 - 3. Silica Fume: 10 percent by mass.
 - 4. Total of Fly Ash or Other Pozzolans, Slag Cement, and Silica Fume: 50 percent by mass, with fly ash or pozzolans not exceeding 25 percent by mass and silica fume not exceeding 10 percent by mass.
 - 5. Total of Fly Ash or Other Pozzolans and Silica Fume: 35 percent by mass with fly ash or pozzolans not exceeding 25 percent by mass and silica fume not exceeding 10 percent by mass.
- C. Admixtures: Use admixtures in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Use corrosion-inhibiting admixture in concrete mixtures where indicated.
 - 2. Use permeability-reducing admixture in concrete mixtures where indicated.
- D. Color Pigment: Add color pigment to concrete mixture in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and to result in hardened concrete color consistent with approved mockup.

2.5 CONCRETE MIXTURE CLASS TYPES

- A. Class C: Normal-weight concrete used for interior slabs-on-ground.
 - 1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 3000 psi at 28 days.

- 2. Air Content:
 - a. Do not use an air-entraining admixture or allow total air content to exceed 3 percent for concrete used in trowel-finished floors.

2.6 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M and furnish delivery ticket.
- B. Project-Site Mixing: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M. Mix concrete materials in appropriate drum-type batch machine mixer.
 - 1. For mixer capacity of 1 cu. yd. or smaller, continue mixing at least 1-1/2 minutes, but not more than five minutes after ingredients are in mixer, before any part of batch is released.
 - 2. For mixer capacity larger than 1 cu. yd., increase mixing time by 15 seconds for each additional 1 cu. yd..
 - 3. Provide batch ticket for each batch discharged and used in the Work, indicating Project identification name and number, date, mixture type, mixture time, quantity, and amount of water added. Record approximate location of final deposit in structure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 TOLERANCES

A. Comply with ACI 117.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED ITEMS

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

3.5 INSTALLATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

- A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, embedded items, and vapor retarder is complete and that required inspections are completed.
 - 1. Immediately prior to concrete placement, inspect vapor retarder for damage and deficient installation, and repair defective areas.
 - 2. Provide continuous inspection of vapor retarder during concrete placement and make necessary repairs to damaged areas as Work progresses.
- B. Notify Architect and testing and inspection agencies 24 hours prior to commencement of concrete placement.
- C. Water addition in transit or at the Project site must be in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M and must not exceed the permitted amount indicated on the concrete delivery ticket.
- D. Deposit concrete continuously in one layer or in horizontal layers of such thickness that no new concrete is placed on concrete that has hardened enough to cause seams or planes of weakness.
 - 1. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as indicated.
 - 2. Deposit concrete to avoid segregation.
 - 3. Deposit concrete in horizontal layers of depth not to exceed formwork design pressures and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints.
 - 4. Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment in accordance with ACI 301.
 - a. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms.
 - b. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6 inches into preceding layer.
 - c. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to lose plasticity.

- d. At each insertion, limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete, and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing mixture constituents to segregate.
- E. Deposit and consolidate concrete for floors and slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until placement of a panel or section is complete.
 - 1. Do not place concrete floors and slabs in a checkerboard sequence.
 - 2. Consolidate concrete during placement operations, so concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
 - 3. Maintain reinforcement in position on chairs during concrete placement.
 - 4. Screed slab surfaces with a straightedge and strike off to correct elevations.
 - 5. Level concrete, cut high areas, and fill low areas.
 - 6. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required.
 - 7. Begin initial floating using bull floats or darbies to form a uniform and open-textured surface plane, before excess bleedwater appears on the surface.
 - 8. Do not further disturb slab surfaces before starting finishing operations.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF JOINTS

- A. Construct joints true to line, with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.
- B. Construction Joints: Coordinate with floor slab pattern and concrete placement sequence.
 - 1. Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated on Drawings or as approved by Architect.
 - 2. Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement.
 - a. Continue reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Form keyed joints as indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches into concrete.
 - 4. Locate joints for beams, slabs, joists, and girders at third points of spans. Offset joints in girders a minimum distance of twice the beam width from a beam-girder intersection.
 - 5. Locate horizontal joints in walls and columns at underside of floors, slabs, beams, and girders and at the top of footings or floor slabs.
 - 6. Unless otherwise indicated on Drawings, locate vertical joints beside piers integral with walls, near corners, and in concealed locations where possible.
 - 7. Use a bonding agent at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
 - 8. Use epoxy-bonding adhesive at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
- C. Control Joints in Slabs-on-Ground: Form weakened-plane control joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct control joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of concrete thickness as follows:
 - 1. Grooved Joints: Form control joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing

each edge of joint to a radius of 1/8 inch. Repeat grooving of control joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate groover tool marks on concrete surfaces.

- 2. Sawed Joints: Form control joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch wide joints into concrete when cutting action does not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before concrete develops random cracks.
- D. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Ground: After removing formwork, install joint-filler strips at slab junctions with vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and other locations, as indicated.
 - 1. Extend joint-filler strips full width and depth of joint, terminating flush with finished concrete surface unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Terminate full-width joint-filler strips not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 inch below finished concrete surface, where joint sealants, specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants," are indicated.
 - 3. Install joint-filler strips in lengths as long as practicable. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip sections together.
- E. Doweled Joints:
 - 1. Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Lubricate or asphalt coat one-half of dowel bar length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- F. Dowel Plates: Install dowel plates at joints where indicated on Drawings.

3.7 APPLICATION OF FINISHING FLOORS AND SLABS

- A. Trowel Finish:
 - 1. After applying float finish, apply first troweling and consolidate concrete by hand or power-driven trowel.
 - 2. Continue troweling passes and restraighten until surface is free of trowel marks and uniform in texture and appearance.
 - 3. Grind smooth any surface defects that would telegraph through applied coatings or floor coverings.
 - 4. Do not add water to concrete surface. Use of an approved finishing aid is acceptable.
 - 5. Do not apply troweled finish to concrete, which has a total air content greater than 3 percent.
 - 6. Apply a trowel finish to surfaces to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile set over a cleavage membrane, paint, or another thin-film-finish coating system.
 - 7. Finish surfaces to the following tolerances, in accordance with ASTM E1155, for a randomly trafficked floor surface:
 - a. Slabs on Ground:
 - 1) Specified overall values of flatness, FF 35; and of levelness, FL 25;

with minimum local values of flatness, FF 24; and of levelness, FL 17.

- B. Dry-Shake Floor Hardener Finish: After initial floating, apply dry-shake floor hardener to surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and as follows:
 - 1. Uniformly apply dry-shake floor hardener at a rate of [100 lb/100 sq. ft.] <Insert rate> unless greater amount is recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Uniformly distribute approximately two-thirds of dry-shake floor hardener over surface by hand or with mechanical spreader, and embed by power floating.
 - 3. Follow power floating with a second dry-shake floor hardener application, uniformly distributing remainder of material, and embed by power floating.
 - 4. After final floating, apply a trowel finish.
 - 5. Cure concrete with curing compound recommended by dry-shake floor hardener manufacturer and apply immediately after final finishing.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

- A. Filling in:
 - 1. Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures after Work of other trades is in place unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Mix, place, and cure concrete, as specified, to match color and texture with in-place construction exposed to view.
 - 3. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling indicated or required to complete the Work.

3.9 APPLICATION OF CONCRETE CURING

- A. Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
 - 1. Comply with ACI 301 for cold weather protection during curing.
 - 2. Comply with ACI 301 and ACI 305.1 for hot-weather protection during curing.
 - 3. Maintain moisture loss no more than 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h, calculated in accordance with ACI 305R, before and during finishing operations.
- B. Curing Formed Surfaces: Comply with ACI 308.1 as follows:
 - 1. Cure formed concrete surfaces, including underside of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces.
 - 2. Cure concrete containing color pigments in accordance with color pigment manufacturer's instructions.
 - 3. If forms remain during curing period, moist cure after loosening forms.
 - 4. If removing forms before end of curing period, continue curing for remainder of curing period as follows:
 - a. Continuous Fogging: Maintain standing water on concrete surface until final setting of concrete.

- b. Continuous Sprinkling: Maintain concrete surface continuously wet.
- c. Absorptive Cover: Pre-dampen absorptive material before application; apply additional water to absorptive material to maintain concrete surface continuously wet.
- d. Water-Retention Sheeting Materials: Cover exposed concrete surfaces with sheeting material, taping, or lapping seams.
- e. Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1) Recoat areas subject to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application.
 - 2) Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
- C. Curing Unformed Surfaces: Comply with ACI 308.1 as follows:
 - 1. Begin curing after finishing concrete.
 - 2. Interior Concrete Floors:
 - a. Floors to Receive Floor Coverings Specified in Other Sections: Contractor has option of the following:
 - Absorptive Cover: As soon as concrete has sufficient set to permit application without marring concrete surface, install prewetted absorptive cover over entire area of floor.
 - a) Lap edges and ends of absorptive cover not less than 12 inches.
 - b) Maintain absorptive cover water saturated, and in place, for duration of curing period, but not less than seven days.
 - 2) Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches, and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive.
 - a) Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period, using cover material and waterproof tape.
 - b) Cure for not less than seven days.
 - 3) Ponding or Continuous Sprinkling of Water: Maintain concrete surfaces continuously wet for not less than seven days, utilizing one, or a combination of, the following not in cold weather:
 - a) Water.
 - b) Continuous water-fog spray.
 - b. Floors to Receive Penetrating Liquid Floor Treatments: Contractor has option of the following:

- Absorptive Cover: As soon as concrete has sufficient set to permit application without marring concrete surface, install prewetted absorptive cover over entire area of floor.
 - a) Lap edges and ends of absorptive cover not less than 12 inches.
 - b) Maintain absorptive cover water saturated, and in place, for duration of curing period, but not less than seven days.
- 2) Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches, and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive.
 - a) Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period, using cover material and waterproof tape.
 - b) Cure for not less than seven days.
- 3) Ponding or Continuous Sprinkling of Water: Maintain concrete surfaces continuously wet for not less than seven days, utilizing one, or a combination of, the following:
 - a) Water.
 - b) Continuous water-fog spray.
- c. Floors to Receive Polished Finish: Contractor has option of the following:
 - 1) Absorptive Cover: As soon as concrete has sufficient set to permit application without marring concrete surface, install prewetted absorptive cover over entire area of floor.
 - a) Lap edges and ends of absorptive cover not less than 12 inches.
 - b) Maintain absorptive cover water saturated, and in place, for duration of curing period, but not less than seven days.
 - 2) Ponding or Continuous Sprinkling of Water: Maintain concrete surfaces continuously wet for not less than seven days, utilizing one, or a combination of, the following:
 - a) Water.
 - b) Continuous water-fog spray.
- d. Floors To Receive Chemical Stain:
 - 1) As soon as concrete has sufficient set to permit application without marring concrete surface, install curing paper over entire area of floor.
 - 2) Install curing paper square to building lines, without wrinkles, and in a single length without end joints.
 - 3) Butt sides of curing paper tight; do not overlap sides of curing paper.

- 4) Leave curing paper in place for duration of curing period, but not less than 28 days.
- e. Floors To Receive Urethane Flooring:
 - 1) As soon as concrete has sufficient set to permit application without marring concrete surface, install prewetted absorptive cover over entire area of floor.
 - 2) Rewet absorptive cover, and cover immediately with polyethylene moisture-retaining cover with edges lapped 6 inches and sealed in place.
 - 3) Secure polyethylene moisture-retaining cover in place to prohibit air from circulating under polyethylene moisture-retaining cover.
 - 4) Leave absorptive cover and polyethylene moisture-retaining cover in place for duration of curing period, but not less than 28 days.
- f. Floors To Receive Curing Compound:
 - 1) Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2) Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application.
 - 3) Maintain continuity of coating, and repair damage during curing period.
 - 4) Removal: After curing period has elapsed, remove curing compound without damaging concrete surfaces by method recommended by curing compound manufacturer.
- g. Floors To Receive Curing and Sealing Compound:
 - 1) Apply uniformly to floors and slabs indicated in a continuous operation by power spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2) Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application.
 - 3) Repeat process 24 hours later, and apply a second coat. Maintain continuity of coating, and repair damage during curing period.

3.10 INSTALLATION OF CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

- A. Defective Concrete:
 - 1. Repair and patch defective areas when approved by Architect.
 - 2. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to meet specification requirements.
- B. Patching Mortar: Mix dry-pack patching mortar, consisting of 1 part portland cement to 2-1/2 parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 sieve, using only enough water for handling and placing.

- C. Repairing Formed Surfaces: Surface defects include color and texture irregularities, cracks in excess of 0.01 inch spalls, air bubbles exceeding surface finish limits, honeycombs, rock pockets, fins and other projections on the surface exceeding surface finish limits, and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.
 - 1. Immediately after form removal, cut out honeycombs, rock pockets, and voids more than 1/2 inch in any dimension to solid concrete.
 - a. Limit cut depth to 3/4 inch.
 - b. Make edges of cuts perpendicular to concrete surface.
 - c. Clean, dampen with water, and brush-coat holes and voids with bonding agent.
 - d. Fill and compact with patching mortar before bonding agent has dried.
 - e. Fill form-tie voids with patching mortar or cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.
 - 2. Repair defects on surfaces exposed to view by blending white portland cement and standard portland cement, so that, when dry, patching mortar matches surrounding color.
 - a. Patch a test area at inconspicuous locations to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching.
 - b. Compact mortar in place and match surrounding surface.
 - 3. Repair defects on concealed formed surfaces that will affect concrete's durability and structural performance, as determined by Architect.
- D. Repairing Unformed Surfaces:
 - 1. Test unformed surfaces, such as floors and slabs, for finish, and verify surface tolerances specified for each surface.
 - a. Correct low and high areas.
 - b. Test surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope and smoothness; use a sloped template.
 - 2. Repair finished surfaces containing surface defects, including spalls, popouts, honeycombs, rock pockets, crazing, and cracks in excess of 0.01 inch wide or that penetrate to reinforcement or completely through unreinforced sections regardless of width.
 - 3. After concrete has cured at least 14 days, correct high areas by grinding.
 - 4. Correct localized low areas during, or immediately after, completing surface-finishing operations by adding patching mortar.
 - a. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete.
 - 5. Correct other low areas scheduled to receive floor coverings with a repair underlayment.
 - a. Prepare, mix, and apply repair underlayment and primer in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane,

and level surface.

- b. Feather edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
- 6. Correct other low areas scheduled to remain exposed with repair topping.
 - a. Cut out low areas to ensure a minimum repair topping depth of 1/4 inch to match adjacent floor elevations.
 - b. Prepare, mix, and apply repair topping and primer in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface.
- 7. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete.
 - a. Remove defective areas with clean, square cuts, and expose steel reinforcement with at least a 3/4-inch clearance all around.
 - b. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding agent.
 - c. Mix patching concrete of same materials and mixture as original concrete, except without coarse aggregate.
 - d. Place, compact, and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete.
 - e. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.
- 8. Repair random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter with patching mortar.
 - a. Groove top of cracks and cut out holes to sound concrete, and clean off dust, dirt, and loose particles.
 - b. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding agent.
 - c. Place patching mortar before bonding agent has dried.
 - d. Compact patching mortar and finish to match adjacent concrete.
 - e. Keep patched area continuously moist for at least 72 hours.
- E. Perform structural repairs of concrete, subject to Architect's approval, using epoxy adhesive and patching mortar.
- F. Repair materials and installation not specified above may be used, subject to Architect's approval.

3.11 PROTECTION

- A. Protect concrete surfaces as follows:
 - 1. Protect from petroleum stains.
 - 2. Diaper hydraulic equipment used over concrete surfaces.
 - 3. Prohibit vehicles from interior concrete slabs.
 - 4. Prohibit use of pipe-cutting machinery over concrete surfaces.
 - 5. Prohibit placement of steel items on concrete surfaces.
 - 6. Prohibit use of acids or acidic detergents over concrete surfaces.
 - 7. Protect liquid floor treatment from damage and wear during the remainder of

construction period. Use protective methods and materials, including temporary covering, recommended in writing by liquid floor treatments installer.

8. Protect concrete surfaces scheduled to receive surface hardener or polished concrete finish using floor slab protective covering.

END OF SECTION 033000

SECTION 081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior standard steel doors and frames.
 - 2. Exterior standard steel doors and frames.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 087100 "Door Hardware" for door hardware for hollow-metal doors.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Minimum Thickness: Minimum thickness of base metal without coatings in accordance with NAAMM-HMMA 803 or ANSI/SDI A250.8.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate anchorage installation for hollow-metal frames. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- B. Coordinate requirements for installation of door hardware, electrified door hardware, and access control and security systems.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
- 1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS
 - A. Product Data:
 - 1. Interior standard steel doors and frames.
 - 2. Exterior standard steel doors and frames.
 - B. Product Data Submittals: For each product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, fire-

resistance ratings, and finishes.

- C. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
 - 1. Elevations of each door type.
 - 2. Details of doors, including vertical- and horizontal-edge details and metal thicknesses.
 - 3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.
 - 4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
 - 5. Details of each different wall opening condition.
 - 6. Details of electrical raceway and preparation for electrified hardware, access control systems, and security systems.
 - 7. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
 - 8. Details of accessories.
 - 9. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For hollow-metal doors and frames with factory-applied color finishes.
- E. Samples for Verification:
 - 1. Finishes: For each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of not less than 3 by 5 inches.
 - 2. Fabrication: Prepare Samples approximately 8 by 10 inches to demonstrate compliance with requirements for quality of materials and construction:
 - a. Doors: Show vertical-edge, top, and bottom construction; core construction; and hinge and other applied hardware reinforcement. Include separate section showing glazing if applicable.
 - b. Frames: Show profile, corner joint, floor and wall anchors, and silencers. Include separate section showing fixed hollow-metal panels and glazing if applicable.
- F. Product Schedule: For hollow-metal doors and frames, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings. Coordinate with final door hardware schedule.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For door inspector.
 - 1. Fire-Rated Door Inspector: Submit documentation of compliance with NFPA 80, Section 5.2.3.1.
 - 2. Egress Door Inspector: Submit documentation of compliance with NFPA 101, Section 7.2.1.15.4.
 - 3. Submit copy of DHI Fire and Egress Door Assembly Inspector (FDAI) certificate.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each type of fire-rated hollow-metal door and frame assembly for tests performed by a qualified testing agency indicating compliance with

performance requirements.

- C. Oversize Construction Certification: For assemblies required to be fire-rated and exceeding limitations of labeled assemblies.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Record Documents: For fire-rated doors, list of door numbers and applicable room name and number to which door accesses.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver hollow-metal doors and frames palletized, packaged, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project-site storage. Do not use nonvented plastic.
 - 1. Provide additional protection to prevent damage to factory-finished units.
- B. Deliver welded frames with two removable spreader bars across bottom of frames, tack welded to jambs and mullions.
- C. Store hollow-metal doors and frames vertically under cover at Project site with head up. Place on minimum 4-inch- high wood blocking. Provide minimum 1/4-inch space between each stacked door to permit air circulation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

- 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. [Ceco Door; AADG, Inc.; ASSA ABLOY]
 - 2. [Concept Frames, AADG, Inc.; ASSA ABLOY Group]
 - 3. [Curries, AADG, Inc.; ASSA ABLOY Group]
 - 4. [Steelcraft; Allegion plc]

2.2 INTERIOR STANDARD STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Construct hollow-metal doors and frames to comply with standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.
- B. Extra-Heavy-Duty Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8, Level 3; ANSI/SDI A250.4,

Level A.

- 1. Doors:
 - a. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
 - b. Face: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch.
 - c. Edge Construction: Model 2, Seamless.
 - d. Edge Bevel: Provide manufacturer's standard beveled or square edges.
 - e. Core: Manufacturer's standard.
 - f. Fire-Rated Core: Manufacturer's standard laminated mineral board core for fire-rated and temperature-rise-rated doors.
- 2. Frames:
 - a. Materials: Metallic-coated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch.
 - b. Sidelite and Transom Frames: Fabricated from same thickness material as adjacent door frame.
 - c. Construction: Full profile welded.
- 3. Exposed Finish: Prime.

2.3 FRAME ANCHORS

- A. Jamb Anchors:
 - 1. Type: Anchors of minimum size and type required by applicable door and frame standard, and suitable for performance level indicated.
 - 2. Quantity: Minimum of three anchors per jamb, with one additional anchor for frames with no floor anchor. Provide one additional anchor for each 24 inches of frame height above 7 feet.
 - 3. Postinstalled Expansion Anchor: Minimum 3/8-inch- diameter bolts with expansion shields or inserts, with manufacturer's standard pipe spacer.
- B. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor.
- C. Floor Anchors for Concrete Slabs with Underlayment: Adjustable-type anchors with extension clips, allowing not less than 2-inch height adjustment. Terminate bottom of frames at top of underlayment.
- D. Material: ASTM A879/A879M, Commercial Steel (CS), 04Z coating designation; mill phosphatized.
 - 1. For anchors built into exterior walls, steel sheet complying with ASTM A1008/A1008M or ASTM A1011/A1011M; hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M, Class B.

2.4 MATERIALS

A. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B;

suitable for exposed applications.

- B. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A1011/A1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- C. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- D. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M.
- E. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hollow-metal frames of type indicated.
- F. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E136 for combustion characteristics.
- G. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Door Astragals: Provide overlapping astragal on one leaf of pairs of doors where required by NFPA 80 for fire-performance rating or where indicated. Extend minimum 3/4 inch beyond edge of door on which astragal is mounted or as required to comply with published listing of qualified testing agency.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Fabricate in one piece except where handling and shipping limitations require multiple sections. Where frames are fabricated in sections, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of metal of same or greater thickness as frames.
 - 1. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped frames, drill stops to receive door silencers as follows. Keep holes clear during construction.
 - a. Single-Door Frames: Drill stop in strike jamb to receive three door silencers.
- C. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow-metal doors and frames to receive templated mortised hardware, and electrical wiring; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.6, the Door Hardware Schedule on Drawings, and templates.
 - 1. Reinforce doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surfacemounted door hardware.
 - 2. Comply with BHMA A156.115 for preparing hollow-metal doors and frames for hardware.
- D. Glazed Lites: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites where indicated. Form

corners of stops and moldings with mitered hairline joints.

- 1. Provide stops and moldings flush with face of door, and with square stops unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. Provide fixed frame moldings on outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames. Provide loose stops and moldings on inside of hollow-metal doors and frames.
- 3. Coordinate rabbet width between fixed and removable stops with glazing and installation types indicated.
- 4. Provide stops for installation 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.

2.6 STEEL FINISHES

- A. Prime Finish: Clean, pretreat, and apply manufacturer's standard primer.
 - 1. Shop Primer: Manufacturer's standard, fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free primer complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10; recommended by primer manufacturer for substrate; compatible with substrate and field-applied coatings despite prolonged exposure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Remove welded-in shipping spreaders installed at factory. Restore exposed finish by grinding, filling, and dressing, as required to make repaired area smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces. Touch up factory-applied finishes where spreaders are removed.
- B. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surfacemounted door hardware.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install hollow-metal doors and frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place. Comply with approved Shop Drawings and with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.11.
 - 1. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces without damage to completed Work.
 - a. Install frames with removable stops located on secure side of opening.

- 2. Floor Anchors: Secure with postinstalled expansion anchors.
- 3. Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation inside frames.
- 4. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal frames 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 at floor.
- C. Hollow-Metal Doors: Fit and adjust hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below.
 - 1. Non-Fire-Rated Steel Doors: Comply with ANSI/SDI A250.8.
- D. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing" and with hollow-metal manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 REPAIR

- A. Prime-Coat Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying, rust-inhibitive primer.
- B. Metallic-Coated Surface Touchup: Clean abraded areas and repair with galvanizing repair paint in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Factory-Finish Touchup: Clean abraded areas and repair with same material used for factory finish in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting of abraded areas of paint are specified in painting Sections.

END OF SECTION 081113

SECTION 083113 - ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES

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 access doors and frames for ceilings.

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.
- B. Samples: For each type of access door and frame and for each finish specified, complete assembly minimum 6 by 6 inches in size.
- C. Product Schedule: For access doors and frames.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. GFRG Flush Access Security Doors with Concealed Flanges:
 - 1. Product: Wind-Lock Products. TR-AP GFRG Stealth Access Panels, or equivalent product complying with requirements and approved by Architect prior to bid, by another manufacturer.
 - 2. Assembly Description: Fabricate door to fit flush to frame. Provide concealed flange installation.
 - 3. Locations: Gypsum board ceilings.
 - 4. Door Size: As indicated
 - 5. Shell Thickness: 1/8 inch to 3/16 inch thick.
 - a. Finish: Field finish to match surrounding surfaces.
 - 6. Frame Material: Manufacturer's standard.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Gypsum Fabrications: ASTM C 1355/C 1355M.
 - 1. Embedments for GFRG panels: As standard with glass-fiber-reinforced gypsum panel fabrication manufacturer and as required for reinforcement and for anchorage to substrates and framing.
- B. Frame Anchors: As recommended by access panel manufacturer.
- C. Inserts, Bolts, and Anchor Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized steel according to ASTM A 153/A 153M or ASTM F 2329.

2.3 FABRICATION

A. General: Provide access door and frame assemblies manufactured as integral units ready for installation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing access doors and frames.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust panels, after installation, for proper operation.

END OF SECTION 083113

SECTION 087100 - DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes commercial door hardware for the following:
 - 1. Swinging doors.
- B. Door hardware includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - 1. Mechanical door hardware.
 - 2. Cylinders specified for doors in other sections.
- C. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 08 Section "Hollow Metal Doors and Frames".
 - 2. Division 08 Section "Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts".
- D. Codes and References: Comply with the version year adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
 - 1. ANSI A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.
 - 2. ICC/IBC International Building Code.
 - 3. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code.
 - 4. NFPA 80 Fire Doors and Windows.
 - 5. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code.
 - 6. NFPA 105 Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies.
 - 7. State Building Codes, Local Amendments.
- E. Standards: All hardware specified herein shall comply with the following industry standards as applicable. Any undated reference to a standard shall be interpreted as referring to the latest edition of that standard:
 - 1. ANSI/BHMA Certified Product Standards A156 Series.
 - 2. UL10C Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
 - 3. ANSI/UL 294 Access Control System Units.
 - 4. UL 305 Panic Hardware.
 - 5. ANSI/UL 437- Key Locks.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's product data sheets including installation details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, operational descriptions and finishes.
- B. Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing, fabrication and assembly of door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate the final Door Hardware Schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.
 - 1. Format: Comply with scheduling sequence and vertical format in DHI's "Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule."
 - 2. Organization: Organize the Door Hardware Schedule into door hardware sets indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening. Organize door hardware sets in same order as in the Door Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3. Submittals that do not follow the same format and order as the Door Hardware Sets will be rejected and subject to resubmission.
 - 3. Content: Include the following information:
 - a. Type, style, function, size, label, hand, and finish of each door hardware item.
 - b. Manufacturer of each item.
 - c. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
 - d. Location of door hardware set, cross-referenced to Drawings, both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
 - e. Explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
 - f. Mounting locations for door hardware.
 - g. Door and frame sizes and materials.
 - h. Warranty information for each product.
 - 4. Submittal Sequence: Submit the final Door Hardware Schedule at earliest possible date, particularly where approval of the Door Hardware Schedule must precede fabrication of other work that is critical in the Project construction schedule. Include Product Data, Samples, Shop Drawings of other work affected by door hardware, and other information essential to the coordinated review of the Door Hardware Schedule.
- C. Keying Schedule: After a keying meeting with the owner has taken place prepare a separate keying schedule detailing final instructions. Submit the keying schedule in electronic format. Include keying system explanation, door numbers, key set symbols, hardware set numbers and special instructions. Owner must approve submitted keying schedule prior to the ordering of permanent cylinders/cores.
- D. Informational Submittals:
 - 1. Product Test Reports: Indicating compliance with cycle testing requirements, based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified independent testing agency.

E. Operating and Maintenance Manuals: Provide manufacturers operating and maintenance manuals for each item comprising the complete door hardware installation in quantity as required in Division 01, Closeout Procedures.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturers Qualifications: Engage qualified manufacturers with a minimum 5 years of documented experience in producing hardware and equipment similar to that indicated for this Project and that have a proven record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Certified Products: Where specified, products must maintain a current listing in the Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (BHMA) Certified Products Directory (CPD).
- C. Installer Qualifications: A minimum 3 years documented experience installing both standard and electrified door hardware similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- D. Door Hardware Supplier Qualifications: Experienced commercial door hardware distributors with a minimum 5 years documented experience supplying both mechanical and electromechanical hardware installations comparable in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project. Supplier recognized as a factory direct distributor by the manufacturers of the primary materials with a warehousing facility in Project's vicinity. Supplier to have on staff a certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) available during the course of the Work to consult with Contractor, Architect, and Owner concerning both standard and electromechanical door hardware and keying.
- E. Source Limitations: Obtain each type and variety of door hardware specified in this section from a single source unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Electrified modifications or enhancements made to a source manufacturer's product line by a secondary or third party source will not be accepted.
- F. Each unit to bear third party permanent label indicating compliance with the referenced testing standards.
- G. Keying Conference: Conduct conference to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings." Keying conference to incorporate the following criteria into the final keying schedule document:
 - 1. Function of building, purpose of each area and degree of security required.
 - 2. Plans for existing and future key system expansion.
 - 3. Requirements for key control storage and software.
 - 4. Installation of permanent keys, cylinder cores and software.
 - 5. Address and requirements for delivery of keys.

- H. Pre-Submittal Conference: Conduct coordination conference in compliance with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings" with attendance by representatives of Supplier(s), Installer(s), and Contractor(s) to review proper methods and the procedures for receiving, handling, and installing door hardware.
 - 1. Prior to installation of door hardware, conduct a project specific training meeting to instruct the installing contractors' personnel on the proper installation and adjustment of their respective products. Product training to be attended by installers of door hardware (including electromechanical hardware) for aluminum, hollow metal and wood doors. Training will include the use of installation manuals, hardware schedules, templates and physical product samples as required.
 - 2. Inspect and discuss electrical roughing-in, power supply connections, and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
 - 3. Review sequence of operation narratives for each unique access controlled opening.
 - 4. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials.
 - 5. Review the required inspecting, testing, commissioning, and demonstration procedures
- I. At completion of installation, provide written documentation that components were applied according to manufacturer's instructions and recommendations and according to approved schedule.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up and shelving for door hardware delivered to Project site. Do not store electronic access control hardware, software or accessories at Project site without prior authorization.
- B. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to the final Door Hardware Schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.
- C. Deliver, as applicable, permanent keys, cylinders, cores, access control credentials, software and related accessories directly to Owner via registered mail or overnight package service. Instructions for delivery to the Owner shall be established at the "Keying Conference".

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for installing standard and electrified hardware. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- B. Door and Frame Preparation: Doors and corresponding frames are to be prepared, reinforced and pre-wired (if applicable) to receive the installation of the specified

electrified, monitoring, signaling and access control system hardware without additional in-field modifications.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. General Warranty: Reference Division 01, General Requirements. Special warranties 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. Warranty Period: Written warranty, executed by manufacturer(s), agreeing to repair or replace components of standard and electrified door hardware that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period after final acceptance by the Owner. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Structural failures including excessive deflection, cracking, or breakage.
 - 2. Faulty operation of the hardware.
 - 3. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 4. Electrical component defects and failures within the systems operation.
- C. Warranty Period: Unless otherwise indicated, warranty shall be one year from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SCHEDULED DOOR HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide door hardware for each door to comply with requirements in Door Hardware Sets and each referenced section that products are to be supplied under.
- B. Designations: Requirements for quantity, item, size, finish or color, grade, function, and other distinctive qualities of each type of door hardware are indicated in the Door Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3. Products are identified by using door hardware designations, as follows:
 - 1. Named Manufacturer's Products: Product designation and manufacturer are listed for each door hardware type required for the purpose of establishing requirements. Manufacturers' names are abbreviated in the Door Hardware Schedule.
- C. Substitutions: Requests for substitution and product approval for inclusive mechanical and electromechanical door hardware in compliance with the specifications must be submitted in writing and in accordance with the procedures and time frames outlined in Division 01, Substitution Procedures. Approval of requests is at the discretion of the architect, owner, and their designated consultants.

2.2 BUTT HINGES

- A. Hinges: ANSI/BHMA A156.1 butt hinges with number of hinge knuckles and other options as specified in the Door Hardware Sets.
 - 1. Quantity: Provide the following hinge quantity:
 - a. Two Hinges: For doors with heights up to 60 inches.
 - b. Three Hinges: For doors with heights 61 to 90 inches.
 - c. Four Hinges: For doors with heights 91 to 120 inches.
 - d. For doors with heights more than 120 inches, provide 4 hinges, plus 1 hinge for every 30 inches of door height greater than 120 inches.
 - 2. Hinge Size: Provide the following, unless otherwise indicated, with hinge widths sized for door thickness and clearances required:
 - a. Widths up to 3'0": 4-1/2" standard or heavy weight as specified.
 - b. Sizes from 3'1" to 4'0": 5" standard or heavy weight as specified.
 - 3. Hinge Weight and Base Material: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:
 - a. Exterior Doors: Heavy weight, non-ferrous, ball bearing or oil impregnated bearing hinges unless Hardware Sets indicate standard weight.
 - b. Interior Doors: Standard weight, steel, ball bearing or oil impregnated bearing hinges unless Hardware Sets indicate heavy weight.
 - 4. Hinge Options: Comply with the following:
 - a. Non-removable Pins: With the exception of electric through wire hinges, provide set screw in hinge barrel that, when tightened into a groove in hinge pin, prevents removal of pin while door is closed; for the all out-swinging lockable doors.
 - 5. Manufacturers:
 - a. McKinney (MK) TA/T4A Series, 5-knuckle.

2.3 DOOR OPERATING TRIM

- A. Door Push Plates and Pulls: ANSI/BHMA A156.6 door pushes and pull units of type and design specified in the Hardware Sets. Coordinate and provide proper width and height as required where conflicting hardware dictates.
 - 1. Push/Pull Plates: Minimum .050 inch thick, size as indicated in hardware sets, with beveled edges, secured with exposed screws unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Door Pull and Push Bar Design: Size, shape, and material as indicated in the hardware sets. Minimum clearance of 2 1/2-inches from face of door unless otherwise indicated.

- 3. Offset Pull Design: Size, shape, and material as indicated in the hardware sets. Minimum clearance of 2 1/2-inches from face of door and offset of 90 degrees unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Pulls, where applicable, shall be provided with a 10" clearance from the finished floor on the push side to accommodate wheelchair accessibility.
- 5. Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's designated fastener type as indicated in Hardware Sets.
- 6. Manufacturers:
 - a. Rockwood (RO).

2.4 CYLINDERS AND KEYING

- A. General: Cylinder manufacturer to have minimum (10) years experience designing secured master key systems and have on record a published security keying system policy.
- B. Cylinder Types: Original manufacturer cylinders able to supply the following cylinder formats and types:
 - 1. Threaded mortise cylinders with rings and cams to suit hardware application.
 - 2. Rim cylinders with back plate, flat-type vertical or horizontal tailpiece, and raised trim ring.
 - 3. Bored or cylindrical lock cylinders with tailpieces as required to suit locks.
 - 4. Tubular deadlocks and other auxiliary locks.
 - 5. Mortise and rim cylinder collars to be solid and recessed to allow the cylinder face to be flush and be free spinning with matching finishes.
 - 6. Keyway: Match Facility Standard.
- C. Keying System: Each type of lock and cylinders to be factory keyed.
 - 1. Supplier shall conduct a "Keying Conference" to define and document keying system instructions and requirements.
 - 2. Furnish factory cut, nickel-silver large bow permanently inscribed with a visual key control number as directed by Owner.
 - 3. Existing System: Field verify and key cylinders to match Owner's existing system.
- D. Key Quantity: Provide the following minimum number of keys:
 - 1. Change Keys per Cylinder: Two (2)
 - 2. Master Keys (per Master Key Level/Group): Five (5).
 - 3. Construction Keys (where required): Ten (10).
- E. Construction Keying: Provide construction master keyed cylinders.
- F. Key Registration List (Bitting List):
 - 1. Provide keying transcript list to Owner's representative in the proper format for importing into key control software.

2. Provide transcript list in writing or electronic file as directed by the Owner.

2.5 CYLINDRICAL LOCKS AND LATCHING DEVICES

- A. Cylindrical Locksets, Grade 1 (Heavy Duty): ANSI/BHMA A156.2, Series 4000, Operational Grade 1 Certified Products Directory (CPD) listed cylindrical locksets. Listed manufacturers shall meet all functions and features as specified herein.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) CLX3300 Series.
 - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) 10X Line.

2.6 LOCK AND LATCH STRIKES

- A. Strikes: Provide manufacturer's standard strike with strike box for each latch or lock bolt, with curved lip extended to protect frame, finished to match door hardware set, unless otherwise indicated, and as follows:
 - 1. Flat-Lip Strikes: For locks with three-piece antifriction latchbolts, as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Extra-Long-Lip Strikes: For locks used on frames with applied wood casing trim.
 - 3. Aluminum-Frame Strike Box: Provide manufacturer's special strike box fabricated for aluminum framing.
 - 4. Double-lipped strikes: For locks at double acting doors. Furnish with retractable stop for rescue hardware applications.
- B. Standards: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Strikes for Mortise Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.13.
 - 2. Strikes for Bored Locks and Latches: BHMA A156.2.
 - 3. Strikes for Auxiliary Deadlocks: BHMA A156.36.
 - 4. Dustproof Strikes: BHMA A156.16.

2.7 DOOR CLOSERS

- A. All door closers specified herein shall meet or exceed the following criteria:
 - 1. General: Door closers to be from one manufacturer, matching in design and style, with the same type door preparations and templates regardless of application or spring size. Closers to be non-handed with full sized covers.
 - 2. Standards: Closers to comply with UL-10C for Positive Pressure Fire Test and be U.L. listed for use of fire rated doors.
 - 3. Size of Units: Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for sizing of door closers depending on size of door, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use. Where closers are indicated for doors required to be accessible to the Americans with Disabilities Act, provide units complying with ANSI ICC/A117.1.

- 4. Closer Arms: Provide heavy duty, forged steel closer arms unless otherwise indicated in Hardware Sets.
- 5. Closers shall not be installed on exterior or corridor side of doors; where possible install closers on door for optimum aesthetics.
- 6. Closer Accessories: Provide door closer accessories including custom templates, special mounting brackets, spacers and drop plates as required for proper installation. Provide through-bolt and security type fasteners as specified in the hardware sets.
- B. Door Closers, Surface Mounted (Heavy Duty): ANSI/BHMA A156.4, Grade 1 Certified Products Directory (CPD) listed surface mounted, heavy duty door closers with complete spring power adjustment, sizes 1 thru 6; and fully operational adjustable according to door size, frequency of use, and opening force. Closers to be rack and pinion type, one piece cast iron or aluminum alloy body construction, with adjustable backcheck and separate non-critical valves for closing sweep and latch speed control. Provide non-handed units standard.
 - 1. Heavy duty surface mounted door closers shall have a 30-year warranty.
 - 2. Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) DC6000 Series.
 - b. Norton Rixson (NO) 7500 Series.
 - c. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) 351 Series.

2.8 ARCHITECTURAL TRIM

- A. Door Protective Trim
 - 1. General: Door protective trim units to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets.
 - 2. Size: Fabricate protection plates (kick, armor, or mop) not more than 2" less than door width (LDW) on stop side of single doors and 1" LDW on stop side of pairs of doors, and not more than 1" less than door width on pull side. Coordinate and provide proper width and height as required where conflicting hardware dictates. Height to be as specified in the Hardware Sets.
 - 3. Where plates are applied to fire rated doors with the top of the plate more than 16" above the bottom of the door, provide plates complying with NFPA 80. Consult manufacturer's catalog and template book for specific requirements for size and applications.
 - 4. Protection Plates: ANSI/BHMA A156.6 protection plates (kick, armor, or mop), fabricated from the following:
 - a. Stainless Steel: 300 grade, 050-inch thick.
 - 5. Options and fasteners: Provide manufacturer's designated fastener type as specified in the Hardware Sets. Provide countersunk screw holes.
 - 6. Manufacturers:

a. Rockwood (RO).

2.9 DOOR STOPS AND HOLDERS

- A. General: Door stops and holders to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets.
- B. Door Stops and Bumpers: ANSI/BHMA A156.16, Grade 1 door stops and wall bumpers. Provide wall bumpers, either convex or concave types with anchorage as indicated, unless floor or other types of door stops are specified in Hardware Sets. Do not mount floor stops where they will impede traffic. Where floor or wall bumpers are not appropriate, provide overhead type stops and holders.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Rockwood (RO).
- C. Overhead Door Stops and Holders: ANSI/BHMA A156.8, Grade 1 Certified Products Directory (CPD) listed overhead stops and holders to be surface or concealed types as indicated in Hardware Sets. Track, slide, arm and jamb bracket to be constructed of extruded bronze and shock absorber spring of heavy tempered steel. Provide nonhanded design with mounting brackets as required for proper operation and function.
 - 1. Manufacturers:
 - a. Norton Rixson (RF).
 - b. Rockwood (RO).
 - c. Sargent Manufacturing (SA).

2.10 ARCHITECTURAL SEALS

- A. General: Thresholds, weatherstripping, and gasket seals to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets. Provide continuous weatherstrip gasketing on exterior doors and provide smoke, light, or sound gasketing on interior doors where indicated. At exterior applications provide non-corrosive fasteners and elsewhere where indicated.
- B. Smoke Labeled Gasketing: Assemblies complying with NFPA 105 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for smoke control ratings indicated, based on testing according to UL 1784.
 - 1. Provide smoke labeled perimeter gasketing at all smoke labeled openings.
- C. Fire Labeled Gasketing: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing according to UL-10C.

- 1. Provide intumescent seals as indicated to meet UL10C Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies, and NPFA 252, Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
- D. Sound-Rated Gasketing: Assemblies that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency, for sound ratings indicated.
- E. Replaceable Seal Strips: Provide only those units where resilient or flexible seal strips are easily replaceable and readily available from stocks maintained by manufacturer.
- F. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Pemko (PE).

2.11 FABRICATION

- A. Fasteners: Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates generally prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. Provide screws according to manufacturers recognized installation standards for application intended.
- 2.12 FINISHES
 - A. Standard: Designations used in the Hardware Sets and elsewhere indicate hardware finishes complying with ANSI/BHMA A156.18, including coordination with traditional U.S. finishes indicated by certain manufacturers for their products.
 - B. Provide quality of finish, including thickness of plating or coating (if any), composition, hardness, and other qualities complying with manufacturer's standards, but in no case less than specified by referenced standards for the applicable units of hardware
 - C. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine scheduled openings, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Notify architect of any discrepancies or conflicts between the door schedule, door types, drawings and scheduled hardware. Proceed only after such discrepancies or conflicts have been resolved in writing.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Hollow Metal Doors and Frames: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115 series.

B. Wood Doors: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115-W series.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install each item of mechanical and electromechanical hardware and access control equipment to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and according to specifications.
 - 1. Installers are to be trained and certified by the manufacturer on the proper installation and adjustment of fire, life safety, and security products including: hanging devices; locking devices; closing devices; and seals.
- B. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights indicated in following applicable publications, unless specifically indicated or required to comply with governing regulations:
 - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
 - 2. DHI TDH-007-20: Installation Guide for Doors and Hardware.
 - 3. Where indicated to comply with accessibility requirements, comply with ANSI A117.1 "Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities."
 - 4. Provide blocking in drywall partitions where wall stops or other wall mounted hardware is located.
- C. Retrofitting: Install door hardware to comply with manufacturer's published templates and written instructions. Where cutting and fitting are required to install door hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation of surface protective trim units with finishing work specified in Division 9 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
- D. Thresholds: Set thresholds for exterior and acoustical doors in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."
- E. Storage: Provide a secure lock up for hardware delivered to the project but not yet installed. Control the handling and installation of hardware items so that the completion of the work will not be delayed by hardware losses before and after installation.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field Inspection (Punch Report): Reference Division 01 Sections "Closeout Procedures". Produce project punch report for each installed door opening indicating compliance with approved submittals and verification hardware is properly installed, operating and adjusted. Include list of items to be completed and corrected, indicating the reasons or deficiencies causing the Work to be incomplete or rejected.
 - 1. Organization of List: Include separate Door Opening and Deficiencies and Corrective Action Lists organized by Mark, Opening Remarks and Comments, and related Opening Images and Video Recordings.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Initial Adjustment: Adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect all hardware stored on construction site in a covered and dry place. Protect exposed hardware installed on doors during the construction phase. Install any and all hardware at the latest possible time frame.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.
- C. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper finish. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of owner occupancy.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Instruct Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain mechanical and electromechanical door hardware.

3.8 DOOR HARDWARE SETS

- A. The hardware sets represent the design intent and direction of the owner and architect. They are a guideline only and should not be considered a detailed hardware schedule. Discrepancies, conflicting hardware and missing items should be brought to the attention of the architect with corrections made prior to the bidding process. Omitted items not included in a hardware set should be scheduled with the appropriate additional hardware required for proper application and functionality.
 - 1. Quantities listed are for each pair of doors, or for each single door.
 - 2. The supplier is responsible for handing and sizing all products.
 - 3. Where multiple options for a piece of hardware are given in a single line item, the supplier shall provide the appropriate application for the opening.
 - 4. At existing openings with new hardware the supplier shall field inspect existing conditions prior to the submittal stage to verify the specified hardware will work as required. Provide alternate solutions and proposals as needed.
- B. Manufacturer's Abbreviations:
 - 1. MK McKinney 2. SA - SARGENT
 - 3. OT Other

- 4. RO Rockwood
- 5. RF Rixson
- 6. PE Pemko

Hardware Sets

<u>Set: 1.0</u>

Doors: 102B, 103B, 103C

 3 Hinge 1 Storeroom/Closet Lock 1 Cylinder 1 Mop Plate 1 Stop 1 Gasketing 	TA2314 10XG04 LL type as required K1050 6'' 406/409/441H (as required) S44BL	US32D US26D US32D US32D	MK 087100 SA 087100 OT RO 087100 RO 087100 PE 087100
<u>Set: 2.0</u> Doors: 104			
 3 Hinge 1 Storeroom/Closet Lock 1 Cylinder 1 Surf Overhead Stop 1 Kick Plate 1 Gasketing 	TA2314 10XG04 LL type as required 10-X36 K1050 10" S44BL	US32D US26D 630 US32D	MK 087100 SA 087100 OT RF 087100 RO 087100 PE 087100
<u>Set: 3.0</u> Doors: 101, 102, 103			
 3 Hinge, Full Mortise, Hvy Wt 1 Push Plate 1 Pull Plate 1 Surface Closer 1 Kick Plate 1 Mop Plate 1 Stop 1 Gasketing 	T4A3386 70C BF 111x70C 351 P10/O (as required) K1050 10" K1050 6" 406/409/441H (as required) S44BL	US32D US32D US32D EN US32D US32D US32D	MK 087100 RO 087100 RO 087100 SA 087100 RO 087100 RO 087100 RO 087100 PE 087100

END OF SECTION 087100

SECTION 088300 - MIRRORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Silvered flat glass mirrors.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Mirrors: Include description of materials and process used to produce each type of silvered flat glass mirror specified that indicates sources of glass, glass coating components, edge sealer, and quality-control provisions.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include mirror elevations, edge details, mirror hardware, and attachment details.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of mirror and mirror mastic.
- B. Preconstruction Test Reports: From mirror manufacturer indicating that mirror mastic was tested for compatibility and adhesion with mirror backing and substrates on which mirrors are installed.
- C. Qualification Statements: For Installer.
- D. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For mirrors to include in maintenance manuals.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified Installer, who employs glass installers for this Project who are certified under the National Glass Association's Certified Glass Installer Program.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect mirrors in accordance with mirror manufacturer's written instructions and as needed to prevent damage to mirrors from moisture, condensation, temperature changes, direct exposure to sun, or other causes.
- B. Comply with mirror manufacturer's written instructions for shipping, storing, and handling mirrors as needed to prevent deterioration of silvering, damage to edges, and abrasion of glass surfaces and applied coatings. Store indoors.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install mirrors until ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at levels indicated for final occupancy.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to replace mirrors that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of mirrors is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to mirror breakage or to maintaining and cleaning mirrors contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include discoloration, black spots, and clouding of the silver film.
 - 1. Warranty Period: ten years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Source Limitations for Mirrors: Obtain mirrors from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Source Limitations for Mirror Accessories: Obtain mirror-glazing accessories from single source.

2.2 SILVERED FLAT GLASS MIRRORS

- 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. Avalon Glass and Mirror Company
 - 2. Dulles Glass & Mirror
 - 3. Gardner Glass, Inc.

- B. Mirrors, General: ASTM C1503; manufactured using copper-free, low-lead mirror coating process.
- C. Tempered Glass Mirrors: Mirror Glazing Quality Q3 for blemish requirements and complying with ASTM C1048 for Kind FT, Condition A, tempered float glass before silver coating is applied; clear.
 - 1. Nominal Thickness: 6.0 mm.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Setting Blocks: Elastomeric material with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
- B. Edge Sealer: Coating compatible with glass coating and approved by mirror manufacturer for use in protecting against silver deterioration at mirrored glass edges.
- C. Film Backing for Safety Mirrors: Film backing and pressure-sensitive adhesive; both compatible with mirror backing paint as certified by mirror manufacturer.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Shop fabricate mirrors to greatest extent possible.
- B. Fabricate cutouts for notches and holes in mirrors without marring visible surfaces. Locate and size cutouts, so they fit closely around penetrations in mirrors.
- C. Mirror Edge Treatment: Flat polished.
 - 1. Seal edges of mirrors with edge sealer after edge treatment to prevent chemical or atmospheric penetration of glass coating.
 - 2. Require mirror manufacturer to perform edge treatment and sealing in factory immediately after cutting to final sizes.
- D. Film-Backed Safety Mirrors: Apply film backing with adhesive coating over mirror backing paint, as recommended in writing by film-backing manufacturer, to produce a surface free of bubbles, blisters, and other imperfections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, over which mirrors are to be mounted, with Installer present, for compliance with installation tolerances, substrate preparation, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility of existing

finishes or primers with mirror mastic.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces are dry.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Comply with mastic manufacturer's written installation instructions for preparation of substrates, including coating substrates with mastic manufacturer's special bond coating where applicable.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF MIRRORS

- A. General: Install mirrors to comply with mirror manufacturer's written instructions and with referenced National Glass Association (NGA) publications. Mount mirrors accurately in place in a manner that avoids distorting reflected images.
- B. Provide a minimum airspace of 1/8 inch between back of mirrors and mounting surface for air circulation between back of mirrors and face of mounting surface.
- C. Install mirrors with mirror hardware. Attach mirror hardware securely to mounting surfaces with mechanical fasteners installed with anchors or inserts as applicable. Install fasteners so heads do not impose point loads on backs of mirrors.
 - 1. As indicated on drawings.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect mirrors from breakage and contaminating substances resulting from construction operations.
- B. Do not permit edges of mirrors to be exposed to standing water.
- C. Maintain environmental conditions that prevent mirrors from being exposed to moisture from condensation or other sources for continuous periods of time.
- D. Clean exposed surface of mirrors not more than four days before date scheduled for inspections that establish date of Substantial Completion. Clean mirrors as recommended in writing by mirror manufacturer and NGA's publication "Proper Procedures for Cleaning Flat Glass Mirrors."

END OF SECTION 088300

SECTION 092216 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Framing systems.
 - 2. Suspension systems.
 - 3. Grid suspension systems.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Framing systems.
 - 2. Suspension systems.
 - 3. Grid suspension systems.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each type of code-compliance certification for studs and tracks.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Notify manufacturer of damaged materials received prior to installation.
- B. Deliver materials in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers with identification labels intact.
- C. Protect cold-formed metal framing from corrosion, deformation, and other damage during delivery, storage, and handling as required by AISI S202, "Code of Standard Practice for Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies that incorporate non-loadbearing steel framing, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated, in accordance with ASTM E119 by an independent testing agency.

- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated on Drawings, in accordance with ASTM E90 and classified in accordance with ASTM E413 by an independent testing agency.
- C. Design framing systems in accordance with AISI S220, "North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Framing Nonstructural Members," unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Framing Members, General: Comply with AISI S220 for conditions indicated.
 - 1. Steel Sheet Components: Comply with AISI S220 requirements for metal unless otherwise indicated
 - 2. Protective Coating: Comply with AISI S220; ASTM A653/A653M, G40; or coating with equivalent corrosion resistance. Galvannealed products are unacceptable.
 - a. Coating demonstrates equivalent corrosion resistance with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Studs and Track: AISI S220.
 - 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. [CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.]
 - b. [ClarkDietrich]
 - c. [SCAFCO Steel Stud Company; Stone Group of Companies]
 - d. [Steel Construction Systems; Stone Group of Companies]
 - 2. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0147 inch.
 - 3. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where indicated, provide one of the following:
 - 1. Single Long-Leg Track System: Top track with 2-inch- deep flanges in thickness not less than indicated for studs, installed with studs friction fit into top track and with continuous bridging located within 12 inches of the top of studs to provide lateral bracing.
 - 2. Double-Track System: Top outer tracks, inside track with 2-inch- deep flanges in thickness not less than indicated for studs and fastened to studs, and outer track sized to friction-fit over inner track.
 - 3. Deflection Track: Steel sheet top track manufactured to prevent cracking of finishes applied to interior partition framing resulting from deflection of structure above; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.

- 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) [CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.]
 - 2) [ClarkDietrich]
 - 3) [Marino\WARE]
 - 4) [MBA Building Supplies]
 - 5) [Metal-Lite]
 - 6) [MRI Steel Framing, LLC]
 - 7) [SCAFCO Steel Stud Company; Stone Group of Companies]
 - 8) [Steel Construction Systems; Stone Group of Companies]
 - 9) [Steel Network, Inc. (The)]
 - 10) [Telling Industries]
 - 11) [The Mill Steel Co]
- D. Cold-Rolled Furring Channels: 0.053-inch uncoated-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: 3/4 inch.
 - 2. Furring Brackets: Adjustable, corrugated-edge-type steel sheet with minimum uncoated-steel thickness of 0.0329 inch.
 - 3. Tie Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch- diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch- diameter wire.

2.3 SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Tie Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch- diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch- diameter wire.
- B. Hanger Attachments to Concrete:
 - 1. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC01 as appropriate for the substrate.
 - a. Uses: Securing hangers to structure.
 - b. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941, Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.
 - c. Material for Exterior or Interior Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy Group 1 stainless steel bolts, ASTM F593, and nuts, ASTM F594.
 - 2. Power-Actuated Anchors: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.
- C. Wire Hangers: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.16 inch in diameter.

- D. Furring Channels (Furring Members):
 - 1. Cold-Rolled Channels: 0.0538-inch uncoated-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges, 3/4 inch deep.
 - 2. Steel Studs and Tracks:
 - a. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0179 inch.
 - b. Depth: 1-5/8 inches.

2.4 GRID SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Grid Suspension Systems for Gypsum Board Ceilings: ASTM C645, direct-hung system composed of main beams and cross-furring members that interlock.
 - 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. [Armstrong Ceiling & Wall Solutions]
 - b. [CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN]
 - c. [USG Corporation]

2.5 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards.
 - 1. Fasteners for Steel Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.
- B. Isolation Strip at Exterior Walls: Provide one of the following:
 - 1. Asphalt-Saturated Organic Felt: ASTM D226/D226M, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt), nonperforated.
 - 2. Foam Gasket: Adhesive-backed, closed-cell vinyl foam strips that allow fastener penetration without foam displacement, 1/8 inch thick, in width to suit steel stud size.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates, with Installer present, and including welded hollow-metal frames, cast-in anchors, and structural framing, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Suspended Assemblies: Coordinate installation of suspension systems with installation of overhead structure to ensure that inserts and other provisions for anchorages to building structure have been installed to receive hangers at spacing required to support the Work and that hangers will develop their full strength.
 - 1. Furnish concrete inserts and other devices indicated to other trades for installation in advance of time needed for coordination and construction.
- B. Coordination with Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials:
 - 1. Before sprayed fire-resistive materials are applied, attach offset anchor plates or ceiling tracks to surfaces indicated to receive sprayed fire-resistive materials. Where offset anchor plates are required, provide continuous plates fastened to building structure not more than 24 inches o.c.
 - 2. After sprayed fire-resistive materials are applied, remove them only to extent necessary for installation of non-load-bearing steel framing. Do not reduce thickness of fire-resistive materials below that are required for fire-resistance ratings indicated. Protect adjacent fire-resistive materials from damage.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Installation Standard: ASTM C754.
 - 1. Gypsum Board Assemblies: Also comply with requirements in ASTM C840 that apply to framing installation.
- B. Install framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, with connections securely fastened.
- C. Install supplementary framing, and blocking to support fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, or similar construction.
- D. Install bracing at terminations in assemblies.
- E. Do not bridge building control and expansion joints with non-load-bearing steel framing members. Frame both sides of joints independently.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Install suspension system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
 - 1. Hangers: 48 inches o.c.
 - 2. Carrying Channels (Main Runners): 48 inches o.c.
 - 3. Furring Channels (Furring Members): 16 inches o.c.
- B. Isolate suspension systems from building structure where they abut or are penetrated

by building structure to prevent transfer of loading imposed by structural movement.

- C. Suspend hangers from building structure as follows:
 - 1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structural or suspension system.
 - a. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 - 2. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with locations of hangers required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in the form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 - a. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced installation standards.
 - 3. Wire Hangers: Secure by looping and wire tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for substrate, and in a manner that will not cause hangers to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 - 4. Flat Hangers: Secure to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for structure and hanger, and in a manner that will not cause hangers to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 - 5. Do not attach hangers to steel roof deck.
 - 6. Do not attach hangers to permanent metal forms. Furnish cast-in-place hanger inserts that extend through forms.
 - 7. Do not attach hangers to rolled-in hanger tabs of composite steel floor deck.
 - 8. Do not connect or suspend steel framing from ducts, pipes, or conduit.
- D. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Wire tie furring channels to supports.
- E. Seismic Bracing: Sway-brace suspension systems with hangers used for support.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Installation Tolerances: Install suspension systems that are level to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet measured lengthwise on each member that will receive finishes and transversely between parallel members that will receive finishes.

END OF SECTION 092216

SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Interior gypsum board.
 - 2. Tile backing panels.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Gypsum board, Type X.
 - 2. Cementitious backer units.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show locations and installation of control and expansion joints, including plans, elevations, sections, details of components, and attachments to other work.
- C. Samples: For the following products:
 - 1. Trim Accessories: Full-size Sample in 12-inch- long length for each trim accessory indicated.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of trim accessory indicated.
- E. Samples for Verification: For the following products:
 - 1. Trim Accessories: Full-size Sample in 12-inch- long length for each trim accessory indicated.
- F. Sustainable Design Submittals:

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other potential causes of damage. Stack panels flat and supported on risers on a flat platform to prevent sagging.

1.4 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written instructions, whichever are more stringent.
- B. Do not install paper-faced gypsum panels until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.
- C. Do not install panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

A. Obtain each type of gypsum panel and joint finishing material from single source with resources to provide products of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: For fire-resistance-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated in accordance with ASTM E119 by an independent testing agency.
- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated in accordance with ASTM E90 and classified in accordance with ASTM E413 by an independent testing agency.

2.3 GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

A. Size: Provide maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and that correspond with support system indicated.

2.4 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Gypsum Board, Type X: ASTM C1396/C1396M.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. [American Gypsum]
- b. [CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN]
- c. [Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC]
- d. [USG Corporation]
- 2. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
- 3. Long Edges: Tapered.

2.5 TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A118.9 and ASTM C1288 or ASTM C1325, with manufacturer's standard edges.
 - 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-Cure]
 - b. [Custom Building Products]
 - c. [USG Corporation]
 - 2. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
 - 3. Mold Resistance: ASTM D3273, score of 10 as rated in accordance with ASTM D3274.
- 2.6 TRIM ACCESSORIES
 - A. Interior Trim: ASTM C1047.
 - 1. Shapes:
 - a. Cornerbead.
 - b. Bullnose bead.
 - c. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - d. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - e. U-Bead: J-shaped; exposed short flange does not receive joint compound.
 - f. Expansion (control) joint.
 - g. Curved-Edge Cornerbead: With notched or flexible flanges.
 - B. Exterior Trim: ASTM C1047.
 - 1. Material: Hot-dip galvanized-steel sheet, plastic, or rolled zinc.
 - 2. Shapes:
 - a. Cornerbead.
 - b. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - c. Expansion (Control) Joint: One-piece, rolled zinc with V-shaped slot and removable strip covering slot opening.

2.7 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C475/C475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
 - 1. Interior Gypsum Board: Paper.
 - 2. Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board: Paper.
 - 3. Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing Board: 10-by-10 glass mesh.
 - 4. Tile Backing Panels: As recommended by panel manufacturer.
- C. Joint Compound for Exterior Applications:
 - 1. Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board: Use setting-type taping compound and setting-type, sandable topping compound.
 - 2. Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing Board: As recommended by sheathing board manufacturer.
- D. Joint Compound for Tile Backing Panels:
 - 1. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Panel: As recommended by backing panel manufacturer.
 - 2. Cementitious Backer Units: As recommended by backer unit manufacturer.
 - 3. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: Use setting-type taping compound and settingtype, sandable topping compound.
 - 4. <Insert products>.

2.8 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.
- C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C1002 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Use screws complying with ASTM C954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.
 - 2. For fastening cementitious backer units, use screws of type and size recommended by panel manufacturer.
- D. Sound-Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.
 - 1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.
- E. Acoustical Sealant: As specified in Section 079219 "Acoustical Joint Sealants."

- F. Thermal Insulation: As specified in Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation."
- G. Vapor Retarder: As specified in Section 072600 "Vapor Retarders."

2.9 TEXTURE FINISHES

A. Primer: As recommended by textured finish manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates including welded hollow-metal frames and support framing, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION AND FINISHING OF PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C840.
- B. Install ceiling panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.
- C. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
- D. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.
- E. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.
- F. Cover both faces of support framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.
 - 1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq.

ft. in area.

- 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
- 3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by structural members; allow 1/4-to 3/8-inch- wide joints to install sealant.
- G. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- wide spaces at these locations and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- H. Attachment to Steel Framing: Attach panels so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- I. Wood Framing: Install gypsum panels over wood framing, with floating internal corner construction. Do not attach gypsum panels across the flat grain of wide-dimension lumber, including floor joists and headers. Float gypsum panels over these members or provide control joints to counteract wood shrinkage.
- J. STC-Rated Assemblies: Seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical sealant. Install acoustical sealant at both faces of partitions at perimeters and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C919 and with manufacturer's written instructions for locating edge trim and closing off sound-flanking paths around or through assemblies, including sealing partitions above acoustical ceilings.
- K. Install sound attenuation blankets before installing gypsum panels unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF EXTERIOR GYPSUM PANELS FOR CEILINGS AND SOFFITS

- A. Apply panels perpendicular to supports, with end joints staggered and located over supports.
 - 1. Install with 1/4-inch open space where panels abut other construction or structural penetrations.
 - 2. Fasten with corrosion-resistant screws.

3.4 FINISHING OF GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Prefill open joints, rounded or beveled edges, and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except for trim products specifically indicated as not intended to receive tape.

- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and in accordance with ASTM C840:
 - 1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
 - 2. Level 2: Panels that are substrate for tile.
 - 3. Level 4: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
- E. Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing Board: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions for use as exposed soffit board.
- F. Glass-Mat Faced Panels: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Cementitious Backer Units: Finish according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces from drywall compound and promptly remove from floors and other non-drywall surfaces. Repair surfaces stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during drywall application.
- B. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- C. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

END OF SECTION 092900

SECTION 093013 - CERAMIC TILING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Porcelain tile.
 - 2. Ceramic mosaic tile.
 - 3. Glazed wall tile.
 - 4. Thresholds.
 - 5. Tile backing panels.
 - 6. Setting material.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Definitions in ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards and in ANSI A137.1 apply to Work of this Section unless otherwise specified.
- B. Face Size: Actual tile size, excluding spacer lugs.
- C. Large Format Tile: Tile with at least one edge 15 inches or longer.
- D. Module Size: Actual tile size plus joint width indicated.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Review requirements in ANSI A108.01 for substrates and for preparation by other trades.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show locations, plans, and elevations, of each type of tile and tile pattern. Show widths, details, and locations of movement joints in tile substrates and finished tile surfaces. Show thresholds.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For tile, grout, and accessories involving color selection or shade variation.
- D. Samples for Verification:

- 1. Full-size units of each type and composition of tile and for each color and finish required. For ceramic mosaic tile in color blend patterns, provide full sheets of each color blend.
- 2. Assembled samples mounted on a rigid panel, with grouted joints, for each type and composition of tile and for each color and finish required. Make samples at least 12 inches square, but not fewer than four tiles. Use grout of type and in color or colors approved for completed Work.
- 3. Full-size units of each type of trim and accessory for each color and finish required.
- 4. Thresholds in 6-inch lengths.
- 5. Metal transitions and trim units in 6-inch lengths.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Master Grade Certificates: For each shipment, type, and composition of tile, signed by tile manufacturer and Installer.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of product, including product use classification.
- D. Product Test Reports:
 - 1. Tile-setting and -grouting products.
 - 2. Certified porcelain tile.
 - 3. Slip-resistance test reports from qualified independent testing agency.
- E. Field Quality-Control Reports: Water test reports of membrane in wet areas.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Comply with requirements in ANSI A137.1 for labeling tile packages.
- B. Store tile and cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location.

- C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination can be avoided.
- D. Store liquid materials in unopened containers and protected from freezing.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. System Warranty: Manufacturer's non-prorated comprehensive warranty that agrees to repair and replace defective installation areas, material, and labor that fail under normal usage within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Product Purchase.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

- A. Tile: Obtain tile of each type and color or finish from single source or producer.
 - 1. Obtain tile of each type and color or finish from same production run and of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties for each contiguous area.
- B. Accessory Products: Obtain each of the following products specified in this Section from a single manufacturer:
 - 1. Stone thresholds.
 - 2. Backer units.

2.2 PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. ANSI Ceramic Tile Standard: Provide tile that complies with ANSI A137.1 for types, compositions, and other characteristics indicated.
 - 1. Provide tile complying with Standard Grade requirements unless otherwise indicated.
- B. ANSI Standards for Tile Installation Materials: Provide materials complying with ANSI A108.02, ANSI standards referenced in other Part 2 articles, ANSI standards referenced by TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules, and

other requirements specified.

- C. Factory Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations within ranges, blend tile in factory and package so tile units taken from one package show same range in colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples.
- D. Mounting: For factory-mounted tile, provide back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies as standard with manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Where tile is indicated for installation in wet areas, do not use back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies unless tile manufacturer specifies in writing that this type of mounting is suitable for installation indicated and has a record of successful in-service performance.
- E. Factory-Applied Temporary Protective Coating: Where indicated under tile type, protect exposed surfaces of tile against adherence of mortar and grout by precoating with continuous film of petroleum paraffin wax, applied hot. Do not coat unexposed tile surfaces.

2.3 PORCELAIN TILE

- A. Porcelain Tile Type: Unglazed.
 - 1. Certification: Tile certified by the Porcelain Tile Certification Agency.
 - 2. Tile Color, Glaze, and Pattern: See Finish Legend on Drawings.
 - 3. Grout Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 4. Trim Units: Coordinated with sizes and coursing of adjoining flat tile where applicable and matching characteristics of adjoining flat tile. Provide shapes as follows, selected from manufacturer's standard shapes:
 - a. External Corners: Schluter trim.
 - b. Internal Corners: Field-butted square corners.

2.4 CERAMIC MOSAIC TILE

- A. Ceramic Mosaic Tile Type: Glazed.
 - 1. Certification: Porcelain tile certified by the Porcelain Tile Certification Agency.
 - 2. Tile Color and Pattern: See Finish Legend.
 - 3. Grout Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 - 4. Trim Units: Coordinated with sizes and coursing of adjoining flat tile where applicable and matching characteristics of adjoining flat tile. Provide shapes as follows, selected from manufacturer's standard shapes:
 - a. Internal Corners:
 - 1) Field-butted square corners. For coved base and cap, use angle pieces designed to fit with stretcher shapes.

2.5 THRESHOLDS

- A. General: Fabricate to sizes and profiles indicated or required to provide transition between adjacent floor finishes.
 - 1. Bevel edges at 1:2 slope, with lower edge of bevel aligned with or up to 1/16 inch above adjacent floor surface. Finish bevel to match top surface of threshold. Limit height of threshold to 1/2 inch or less above adjacent floor surface.
- B. Marble Thresholds:
 - 1. Description:
 - a. Type: Provide Standard type, See drawings for profile.
 - b. Colors and Patterns: Match existing marble thresholds.

2.6 TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Gypsum Panel: ASTM C1658/C1658M, with fiberglass mat partially or completely embedded into the core.
 - 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. [CertainTeed; SAINT-GOBAIN]
 - b. [Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC]
 - c. [Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company]
 - d. [PABCO Gypsum]
 - e. [Panel Rey]
 - f. [USG Corporation]
 - 2. Core: 5/8 inch, Type X.
 - 3. Long Edges: Tapered.
 - 4. Mold Resistance: ASTM D3273, score of 10 as rated in accordance with ASTM D3274.

2.7 CRACK ISOLATION MEMBRANES

A. General: Manufacturer's standard product, selected from the following, that complies with ANSI A118.12 for high performance and is recommended by manufacturer for application indicated. Include reinforcement and accessories recommended by manufacturer.

2.8 SETTING MATERIALS

A. Portland Cement Mortar (Thickset) Installation Materials: ANSI A108.02.

- 1. Cleavage Membrane: Installer's option of material that complies with ANSI A108.02, paragraph 3.8.
- 2. Latex Additive: Manufacturer's standard 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 and aggregate mortar bed.

2.9 GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Sand-Portland Cement Grout: ANSI A108.10, consisting of white or gray cement and white or colored aggregate as required to produce color indicated.
- B. Grout for Pregrouted Tile Sheets: Same product used in factory to pregrout tile sheets.

2.10 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Underlayments and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer of tile-setting and adhesive materials for installations indicated.
- B. Temporary Protective Coating: 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.
- C. 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.
- D. Grout Sealer: Grout manufacturer's standard product for sealing grout joints that does not change color or appearance of grout.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where tile will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that substrates for setting tile are firm; dry; clean; free of coatings that are incompatible with tile-setting materials, including curing compounds and other substances that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone; and comply with flatness tolerances required by ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
 - 2. Verify that concrete substrates for tile floors installed with bonded mortar bed, or, thinset mortar comply with surface finish requirements in ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
 - a. Verify that surfaces that received a steel trowel finish have been

mechanically scarified.

- b. Verify that protrusions, bumps, and ridges have been removed by sanding or grinding.
- 3. Verify that installation of grounds, anchors, recessed frames, electrical and mechanical units of work, and similar items located in or behind tile has been completed.
- 4. Verify that joints and cracks in tile substrates are coordinated with tile joint locations; if not coordinated, adjust joint locations in consultation with Architect.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Remove coatings, including curing compounds or other coatings, that are incompatible with tilesetting materials.
- B. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in concrete substrates for tile floors installed with adhesives, or, thinset mortar with trowelable leveling and patching compound specifically recommended by tile-setting material manufacturer.
- 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. Substrate Flatness:
 - 1. For tile shorter than 15 inches, confirm that structure or substrate is limited to variation of 1/4 inch in 10 ft. from the required plane, and no more than 1/16 inch in 12 inches when measured from tile surface high points.
 - 2. For large format tile, tile with at least one edge 15 inches or longer, confirm that structure or substrate is limited to 1/8 inch in 10 ft. from the required plane, and no more than 1/16 inch in 24 inches when measured from tile surface high points.
- E. Field-Applied Temporary Protective Coating: If indicated under tile type or needed to prevent grout from staining or adhering to exposed tile surfaces, precoat them with continuous film of temporary protective coating, taking care not to coat unexposed tile surfaces.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CERAMIC TILE SYSTEM

- A. Install tile backing panels and treat joints in accordance with ANSI A108.11 and manufacturer's written instructions for type of application indicated.
- B. Install waterproof membrane to comply with ANSI A108.13 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce waterproof membrane of uniform thickness that is bonded securely to substrate.

- 1. Allow waterproof membrane to cure and verify by testing that it is watertight before installing tile or setting materials over it.
- C. Install crack isolation membrane to comply with ANSI A108.17 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce membrane of uniform thickness that is bonded securely to substrate.
 - 1. Allow crack isolation membrane to cure before installing tile or setting materials over it.
- D. Mix mortars and grouts to comply with referenced standards and mortar and grout manufacturers' written instructions.
 - 1. Add materials, water, and additives in accurate proportions.
 - 2. Obtain and use type of mixing equipment, mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other procedures to produce mortars and grouts of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for installations indicated.
- E. Install tile in accordance with TCNA's "Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Tile Installation" for TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules. Comply with parts of ANSI A108 series that are referenced in TCNA installation methods and specified in tile installation schedules, and apply to types of setting and grouting materials used.
 - 1. For the following installations, follow procedures in ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards for providing 95 percent mortar coverage:
 - a. Exterior tile floors and walls.
 - b. Tile floors in wet areas.
 - c. Tile swimming pool decks.
 - d. Tile floors in laundries.
 - e. Tile floors consisting of tiles 8 by 8 inches or larger.
 - f. Tile floors consisting of rib-backed tiles.
 - 2. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form complete covering without interruptions unless otherwise indicated. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
 - 3. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
 - 4. Provide manufacturer's standard trim shapes where necessary to eliminate exposed tile edges.
 - 5. Where accent tile differs in thickness from field tile, vary setting-bed thickness so that tiles are flush.
 - 6. Jointing Pattern: Lay tile in grid pattern unless otherwise indicated. Lay out tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Lay out tile work to minimize use of pieces that are less than half of a tile.

Provide uniform joint widths unless otherwise indicated.

- a. For tile mounted in sheets, make joints between tile sheets same width as joints within tile sheets, so joints between sheets are not apparent in finished Work.
- b. Where adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim are specified or indicated to be same size, align joints.
- c. Where tiles are specified or indicated to be whole integer multiples of adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim, align joints unless otherwise indicated.
- 7. Lay out tile wainscots to dimensions indicated or to next full tile beyond dimensions indicated.
- F. Movement Joints: Provide movement joints and other sealant-filled joints, including control, contraction, and isolation joints, where indicated on Drawings. Form joints during installation of setting materials, mortar beds, and tile. Keep joints free of dirt, debris, and setting materials prior to filling with sealants. Do not saw-cut joints after installing tiles.
 - 1. Where joints occur in concrete substrates, locate joints in tile surfaces directly above them.
- G. Thresholds: Install stone and solid surface thresholds in same type of setting bed as adjacent floor unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Do not extend crack isolation membrane under thresholds set in standard dry-set, modified dry-set, or, improved modified dry-set mortar. Fill joints between such thresholds and adjoining tile set on cleavage membrane, waterproof membrane, or, crack isolation membrane with elastomeric sealant.
- H. Metal Wall Trim: Install at locations indicated on Drawings.
- I. Grout Sealer: Apply grout sealer to cementitious grout joints in tile floors in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. As soon as sealer has penetrated grout joints, remove excess sealer and sealer from tile faces by wiping with soft cloth.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace tile that is damaged or that does not match adjoining tile. Provide new matching units, installed as specified and in a manner to eliminate evidence of replacement.
- B. 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 in accordance with tile and grout manufacturer's written instructions. Use only cleaners recommended by tile and grout manufacturers and only after determining that cleaners are safe to use by

testing on samples of tile and other surfaces to be cleaned. Protect metal surfaces and plumbing fixtures from effects of cleaning. Flush surfaces with clean water before and after cleaning.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed tile work with kraft paper or other heavy covering during construction period to prevent staining, damage, and wear. If recommended by tile manufacturer, apply coat of neutral protective cleaner to completed tile walls and floors.
- B. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from tiled floors for at least seven days after grouting is completed.
- C. Before final inspection, remove protective coverings and rinse neutral protective cleaner from tile surfaces.

3.6 INTERIOR CERAMIC TILE INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

- A. Interior Floor Installations, Concrete Subfloor:
 - 1. TCNA F125-Full Thinset mortar on crack isolation membrane.
 - a. Thinset Mortar: Improved modified dry-set mortar.
 - b. Grout: High-performance unsanded cement grout.
 - c. Crack Isolation Membrane: As recommended by setting material manufacturer.
 - d. Movement Joints: Types located on Drawings.
- B. Interior Wall Installations, Wood or Metal Studs or Furring:
 - 1. TCNA W245 : Thinset mortar on glass-mat, water-resistant gypsum backer board.
 - a. Thinset Mortar: Improved modified dry-set mortar.
 - b. Grout: High-performance unsanded cement grout.
 - c. Waterproof Membrane: As recommended by setting material manufacturer.
 - d. Movement Joints: Types located on Drawings.

END OF SECTION 093013

SECTION 096513 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Rubber molding accessories.
 - 2. Vinyl molding accessories.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:
 - 1. Third-Party Certifications: For each product.
 - 2. Third-Party Certified Life Cycle Assessment: For each product.
- C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, not less than 12 inches long.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of product indicated.
- E. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated and for each color, texture, and pattern required in manufacturer's standard-size Samples, but not less than 12 inches long.
- F. Product Schedule: For resilient base and accessory products.[Use same designations indicated on Drawings.]

1.3 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials[, from the same product run,] that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Furnish not less than 10 linear feet for every 500 linear feet or fraction thereof, of each type, color, pattern, and size of resilient product installed.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for materials and execution.

- 1. Coordinate mockups in this Section with mockups specified in other Sections.
- 2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
- 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer.
 - 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.
- C. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 See Drawings for Product information.
- 2.2 INSTALLATION MATERIALS
 - A. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by resilient-product manufacturer for resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.
- PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges,

depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of resilient products.

- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Installation of resilient products indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Concrete Substrates for Resilient Stair Accessories: Prepare horizontal surfaces according to ASTM F710.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 - 2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
- 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 resilient products until materials are the same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
 - 1. At least 48 hours in advance of installation, move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed.
- E. Immediately before installation, sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products.

3.3 RESILIENT BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient base.
- B. Apply resilient base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.
- C. Install resilient base in lengths as long as practical without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
- D. Tightly adhere resilient base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
- E. Do not stretch resilient base during installation.
- F. On masonry surfaces or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of

resilient base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.

- G. Job-Formed Corners:
 - 1. Outside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible and form with returns not less than 3 inches in length.
 - a. Form without producing discoloration (whitening) at bends.
 - 2. Inside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible and form with returns not less than 3 inches in length.
 - a. Miter or cope corners to minimize open joints.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protecting resilient products.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient-product installation:
 - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from surfaces.
 - 2. Sweep and vacuum horizontal surfaces thoroughly.
 - 3. Damp-mop horizontal surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect resilient products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.

END OF SECTION 096513

SECTION 099124 - INTERIOR PAINTING (MPI STANDARDS)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on interior substrates.
 - 1. Concrete.
 - 2. Cement board.
 - 3. Clay masonry.
 - 4. Concrete masonry units (CMUs).
 - 5. Steel and iron.
 - 6. Galvanized metal.
 - 7. Aluminum (not anodized or otherwise coated).
 - 8. Copper.
 - 9. Stainless steel.
 - 10. Wood.
 - 11. Fiberglass.
 - 12. Plastic.
 - 13. Gypsum board.
 - 14. Plaster.
 - 15. Acoustic panels and tiles.
 - 16. Spray-textured ceilings.
 - 17. Cotton or canvas insulation covering.
 - 18. ASJ insulation covering.
 - 19. Bituminous-coated surfaces.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
 - 1. Include printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each product category specified, with the proposed product highlighted.
 - 2. Indicate VOC content.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:
 - 1. Third-Party Certifications: For each product.
 - 2. Third-Party Certified Life Cycle Assessment: For each product.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of topcoat product.
- D. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and in each color and gloss of topcoat.

- 1. Submit Samples 8 inches square.
- 2. Apply coats on Samples in steps to show each coat required for system.
- 3. Label each coat of each Sample.
- 4. Label each Sample for location and application area.
- E. Product List: Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in the Interior Painting Schedule to cross-reference paint systems specified in this Section. Include color designations.

1.3 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Paint: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gal. of each material and color applied.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Mockups: Apply mockups of each paint system indicated and each color and finish selected to verify preliminary selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Architect will select one surface to represent surfaces and conditions for application of each paint system.
 - a. Vertical and Horizontal Surfaces: Provide samples of at least 100 sq. ft..
 - b. Other Items: Architect will designate items or areas required.
 - 2. Final approval of color selections will be based on mockups.
 - a. If preliminary color selections are not approved, apply additional mockups of additional colors selected by Architect at no added cost to Owner.
 - 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 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials not in use in tightly covered containers in well-ventilated areas with ambient temperatures continuously maintained at not less than 45 deg F.
 - 1. Maintain containers in clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.
 - 2. Remove rags and waste from storage areas daily.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Apply paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and ambient air temperatures are between 50 and 95 deg F.
- B. Do not apply paints when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent; at temperatures of less than 5 deg F above the dew point; or to damp or wet surfaces.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PAINT, GENERAL

- 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. Benjamin Moore & Co.
 - 2. Sherwin-Williams Company
 - 3. Valspar; a brand of The Sherwin-Williams Company
- B. MPI Standards: Products shall comply with MPI standards indicated and shall be listed in its "MPI Approved Products List."
- C. Material Compatibility:
 - 1. Materials for use within each paint system shall be compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
 - 2. For each coat in a paint system, products shall be recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturers for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.
- D. Colors: See Finish Legend on Drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 - 1. Concrete: 12 percent.
 - 2. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.

- C. Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth.
- D. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility, with existing finishes and primers.
- E. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual" applicable to substrates and paint systems indicated.
- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
 - 1. Remove incompatible primers and reprime substrate with compatible primers or apply tie coat as required to produce paint systems indicated.
- D. Concrete Substrates: Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Masonry Substrates: Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces or mortar joints exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Steel Substrates: Remove rust, loose mill scale, and shop primer, if any. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer[.]but not less than the following:
 - 1. SSPC-SP 2.
 - 2. SSPC-SP 3.
 - 3. SSPC-SP 7/NACE No. 4.
 - 4. SSPC-SP 11.
- G. Aluminum Substrates: Remove loose surface oxidation.
- H. Cotton or Canvas Insulation Covering Substrates: Remove dust, dirt, and other foreign

material that might impair bond of paints to substrates.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendations in "MPI Manual."
 - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
 - 2. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 - 3. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
 - 4. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
 - 5. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.
- B. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat if multiple coats of same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match color of topcoat, but provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.
- C. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- D. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.
- E. Painting Fire-Suppression, Plumbing, HVAC, Electrical, Communication, and Electronic Safety and Security Work:
 - 1. Paint the following work where exposed in equipment rooms:
 - a. Uninsulated metal piping.
 - b. Uninsulated plastic piping.
 - c. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - d. Metal conduit.
 - e. Plastic conduit.
 - f. Tanks that do not have factory-applied final finishes.
 - g. Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having cotton or canvas insulation covering or other paintable jacket material.
 - 2. Paint the following work where exposed in occupied spaces:
 - a. Equipment, including panelboards.
 - b. Uninsulated metal piping.
 - c. Uninsulated plastic piping.
 - d. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - e. Metal conduit.

- f. Plastic conduit.
- g. Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having cotton or canvas insulation covering or other paintable jacket material.
- h. Other items as directed by Architect.
- 3. Paint portions of internal surfaces of metal ducts, without liner, behind air inlets and outlets that are visible from occupied spaces.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Dry-Film Thickness Testing: Owner may engage the services of a qualified testing and inspecting agency to inspect and test paint for dry-film thickness.
 - 1. Contractor shall touch up and restore painted surfaces damaged by testing.
 - 2. If test results show that dry-film thickness of applied paint does not comply with paint manufacturer's written recommendations, Contractor shall pay for testing and apply additional coats as needed to provide dry-film thickness that complies with paint manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. At end of each workday, remove rubbish, empty cans, rags, and other discarded materials from Project site.
- B. After completing paint application, clean spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paints by washing, scraping, or other methods. Do not scratch or damage adjacent finished surfaces.
- C. Protect work of other trades against damage from paint application. Correct damage to work of other trades by cleaning, repairing, replacing, and refinishing, as approved by Architect, and leave in an undamaged condition.
- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.6 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

- A. Concrete Substrates, Traffic Surfaces:
 - 1. Alkyd Floor Enamel System, MPI INT 3.2B:
 - a. Prime Coat: Floor enamel, alkyd, matching topcoat.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Floor enamel, alkyd, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Floor enamel, alkyd, gloss (MPI Gloss Level 6), MPI #27.
- B. Gypsum Board and Plaster Substrates:
 - 1. High-Performance Architectural Latex System, MPI INT 9.2B:

- a. Prime Coat: Primer sealer, latex, interior, MPI #50.
- b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, high performance architectural, matching topcoat.
- c. Topcoat:
 - 1) Latex, interior, high performance architectural, egshell.

END OF SECTION 099124

SECTION 10 2113 - PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS

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. Solid-plastic toilet compartments configured as toilet enclosures and urinal screens.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 05 5000 "Metal Fabrications" for supports that attach floor-and-ceilinganchored compartments to overhead structural system.
 - 2. Section 10 2800 "Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories" for toilet tissue dispensers, grab bars, and similar accessories mounted on toilet compartments.

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 toilet compartments.
- B. Shop Drawings: For toilet compartments.
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachment details.
 - 2. Show locations of cutouts for compartment-mounted toilet accessories.
 - 3. Show locations of centerlines of toilet fixtures.
 - 4. Show locations of floor drains.
 - 5. Show overhead support or bracing locations.
- C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of toilet compartment material indicated.
 - 1. Include Samples of hardware and accessories involving material and color selection.
- D. Samples for Verification: For the following products, in manufacturer's standard sizes unless otherwise indicated:

- 1. Each type of material, color, and finish required for toilet compartments, prepared on 6-inch square Samples of same thickness and material indicated for Work.
- 2. Each type of hardware and accessory.
- E. Product Schedule: For toilet compartments, prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing location and selected colors for toilet compartment material.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each type of toilet compartment.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For toilet compartments to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 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 and source.
 - 1. Door Hinges: One hinge with associated fasteners.
 - 2. Latch and Keeper: One latch and keeper with associated fasteners.
 - 3. Door Bumper: One bumper with associated fasteners.
 - 4. Door Pull: One door pull with associated fasteners.
 - 5. Fasteners: Ten fasteners of each size and type.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of toilet fixtures, walls, columns, ceilings, and other construction contiguous with toilet compartments by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: 26 to 75.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines for

Buildings and Facilities and ICC A117.1 for toilet compartments designated as accessible.

2.2 SOLID-PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Hadrian Mfg, Inc.; Partitions
- B. Toilet-Enclosure Style: Floor and ceiling anchored Floor to Ceiling, see Drawings
- C. Urinal-Screen Style: Wall hung.
- D. Door, Panel, and Pilaster Construction: Solid, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) panel material, not less than 1 inch thick, seamless, with eased edges, no-sightline system, and with homogenous color and pattern throughout thickness of material.
 - 1. Integral Hinges: Configure doors and pilasters to receive integral hinges.
 - 2. Color: Bone, 213.
- E. Pilaster Shoes and Sleeves (Caps): Manufacturer's standard design; polymer.
 - 1. Polymer Color and Pattern: Matching pilaster.
- F. Brackets (Fittings):
 - 1. Stirrup Type: Ear or U-brackets, clear-anodized aluminum.

2.3 HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Hardware and Accessories: Manufacturer's heavy-duty operating hardware and accessories.
 - 1. Hinges: Manufacturer's self-closing type that can be adjusted to hold doors open at any angle up to 90 degrees, allowing emergency access by lifting door.
 - 2. Latch and Keeper: Manufacturer's heavy-duty latch unit designed to resist damage due to slamming, with combination rubber-faced continuous door strike and keeper, and with provision for emergency access. Provide units that comply with regulatory requirements for accessibility at compartments designated as accessible. Mount with through-bolts.
 - 3. Coat Hook: Manufacturer's heavy-duty combination cast-stainless-steel hook and rubber-tipped bumper, sized to prevent in-swinging door from hitting compartment-mounted accessories. Mount with through-bolts.
 - 4. Door Bumper: Manufacturer's heavy-duty rubber-tipped cast-stainless-steel bumper at out-swinging doors. Mount with through-bolts.
 - 5. Door Pull: Manufacturer's heavy-duty cast-stainless-steel pull at out-swinging doors that complies with regulatory requirements for accessibility. Provide units on both sides of doors at compartments designated as accessible. Mount with through-bolts.
- B. Anchorages and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners of stainless

steel, finished to match the items they are securing, with theft-resistant-type heads. Provide sex-type bolts for through-bolt applications. For concealed anchors, use stainless-steel, hot-dip galvanized-steel, or other rust-resistant, protective-coated steel compatible with related materials.

2.4 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B 26/B 26M.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221.
- C. Stainless-Steel Castings: ASTM A 743/A 743M.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Fabrication, General: Fabricate toilet compartment components to sizes indicated. Coordinate requirements and provide cutouts for through-partition toilet accessories where required for attachment of toilet accessories.
- B. Floor-and-Ceiling-Anchored Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies with leveling adjustment nuts at tops and bottoms of pilasters. Provide shoes and sleeves (caps) at pilasters to conceal anchorage.
- C. Door Size and Swings: Unless otherwise indicated, provide 24-inch-wide, in-swinging doors for standard toilet compartments and 36-inch-wide, out-swinging doors with a minimum 32-inch-wide, clear opening for compartments designated as accessible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for fastening, support, alignment, operating clearances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Confirm location and adequacy of blocking and supports required for installation.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions. Install units rigid, straight, level, and plumb. Secure units in position with manufacturer's recommended anchoring devices.
 - 1. Maximum Clearances:

PLASTIC TOILET COMPARTMENTS

- a. Pilasters and Panels: 1/2 inch.
- b. Panels and Walls: 1 inch.
- c. Panels and Floors: 9 inches minimum.
- 2. Stirrup Brackets: Secure panels to walls and to pilasters with no fewer than three brackets attached at midpoint and near top and bottom of panel.
 - a. Locate wall brackets so holes for wall anchors occur in masonry or tile joints.
 - b. Align brackets at pilasters with brackets at walls.
- B. Floor-and-Ceiling-Anchored Units: Secure pilasters to supporting construction and level, plumb, and tighten. Hang doors and adjust so doors are level and aligned with panels when doors are in closed position.
- C. Urinal Screens: Attach with anchoring devices to suit supporting structure. Set units level and plumb, rigid, and secured to resist lateral impact.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Hardware Adjustment: Adjust and lubricate hardware according to hardware manufacturer's written instructions for proper operation. Set hinges on in-swinging doors to hold doors open approximately 30 degrees from closed position when unlatched. Set hinges on out-swinging doors to return doors to fully closed position.

END OF SECTION 10 2113

SECTION 101423 - PANEL SIGNAGE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Panel signs.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Accessible: In accordance with the accessibility standard.
- B. Illuminated: Illuminated by lighting source integrally constructed as part of the sign unit.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Panel signs.
 - 2. Field-applied, vinyl-character signs.
- B. Sustainable Design Submittals:
- C. Shop Drawings: For panel signs.
 - 1. Include fabrication and installation details and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Show sign mounting heights, locations of supplementary supports to be provided by other installers, and accessories.
 - 3. Show message list, typestyles, graphic elements, including raised characters and Braille, and layout for each sign.
- D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of sign assembly, exposed component, and exposed finish.
 - 1. Include representative Samples of available typestyles and graphic symbols.
- E. Samples for Verification: For each type of sign assembly showing all components and with the required finish(es), in manufacturer's standard size unless otherwise indicated and as follows:
 - 1. Panel Signs: Full-size Sample.
 - 2. Field-Applied, Vinyl-Character Signs: Full-size Sample of characters on glass.
 - 3. Variable Component Materials: Full-size Sample of each base material, character (letter, number, and graphic element) in each exposed color and finish not

included in Samples above.

- 4. Exposed Accessories of each accessory type.
- F. Product Schedule: For panel signs. Use same designations indicated on Drawings or specified.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of signs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Deterioration of finishes beyond normal weathering.
 - b. Deterioration of embedded graphic image.
 - c. Separation or delamination of sheet materials and components.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Accessibility Standard: Comply with applicable provisions in the USDOJ's "2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design", and, ICC A117.1.

2.2 PANEL SIGNS

- A. Panel Sign: Sign with smooth, uniform surfaces; with message and characters having uniform faces, sharp corners, and precisely formed lines and profiles; and as follows:
 - 1. Solid-Sheet Sign: PVC sheet and returns with finish specified in "Surface Finish and Applied Graphics" Subparagraph and as follows:
 - a. Thickness: Manufacturer's standard for size of sign.
 - b. Surface-Applied, Flat Graphics: Applied vinyl film.
 - c. Surface-Applied, Raised Graphics: Applied polymer characters, and, Braille.
 - 2. Sign-Panel Perimeter: Finish edges smooth.

- a. Edge Condition:
 - 1) Vertical Edges: Square cut.
 - 2) Horizontal Edges: Square cut.
- b. Corner Condition in Elevation: Square.
- 3. Mounting: Surface mounted to wall with two-face tape.
- 4. Surface Finish and Applied Graphics:
 - a. Integral Sheet Color: PVC sheet with color as selected by Architect from full range of industry colors.
- 5. Text and Typeface: Accessible raised characters and Braille. Finish raised characters to contrast with background color, and finish Braille to match background color.
- 6. Flatness Tolerance: Sign is to remain flat or uniformly curved under installed conditions as indicated on Drawings and within a tolerance of plus or minus 1/32 inch measured diagonally from corner to corner.

2.3 PANEL-SIGN MATERIALS

- A. PVC Sheet: Manufacturer's standard, UV-light stable, PVC plastic.
- B. Vinyl Film: UV-resistant vinyl film of nominal thickness indicated, with pressure-sensitive, permanent adhesive on back; die cut to form characters or images as indicated on Drawings and suitable for exterior applications.
- C. Paints and Coatings for Sheet Materials: Inks, dyes, and paints that are recommended by manufacturer for optimum adherence to surface and are UV and water resistant for colors and exposure indicated.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Two-Face Tape: Manufacturer's standard high-bond, foam-core tape, 0.045 inch thick, with adhesive on both sides.

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. Verify that sign-support surfaces are within tolerances to accommodate signs without gaps or irregularities between backs of signs and support surfaces unless otherwise

indicated.

- C. Verify that anchorage devices embedded in permanent construction are correctly sized and located to accommodate signs.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install signs using mounting methods indicated and according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install signs level, plumb, true to line, and at locations and heights indicated, with sign surfaces free of distortion and other defects in appearance.
 - 2. Install signs so they do not protrude or obstruct according to the accessibility standard.
 - 3. Before installation, verify that sign surfaces are clean and free of materials or debris that would impair installation.
 - 4. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of exterior aluminum in contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals, with a heavy coat of bituminous paint.
- B. Accessible Signage: Install in locations on walls as indicated on Drawings.
- C. Mounting Methods:
 - 1. Two-Face Tape: Clean bond-breaking materials from substrate surface and remove loose debris. Apply tape strips symmetrically to back of sign and of suitable quantity to support weight of sign without slippage. Keep strips away from edges to prevent visibility at sign edges. Place sign in position, and push to engage tape adhesive.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace damaged or deformed signs and signs that do not comply with specified requirements. Replace signs with damaged or deteriorated finishes or components that cannot be successfully repaired by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.
- B. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as signs are installed.
- C. On completion of installation, clean exposed surfaces of signs according to manufacturer's written instructions, and touch up minor nicks and abrasions in finish. Maintain signs in a clean condition during construction and protect from damage until acceptance by Owner.

END OF SECTION 101423

SECTION 102800 - TOILET, BATH, AND LAUNDRY ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Public-use washroom accessories.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate accessory locations with other work to prevent interference with clearances required for access by people with disabilities, and for proper installation, adjustment, operation, cleaning, and servicing of accessories.
- B. Deliver inserts and anchoring devices set into concrete or masonry as required to prevent delaying the Work.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Public-use washroom accessories.
 - 2. Underlavatory guards.
- B. Product Data Submittals: For each product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Include anchoring and mounting requirements, including requirements for cutouts in other work and substrate preparation.
 - 3. Include electrical characteristics.
- C. Product Schedule: Indicating types, quantities, sizes, and installation locations by room of each accessory required.
 - 1. Identify locations using room designations indicated.
 - 2. Identify accessories using designations indicated.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For accessories to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Mirrors: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace mirrors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, visible silver spoilage defects.
 - 2. Warranty Period: 15 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Toilet-Compartment Occupancy-Indicator Systems: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace toilet-compartment occupancyindicator systems that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Hand Dryers: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace hand dryers 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 PERFORMANCE 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. Structural Performance: Design accessories and fasteners to comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Grab Bars: Installed units are able to resist 250 lbf concentrated load applied in any direction and at any point.

2.2 PUBLIC-USE WASHROOM ACCESSORIES

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of public-use washroom accessory from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Combination Towel (Roll) Dispenser/Waste Receptacle:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide:

- a. Paper towel dispenser: Georgia-Pacific enMotion 59766.
- b. Receptacle: Georgia-Pacific Enmotion Flex High-Capacity Recessed Trash Receptacle 59791.
- 2. Description: Combination unit for dispensing preset length of roll paper towels, with removable waste receptacle.
- 3. Towel Mechanism: Automatic, battery-operated sensor.
- 4. Mounting: Semirecessed.
- 5. Minimum Towel-Dispenser Capacity: 8-inch- wide, 800-foot- long roll.
- 6. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin).
- 7. Lockset: Tumbler type for towel dispenser compartment and waste receptacle.
- C. High-Speed Air Hand Dryer:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Dyson Airblade V. Install per manufacturer's written recommendations.
- D. Automatic Soap Dispenser:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide wallmounted Composed Touchless Soap Dispenser K-22848-BN by Kohler.
 - 2. Description: Wall-mounted automatic dispenser with infrared sensor to detect presence of hands; electrically operated, with adapter for 110 to 240 V ac power supply; designed for dispensing soap in lather form.
 - 3. Mounting: wall mounted
 - 4. Refill Indicator: LED indicator.
 - 5. Low-Battery Indicator: LED indicator.
- E. Grab Bar:
 - 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. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc
 - b. Bradley Corporation
 - c. Construction Solutions
 - 2. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
 - 3. Material: Stainless steel, 0.05 inch thick.
 - a. Finish: Smooth, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin).
 - 4. OD: 1-1/2 inches.
 - 5. Configuration and Length: As indicated on Drawings.
- F. Sanitary-Napkin Disposal Unit:
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Bobrick B-254 or comparable product by one of the following:

- a. Bradley Corporation
- b. Gamco Commercial Restroom Accessories; Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.
- 2. Mounting: Surface mounted.
- 3. Door or Cover: Self-closing, disposal-opening cover and hinged face panel with tumbler lockset.
- 4. Receptacle: Removable.
- 5. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin).

2.3 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304, 0.031-inch- minimum nominal thickness unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Brass: ASTM B19, flat products; ASTM B16/B16M, rods, shapes, forgings, and flat products with finished edges; or ASTM B30, castings.
- C. Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Designation CS (cold rolled, commercial steel), 0.036-inch- minimum nominal thickness.
- D. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, with G60 hot-dip zinc coating.
- E. Galvanized-Steel Mounting Devices: ASTM A153/A153M, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
- F. Fasteners: Screws, bolts, and other devices of same material as accessory unit, unless otherwise recommended by manufacturer or specified in this Section, and tamper and theft resistant where exposed, and of stainless or galvanized steel where concealed.
- G. Chrome Plating: ASTM B456, Service Condition Number SC 2 (moderate service).
- H. Mirrors: ASTM C1503, Mirror Glazing Quality, clear-glass mirrors, nominal 6.0 mm thick.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. General: Fabricate units with tight seams and joints, and exposed edges rolled. Hang doors and access panels with full-length, continuous hinges. Equip units for concealed anchorage and with corrosion-resistant backing plates.
- B. Keys: Provide universal keys for internal access to accessories for servicing and resupplying. Provide minimum of six keys to Owner's representative.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories in accordance with manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
 - 1. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.
- B. Grab Bars: Install to comply with specified structural-performance requirements.
- C. Underlavatory guards: Install per manufacturer's installation instructions. Provide (1) underlavatory guard at each lavatory location.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust accessories for unencumbered, smooth operation. Replace damaged or defective items.
- B. Clean and polish exposed surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 102800

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION NUMBER	TITLE
21 1000 22 1410 22 1411 22 1430 22 4440 22 4450 23 0500 23 0529 23 0540 23 0548 23 0593 23 0700 23 0900 23 3300 23 3400 23 3713	Fire Protection Plumbing Piping Disinfecting Water Supply System Plumbing Specialties Plumbing Fixtures Plumbing Equipment Basic Mechanical Requirements Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods Mechanical Sound and Vibration Control Mechanical Seismic Control Testing, Adjusting and Balancing Mechanical Insulation Electronic Controls Ductwork and Accessories Air Handling Fans Air Inlets and Outlets

SECTION 21 1000 - FIRE PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. System Design Requirements per Jurisdictional Authorities.
- B. Interior and Exterior above Ground Piping.
- C. Sprinkler System.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1, General Requirements apply to this Section, and Contractor shall review and adhere to all requirements of these documents.
- B. Section 230500 Basic Mechanical Requirements.
- C. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, materials, tools, labor, engineering, drawings, etc. necessary to modify the existing fire sprinkler system to protect all remodel spaces, ready for operation in accordance with the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. The purpose of the furnished specifications and associated drawings is to convey to the Contractor the scope of work required, all of which the Contractor is responsible to furnish, install, adjust and make operable. The Contractor shall examine all existing physical conditions which may be material to the performance of his work. No extra payments will be allowed to the Contractor as a result of extra work made necessary by his failure to do so. Any case of discrepancy or lack of clarity shall be promptly identified to the Owner's Representative and Engineer for clarification.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 221410 Plumbing Piping: Copper water piping.
- B. Section 221411 Disinfecting Water Supply System.
- C. Section 221430 Plumbing Specialties: Pressure gauges, air gap fittings, pressure relief valves.
- D. Section 230529 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods.
- E. Section 230540 Mechanical Sound and Vibration Control.

1.4 CONNECTIONS AND FEES

- A. Contractor shall coordinate with other trades all interface piping and types of connections to be provided for interface.
- B. Contractor is responsible for permit fees, and they shall be included in the base bid. The Contractor shall furnish the Owner with a copy of all official documents and written correspondence associated with permits.

1.5 DEFINITIONS

- A. The following are references with definition acronyms used in this section:
 - 1. U.L. Underwriters Laboratory Listed for Fire Protection Systems.
 - 2. F.M. FM Global or Factory Mutual Research.
 - 3. IRI Industrial Risk Insurors (aka: F.I.A. Factory Insurance Association.)
 - 4. NFPA National Fire Protection Association.
 - 5. Jurisdictional Agencies:
 - a. Building Department.
 - b. Fire Department or Fire Prevention Bureau or Marshal.
 - c. Insurance Agency, Carrier, and/or Underwriter as defined in Section 1.6.
 - 6. Engineer refers to the consulting Mechanical Engineer of record.
 - 7. Pipe sizes used in this Specification are Nominal Pipe Size (NPS).
 - 8. Other definitions for fire protection systems are listed in NFPA 13.
 - 9. Working Plans as used in this Section mean those documents (including drawings and calculations) prepared pursuant to the requirements contained in NFPA 13 for obtaining approval of the authority having jurisdiction.
 - 10. Review and Approval will be only for conformance with the design concept of the Project and for compliance with the information given in the Contract Documents and shall not extend to means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures of construction (except where a specific means, method, technique, sequence or procedure of construction is indicated in or required by the Contract Documents) or to safety precautions or programs incident thereto. The review and approval of a separate item as such will not indicate approval of the assembly in which the item functions.

1.6 SYSTEM DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Sprinkler System Requirements:
 - 1. Modify the existing wet pipe sprinkler system to protect all areas of the remodel.

- 2. Existing areas currently served by an existing pre-action system are to be protected by an extension of the conventional NFPA 13 wet sprinkler system. Remove the pre-action system.
- 3. Sprinkler heads shall be centered in ceiling tiles in all finished areas.
- B. Occupancy hazard classifications shall be determined in accordance with NFPA 13 unless higher hazard classifications are indicated on the drawings or required by jurisdictional authority.
- C. FM Global is the insurance carrier for this building. Fire protection system modifications shall be designed and installed per NFPA 13 and FM Global current published standards and local Jurisdictional Agency requirements. Where a conflict occurs the more stringent standard shall apply.
- D. Verify requirements with Jurisdictional authorities, i.e.: FM Global, Fire Department or Marshal, and Building Department. Provide modifications to existing system complete, functional and acceptable to Jurisdictions and insurance carrier without penalty of any type to the insurance premium rate. Contractor shall coordinate his work with all other sections of these specifications and drawings. No change order will be issued for lack of coordination or lack of verification of requirements of Jurisdictional Authorities.
- E. System shall be hydraulically calculated per Jurisdictional Agency Standards.
- F. Modifications to the system shall be designed to account for seasonal changes and for future degradation of the water supply system, using the recommended pressure in the flow test report.
- G. Be responsible for accurate measurements, coordination with other trades, required offsets, scheduling, timely submittals, material delivery, job manning, and conformance to construction schedules.
- H. All areas shall be classified in accordance with NFPA 13 with respect to hazard classification and shall have automatic sprinkler systems designed for the appropriate classification.
- I. This project is located within a seismic zone which is subject to earthquakes. Sprinkler systems shall be protected per NFPA 13 to prevent breakage.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The only Fire Protection Contractors approved to work on this project are as follows:
 - 1. Delta Fire Protection, Salt Lake City, UT
 - 2. Alta Fire Protection, Salt Lake City, UT
 - 3. Fire Engineering Company, Salt Lake City, UT
 - 4. Chaparral Fire Protection, Salt Lake City, UT
 - 5. Firetrol Protection Systems, Salt Lake City, UT
 - 6. Grinnell Fire Protection, Salt Lake City, UT

- 7. Western Automatic Sprinkler, Salt Lake City, UT
- 8. Preferred Fire Protection Company, Salt Lake City, UT
- 9. Aurora Fire Protection, Salt Lake City, UT
- B. Contractors not listed will not be approved.
- C. Codes and Standards:
 - 1. All work shall conform to the requirements of the currently adopted editions of the following NFPA Standards and Recommended Practices as appropriate for the type of service except as specifically noted in each Section:
 - a. "Installation of Sprinkler Systems", NFPA 13.
 - b. "Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems", NFPA 14.
 - c. "Installation of Fire Pumps", NFPA 20.
 - d. "National Electrical Code", NFPA 70.
 - e. "National Fire Alarm Code", NFPA 72.
 - f. "Inspection, Maintenance and Testing of Water- Based Suppression Systems", NFPA 25.
 - 2. All building construction work shall conform to the currently adopted edition of the International Building Code and International Fire Code.
 - 3. All work shall conform to the federal, state and local regulations governing this installation.
 - 4. Should any conflicts occur between any code or standard, the most stringent requirement(s) shall apply.
 - 5. The Fire Protection Contractor shall be subject to the interpretation of statutory requirements by the local Fire Department. Acceptance of the completed systems by the local Fire Department is required.

1.8 TECHNICAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Timely submittals are essential to on-time completion of the project. The Owner will incur no obligation to extend the contract completion date, or to reduce or waive any liquidated damages due, as a result of the Fire Protection Contractor's failure to provide the specified submittals in a timely and acceptable fashion.
- B. The information shown on each technical submittal shall be complete with respect to quantities, dimensions, specified performance and design criteria, products, materials, and similar data to enable the Owner, Engineer and Architect to review the information as required. Only complete submittals will be reviewed. Incomplete submittals will be rejected and returned to the Fire Protection Contractor without being reviewed.
- C. Each technical submittal shall include a cover letter providing a description of each variation that the submittal may have from the requirements of the Contract Documents. In addition, the Fire Protection Contractor shall provide specific notation on each Working Plan, sample, catalog cut, data sheet, installation manual, etc. submitted for review and approval, of each such variation.

- D. No construction or installation will be authorized until the required submittals are received and reviewed by the Owner, Engineer, and Architect. Any construction or installation performed without written authorization from the Owner shall be entirely at the Fire Protection Contractor's own risk.
- E. The required Technical Submittals for all systems and equipment installed in accordance with these specifications include:
 - 1. Working Plans, per NFPA 13.
 - 2. Water Supply Information, per NFPA 13.
 - 3. Hydraulic Calculations, per NFPA 13.
 - 4. Operation and Maintenance Manual.
 - 5. Test Protocols.
 - 6. Fire Protection Contractor's Material & Test Certificates for Aboveground Piping, per NFPA 13.
 - 7. Record Drawings.
- F. Provide electronic copies in PDF format of each required Working Plan, manufacturer's data sheet, water supply information, hydraulic calculations, and test protocol submittal within 30 days of award of contract.
- G. Provide electronic copies of each required Operation and Maintenance Manual, Material & Test Certificates, and Record Drawing submittal a minimum of 10 working days prior to final acceptance testing. All copies shall be in PDF format.
- H. All drawings and diagrams shall be CAD generated using AutoCAD, prepared on drawing sheets 30" x 42" in size, and shall contain no extraneous information. Marked up copies of catalog data sheets or manufacturer's "typical" diagrams are not acceptable in lieu of the required drawings or diagrams. All other information required for this submittal shall be submitted in one or more appropriately labeled and indexed 3-ring binders.
- I. All drawings and diagrams shall include the Fire Protection Contractor's title block, complete with drawing title, Fire Protection Contractor's name, address, date (including revisions), and preparer's and reviewer's initials.
- J. Upon approval of the Working Plans, including completion of any required revisions, the Fire Protection Contractor shall provide one (1) complete, reproducible set and three blueline sets for the Owner, Engineer, and Architect's use in performing field observations during construction.
- K. Working Plans for sprinkler systems shall be complete and in full accordance with NFPA 13 Chapter on Plans and Calculations.

- L. All drawings and calculations shall be reviewed and accepted by the jurisidictional fire department, building department fire marshal, as applicable. Indication of review and acceptance by all agencies, as appropriate, shall be certified by name of reviewer, agency, and date affixed to the plans or reproducibles. Proof of review and acceptance by the AHJ shall be submitted to the Architect and Engineer.
- M. Operation and Maintenance Manuals shall be prepared specifically for this project shall be in electronic PDF format. Manuals shall include the following:
 - 1. A detailed description of routine maintenance and testing as required and recommended and as would be provided under a maintenance contract, including a testing and maintenance schedule and detailed testing and maintenance instructions for each type of device installed. This description shall include:
 - a. A listing of the individual system components that require periodic testing and maintenance.
 - Step-by-step instructions detailing the requisite testing and maintenance procedures and the intervals at which those procedures should be performed, for each type of device installed. These instructions shall include copies of NFPA 25 - Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems and NFPA 72 - National Fire Alarm Code.
 - 2. A schedule, which correlates the step-by-step testing and maintenance procedures with the listing of individual components. This schedule shall be completed for the duration of the warranty period or for one complete testing/maintenance cycle whichever is longer.
 - 3. A service directory, including installing company's name and telephone numbers for whoever should be called to obtain both normal warranty service and 24-hour emergency service.
 - 4. Drawings and diagrams, as required.
 - 5. System Calculations.
 - 6. Test reports for system, flow rates, and residual pressures.
 - 7. Wiring diagrams for all system devices.
- N. Upon completion of the installation, submit Record Drawings and Contractor's Material & Test Certificates for Aboveground Piping, per NFPA 13.
- O. Record Drawings shall include all variations from the approved Working Plans, for whatever reason, including those occasioned by modifications, change orders, optional materials and/or required coordination between trades. Variations shall be indicated in sufficient detail to accurately reflect the as-built conditions. Upon completion of the work, before final acceptance, the Fire Protection Contractor shall deliver to the Owner, two sets of AutoCAD drawing data files in electronic PDF format.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Contractor shall not install any piping until he has assured himself that the piping can be run as contemplated in cooperation with Contractors of other Divisions of the Work and the physical constraints of the Structural and Architectural Work.

1.10 WARRANTIES

A. Provide original copies of all warranties and extended warranties for specific equipment where specified and in accordance with Section 230500.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT LISTINGS AND APPROVALS

- A. All system components for which UL listings categories exist shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or Factory Mutual Research (FM).
 - 1. All components shall be listed in the current edition of the UL Fire Protection Equipment Directory. Components shall be delivered to the project site with factory applied UL stickers.
 - 2. Components for which UL listing approvals are "pending" are not acceptable.
- B. All system components shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and their listing.
- C. All system components are subject to the approval of the engineer with regard to their fitness for the intended application.

2.2 INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR ABOVE-GROUND PIPING

- A. Pipe and Joints:
 - 1. Black steel and galvanized steel threaded or grooved schedule 40 conforming to ASTM A-135 or A-53. All pipe shall conform to NFPA #13, Chapter 3 and Jurisdictional Authorities and Insurance Agency. All drain piping and fittings shall be schedule 40 galvanized with threaded or cut grooved joints.

- B. Fittings:
 - 1. Threaded cast iron, pressure class in accordance with developed system pressures, conforming to ASME B16.4. Threaded malleable iron, pressure class in accordance with developed system pressures, conforming to ASME B16.3. Threaded ductile iron, pressure class in accordance with developed system pressures, contforming to ASTM A-536 and ASME B 16.3.
 - 2. Weld type fittings: Buttweld conforming to ASME B16.9. Flanges conforming to ASME B16.25. Socket weld conforming to ASME B16.11. All welds by certified welder in accordance with Section 230529.
 - Grooved fittings shall conform to ASTM-A47 (malleable), ASTM 536 (ductile), or ASTM-106 GRB (forged steel), ASTM A-53 type E, F, or S GRB (nipples), ASME B-16.5 or B16.1 cast iron and carbon steel flanges.
- C. Flexible Connectors:
 - 1. Flexible connector to be stainless steel (304) corrugated tube surrounded with stainless steel (304) wire braid. Provide threaded fittings on each end of the flexible connector.
 - 2. Connector shall have the frictional equivalent of a maximum of 23 ft. of 1" steel pipe (assumes 4' long tube with four 90° bends).
 - 3. Connectors shall be UL listed, F.M. approved.
 - 4. Provide with support bracing and clamps.
- D. Valves:
 - 1. All valves are to be indicating type.
 - 2. All valves U.L. listed, F.M. approved.
 - 3. Refer to Section 230529 for valve specifications.
- E. Hangers:
 - 1. All hangers, attachments and components U.L. listed, F.M. approved.
 - 2. All piping hangers shall conform to Jurisdictional Authorities requirements.
 - 3. Powder driven studs shall not be included in normal installation. Permission to use this type anchoring system must be accepted by the Structural Engineer prior to submitting pricing or bids to any contractor or agent relative to this project.

2.3 SPRINKLER SYSTEM

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers: The following manufacturers are acceptable, providing the product to be considered is equivalent in every respect to the nomenclature, style, material, finish, and color provided by the specified make and model.
 - 1. Sprinkler Heads, Alarm, Dry and Deluge Valves, Accelerators, Detector Check Valves, Alarm Horn/Strobe, Air Maintenance Devices, Sprinkler Emergency Cabinets, and Specialties: Automatic, Central, Grinnell, Gem, Reliable, Viking, Notifier, Victaulic, Croker, Potter, Elkhart, Star.
- B. Sprinkler Heads:

Heads shall be U.L. Listed and of the type required to properly protect the intended space. Heads shall be of ordinary-temperature classification except as required by ceiling temperature, location, or service as allowed or required by code.

LOCATION	ORIENTATION	HEAD FINISH	COVER OR ESCUTCHEON
Restrooms	Concealed	Brass	White
Janitors' Room	Recessed	White	White
Open Areas (No	Upright/Pendant	Brass	-
Ceilings)			

- C. Escutcheons shall be part of the U.L. Listed sprinkler assembly.
- D. Sprinkler Head Cabinets:
 - 1. Steel with red enamel finish for 6, 12, or 24 heads complete with appropriate heads, wrench and mounting.
- E. Sprinkler Head Guard:
 - 1. Steel wire cage, chrome finish.
- F. Water Flow and Pressure Switches:
 - 1. Paddle Type Flow Switch U.L. Listed, for pipe sizes 1" thru 8", for vertical or horizontal mounting, retard adjustment from 0 to 70 seconds instantly recycling, 10 amp, 120v AC, dual contacts. Notifier Model WFD, or approved equal.
 - 2. Pressure Switch for dry, deluge, alarm, and pre-action valves, U.L. Listed, 10 amp, 120v AC, dual contacts. Potter Model PS40A, or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 **PREPARATION**

- A. Field Measurements: Verify all dimensions before proceeding with the work. Obtain field measurements for work required to be accurately fitted to other construction. Be responsible for the accuracy of such measurements and precise fitting and assembly of finished work. Prefabrication of systems is done at this Contractor's own risk.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate all work and placement of components with other trades, thorough coordination of design and field installation is expected.
 Remedial field work may be required to eliminate conflicts and provide an acceptable finished product.
- 3.2 EXCAVATION, BACKFILL, CUTS AND RESTORATION

- A. Provide all excavations and backfill in accordance with Section 230529 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods.
- B. Cuts Restoration:
 - 1. All concrete, asphalt, or other hard permanent surface shall be saw cut. Turf areas shall be cut clean with straight edge.
 - 2. Restore all planted, paved, and surfaced areas to original color, texture and condition, replanting where necessary and left in the same or better condition as was found existing.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Provide a complete operable system designed and installed in accordance with applicable local, state, federal and jurisdictional codes, enforcement agencies and insurance rating or underwriting agencies.
- B. All systems shall be drainable with proper drainage devices, and drain terminations either to exterior of building or to proper receptacles within building.
- C. All systems shall be supported and braced for conformance to proper and applicable standards.
- D. Care shall be taken with chrome plated or other polished finish components so that marring does not occur to the finish, and installation provides for a uniform pattern and true installation.
- E. Where piping passes thru masonry units or concrete walls or floors or other building construction, sleeves may be used. Where exposed piping passes thru finished work, chrome plated, or other finish acceptable to Architect, split wall plates or escutcheons shall be installed to fit snugly around piping. Where rated walls are penetrated, approved safing shall be provided at each hole to assure effectiveness of construction as a fire stop.
- F. All openings for piping should be anticipated and coordinated with all trades. Indicate such openings on the shop drawings. Any additional cutting of openings provided by the Contractor.
- G. Contractor shall complete the modifications to the existing automatic fire sprinkler system ready for operation, in all respects, as soon as possible. When system is complete and ready for continuous operation, activate the system for its intended use. After system has been activated for continuous use, water charges, if any will be paid for by the Owner.
- H. Do not use face bushings.
- I. The sprinkler piping shall be concealed from view in all common and public areas with a finished ceiling. Exposed piping shall be cleaned as necessary for painting by the Contractor.

J. Provide seismic separation assembly in accordance with NFPA 13 where pipes cross building seismic separation joints or expansion joints and in accordance with the authority having jurisdiction.

3.4 PERFORMANCE

A. General: Systems shall be engineered and designed for proper densities, ease of maintenance and accessibility. Final main drain flow tests shall be made to prove system design and installation.

3.5 CLEANING

A. General: Flush all systems free of all debris and certify system clean and ready for use.

3.6 TESTING AND CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

- A. The entire system shall be hydrostatically tested at not less than 200 psig for not less than 2 hours with 0 psig pressure drop. Tests shall be witnessed by the Architect's Owner's representative mandatory.
- B. Obtain certificate of compliance and completion for jurisdictional agencies, as applicable and present to Owner mandatory.

END OF SECTION 21 1000

SECTION 22 4440 - PLUMBING FIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Plumbing Fixtures and Trim.
- B. Plumbing Fixture Accessories.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1, General Requirements apply to this section and Contractor shall review and adhere to all requirements of these documents.
- B. Section 230500 Basic Mechanical Requirements.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 221410 Plumbing Piping.
- B. Section 221430 Plumbing Specialties.
- C. Section 224450 Plumbing Equipment.
- D. Section 230529 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. Comply with the applicable provisions and recommendations of the following:
 - 1. ASME A112.19.1 Enameled Cast Iron Plumbing Fixtures.
 - 2. ASME A112.19.2 Ceramic Plumbing Fixtures.
 - 3. ASME A112.19.3 Stainless Steel Plumbing Fixtures.
 - 4. ASME A112.19.4M Porcelain Enameled Formed Steel Plumbing Fixtures.
 - 5. ASME A112.19.5 Trim for Water-Closet Bowls, Tanks, and Urinals.
 - 6. ASME A112.6.1M Floor Affixed Supports for Off-the-Floor Plumbing Fixtures for Public Use.
 - 7. ASSE 1037 Performance Requirements for Pressurized Flushing Devices for Plumbing Fixtures.
 - 8. IAPMO/ANSI Z124.5 Plastic Toilet Seats.
 - 9. NSF 61/NSF 372 Drinking Water System Components Health Effects.

- 10. UL 399 Standard for Safety Drinking Water Coolers.
- 11. ANSI Z358.1 Emergency Eyewash & Shower Standard

1.5 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Provide all plumbing fixtures, materials, labor, accurate rough-in setting, leveling and adjustments of all fixtures, trim and specialties.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualification:
 - 1. Provide fixtures trim and specialties in accordance with style, type, quality and function as established by the named manufacturer and model specified for each item.
 - 2. Provide all installations in accordance with jurisdictional code and health authorities standards, restrictions and recommendations.
 - 3. Provide all fixtures and trim using a single manufacturer where possible, deviation will be allowed only where specifications indicate otherwise.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit Product Data for the following items under provisions of the General Conditions of the Contract:
 - 1. Fixtures.
 - 2. Faucets.
 - 3. Finishes, material and colors.
- B. Submit printed Operating Instructions and Maintenance Data for the following items under provisions of Operating and Maintenance Data paragraph in Section 230500:
 - 1. Flush Valves and Faucets.

1.8 WARRANTIES

A. Provide original copies of all warranties and extended warranties for specific equipment where specified and in accordance with Section 230500.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

PLUMBING FIXTURES

- A. Cast iron and vitreous china: American Standard, Crane, Eljer, Kohler, Mansfield, Sloan, Toto, Zurn.
- B. Stainless steel sink, types 304 and 316, 18 gauge minimum: Elkay, Haws, Just, Kohler.
- C. Molded Stone: E.L. Mustee, Fiat, Florestone, Stern Williams.
- D. Terrazzo: Acorn, Bradley, Fiat, Florestone, Stern Williams.
- E. Fiberglass and Plastic: Aquarius, Bradley, E.L. Mustee, Fiat, Fiberglass Systems, Florestone, Kohler, Lasco Hitech, Owens Corning, Snyder, Sterling.
- F. Low Flow Urinals: American Standard, Kohler, Mansfield, Sloan, Toto, Zurn.
- G. Water Mixing Valves Thermostatic, or Pressure Balanced: Amstrong International, Bradley, Delta, Kohler, Lawler, Leonard, Powers, Symmons, Watts.
- H. Flush Valves: American Standard, Aquaflush, Delany, Moen, Sloan, Speakman, Toto, Zurn.
- I. Toilet Seats: Bemis, Beneke, Church, Comfort Seats, Sperzel.
- J. Traps, Stops, Supplies, Airgaps, Drains: American Standard, Brasscraft, Bridgeport, Dearborn, Delta, Eastman, Eljer, Frost, Kohler, McGuire, Sayco, Zurn.
- K. Chair Carriers: Josam, J.R. Smith, Mifab, Wade, Watts, Zurn.
- L. Faucets: American Standard, Bradley, Chicago, Delta, Eljer, Elkay, Kohler, Moen, Speakman, Symmons, T&S Brass, Valley, Watts, Zurn.
- M. Sensor Faucets: American Standard, Bradley, Chicago Faucets, Delta, Mac, Moen, Sloan, Speakman, Symmons, T&S Brass, Toto, Zurn.

2.2 PLUMBING FIXTURES

A. Refer to Schedules on Drawings.

2.3 PLUMBING FIXTURE THERMOSTATIC MIXING VALVES

- A. Adjustable high temperature limit stop (factory set for 110°F), thermostatic type, inlet checkstops.
- B. Provide valves of sizes and capacities scheduled on Drawings.

- C. Standards:
 - 1. Valves Serving Faucets: ASSE 1070.
 - 2. Valves Serving Individual Showers: ASSE 1062.
 - 3. Valves Serving Emergency Eyewashes and Showers: ASSE 1071.
 - 4. Master Mixing Valves: ASSE 1017.

2.4 FIXTURE SUPPLIES & STOPS

- A. Standards: Comply with the following.
 - 1. NSF Standards: Comply with NSF61 and NSF372 for supply-fitting materials that will be in contact with potable water.
 - 2. ASME A112.18.1 Plumbing Supply Fittings.
- B. Supply Piping: Chrome plated brass or chrome plated copper tube matching water supply piping size. Include chrome plated brass or stainless steel wall flange.
- C. Supply Stops: Chrome plated brass, quarter turn, ball type, with inlet connection matching supply piping.
- D. Operation: Wheel handle or loose key, as indicated in schedules.
- E. Risers: Size as indicated on drawings and schedules. Chrome plated, rigid copper pipe and brass straight or offset tailpieces; chrome plated soft copper flexible tube; or ASME A112.18.6 braided or corrugated stainless steel flexible hose.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examination: Examine the contract documents and provide all necessary attachments, accessories, support equipment and materials as necessary to fit allocated spaces.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Field Measurements: Verify all dimensions and installation requirements so that work can be accurately fitted to other construction and in accordance with the intent of the contract documents. Be responsible for accuracy of measurements and adequate space requirements for the precise fitting and assembly of finished work.

B. Refer to Architectural drawings for installation location and height for all plumbing fixtures.

3.3 INSTALLATION/APPLICATION/PERFORMANCE/ERECTION

- A. Water Closets:
 - 1. Wall Mounted
 - a. Anchor closet carriers to the floor structure in accordance with manufactures installation instructions.
 - b. Anchor wall mounted water closets with brass mounting studs on a concealed metal carrier. Transmitting fixture weight loads to the fixture pipe connection or wall framing is not acceptable.
 - c. Set water closets and trim level and plumb.
 - d. Space water closets in accordance with contract documents and jurisdictional codes.
 - e. Install flush valves serving water closets located within the handicap stalls with the flush handle to the "open side" of the toilet stall (opposite of the grab bar side).
 - 2. Water Closet Supplies
 - a. Rough-in supplies with "L" copper tube nipple through wall cut to exact length and finished with escutcheon, matching fixture trim finish.
 - 3. Water Closet Seats
 - a. Secure seats to water closets and adjust self-sustaining check hinge to hold the seat at any raised position. Removable bumpers shall match seat color and be secured.
- B. Lavatories:
 - 1. Wall and Counter Mounted
 - a. Anchor wall mounted lavatory carriers to the floor structure in accordance with manufacturers installation instructions.
 - b. Furnish Carriers with a metal mounting plate and bearing plate or concealed arm carriers.
 - c. Support wall mounted lavatories with concealed metal carriers. Transmitting fixture weight loads to the fixture pipe connection is not acceptable.
 - d. Wood or metal mounting plates anchored to the wall framing or studs is not acceptable.
 - e. Carriers are to become part of the structure and the lavatories are not allowed to exert any weight or stress on the interior wall.
 - f. Set lavatories and trim level and plumb.
 - g. Space lavatories in accordance with contract documents and jurisdictional codes.
- C. Urinals:

- 1. Wall Mounted
 - a. Anchor wall mounted urinal carriers to the floor structure in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.
 - b. Support wall mounted urinals with concealed metal carriers. Transmitting fixture weight loads to the fixture pipe connection is not acceptable.
 - c. Wood or metal mounting plates anchored to the wall framing or studs are not acceptable.
 - d. Carriers are to become part of the structure and the urinals are not allowed to exert any weight or stress on the interior wall.
 - e. Set urinals and trim set level and plumb.
 - f. Space urinals in accordance with contract documents and jurisdictional codes.
 - g. Install urinals in accordance with manufacturers installation instructions.
- D. Service Sink:
 - 1. Install service sink in accordance with manufacturers installation instructions.
 - 2. Set Terrazzo service sinks set on a minimum of 1/4" of silica free sand bedding shimmed with copper shims.
 - 3. Anchor wall mounted service sink trap standards to the floor structure in accordance with manufacturers installation instructions.
 - 4. Install mop hangers over service sinks, on wall adjacent and perpendicular to faucet mounting, so mops drain into sink.
 - 5. Install hose brackets and attach hoses to service sink faucets.
 - 6. Set Service sinks and trim level and plumb.
- E. Sinks:
 - 1. Provide separate trap and waste to wall for each sink compartment shall be separately trapped and wasted to wall, continuous waste is not acceptable.
 - 2. Provide undercounter dishwasher waste with air gap fitting through sink backledge and waste to a dishwasher directional tee upstream of sink trap. Do not connect dishwasher to disposer tap inlet.
 - 3. Furnish separate wheel handle, quarter-turn, angle or straight stops on dishwasher supplies.
- F. Master Thermostatic Mixing Valves:
 - Install master thermostatic mixing valves in accordance with manufacturers installation instructions. Limit maximum temperature to 110 deg. F by setting temperature limit stop for handle.
- G. Safety Equipment:

1.

- Emergency Eye-Wash Fountains
 - a. Furnish shut-off valve supply, and chrome plated brass pipe and fittings, where exposed to view. Install chrome plated pipes without scarring.

- b. Furnish 14" x 3 1/2" aluminum identification signs designed for wall mounting for each eye-wash fountain. Signs read: EMERGENCY EYE-WASH FOUNTAIN.
- c. Install emergency eye-wash fountain in accordance with manufacturers installation instructions.
- 2. On Safety Equipment Installed with thermostatic mixing valves, limit maximum temperature to 100°F.
- H. Fixture Supplies and Stops:
 - 1. Provide fixture supplies and stops on every individual fixture or appliance. All fixture supplies and stops are $\frac{1}{4}$ -turn.
 - 2. Provide compression by compression type stops with flexible straight copper tube risers, loose key or wheel handles stops. Provide one key per fixture for all loose key (L.K.) stops.
 - 3. All components, stops, risers, inlet pipe and escutcheon are chrome plated brass, polished stainless steel, or special finish as specified for fixture trim.
 - 4. Anchor supplies and stops behind walls, eliminating push or pull movement.
- I. Escutcheon Plates:
 - 1. Provide cast brass chrome plated single piece escutcheons for all penetrations of piping thru walls, floors, or ceilings in finished and unfinished areas.
- J. Faucets and Flushometers:
 - 1. Anchor faucets and flushometers behind walls, eliminating any push or pull movement.
- K. Caulking:
 - 1. Caulk all wall and floor mounted fixtures with a non-hardening white or fixture color match for colored fixtures adhesive elastomeric sealant compound providing a watertight seal at the joint with the walls or floor.

3.4 ELECTRICAL COORDINATION

A. Coordinate plumbing fixture electrical requirements with Division 26 Scope of Work.

3.5 FIXTURE CONNECTIONS

- A. Provide supply and waste connections for fixtures in accordance with the information on the plumbing fixture schedules or larger to accommodate horizontal fixture branches, as required by jurisdictional codes, or drawings
- 3.6 FAUCET OPERATING ROTATION

- A. Standard 2 handle faucets shall rotate as follows:
 - 1. Hot Water clockwise to "on", counter clockwise to "off".
 - 2. Cold Water counter clockwise to "on", clockwise to "off".
- B. Wrist blade handle faucets:
 - 1. Initial setting at "off" (rest) position shall have handles parallel to the fixture apron or counter front.
 - 2. Hot Water; Counter clockwise to full on (1/4 turn), clockwise to "off".
 - 3. Cold Water; clockwise to full on (1/4 turn), counter clockwise to "off".

3.7 ADJUSTMENT AND CLEANING

- A. Adjustment: Adjust all flush valves, faucets, metering devices, shower heads, gas, air and vacuum cocks, and bubblers for proper flow and action after flushing operations are accomplished.
- B. Sensor Faucets: Adjust sensitivity so sensor activates water flow when hands are at an appropriate distance from faucet for hand washing. Adjustment must eliminate water splashing on the surrounding counter and nuisance activation caused by a building occupant walking past the lavatory/faucet.
- C. Cleaning: Clean all fixtures, trim, accessories and attachments including strainers, traps, aerators, and valves.

END OF SECTION 22 4440

SECTION 22 4450 - PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Domestic Water Expansion Tanks
- B. Specialty Pumps

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Requirements: Provide Plumbing Equipment in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- B. Section 221410 Plumbing Piping.
- C. Section 221430 Plumbing Specialties.
- D. Section 230500 Basic Mechanical Requirements.
- E. Section 230529 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods.
- F. Section 230540 Mechanical Sound and Vibration Control.
- G. Section 230548 Mechanical Seismic Control.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit product specification data for the following items under provision of The General Conditions of the Contract:
 - 1. Domestic Hot Water Expansion Tanks.
 - 2. Pumps.
- B. Submit printed Operating Instructions and Maintenance Data for the following items under provisions of Operating and Maintenance Data paragraph in Section 230500:
 - 1. Domestic Water Expansion Tanks.
 - 2. Pumps.

1.4 WARRANTIES

A. Provide original warranties for specific equipment of term specified and in accordance with Section 230500.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT ACCEPTANCE

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers are listed for each product, and manufacturers shall submit products that are in fact equivalent in all respects of material, design, function, size, and appearance to the manufacturer specified. Deviations of any type will not be acceptable.
- B. Where acceptable manufacturers are not listed, only the manufacturer specified will be accepted.
- C. All equipment of like use and nomenclature shall be supplied by one manufacturer only.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and use.
- B. ASHRAE/IES Compliance: Fabricate and label domestic-water heaters to comply with ASHRAE 90.1.
- C. NSF Compliance: Fabricate and label equipment components that will be in contact with potable water to comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372.

2.3 DOMESTIC WATER EXPANSION TANKS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Amtrol, Armstrong, Bell and Gossett, Flexcon, Niles Steel Tank, Patterson, Taco, Wessels, Wheatley, Woods.
- B. Description: Steel, pressure-rated tank constructed with welded joints and factory installed bladder, precharged with compressed air to the minimum system-operating pressure at tank.
- C. Construction: Welded steel, rated for working pressure not less than 150 psi.
 - 1. Bladder-Style Tanks include heavy-duty replaceable butyl bladder secured and sealed into tank to separate air charge from system fluid and

maintain required expansion capacity. Diaphragm-Style Tanks include heavy-duty butyl rubber diaphragm.

- 2. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.
- 3. Exterior Finish: Factory applied primer or urethane top coat.
- 4. Tappings: Factory-fabricated stainless steel, welded to tank before testing and labeling. Include ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
- 5. Air-Charging Valve: Stainless Schrader air valve with EPDM seat.

2.4 IN-LINE DOMESTIC HOT WATER CIRCULATING PUMPS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Armstrong, Bell & Gossett, Grundfos, Patterson, Taco, Wilo
- B. Description: Factory-assembled and tested in-line, close-coupled, canned-motor, seal less, overhung-impeller centrifugal pump.
- C. Pump Construction:
 - 1. Pump and Motor Assembly: Hermetically sealed, replaceable cartridgetype with motor and impeller on common shaft and designed for installation with pump and motor shaft horizontal or vertical.
 - 2. Maximum working pressure not less than 125 psig at 220°F continuous working temperature.
 - 3. Casing: Bronze or stainless steel, with threaded or companion-flange pipe connections.
 - 4. Impeller: Plastic, composite, or stainless steel.
- D. Motor: Single speed or electronically commutated.
 - 1. Provide the pump with a contactor or controller with dry contact to allow pump to be remotely started/stopped by the 230900 control system.
- E. Schedule: See Schedule on Drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DOMESTIC HOT WATER CIRCULATING PUMPS

A. Coordinate pump controls and electrical power requirements with the Division 26 specifications and with Section 230529 - Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods.

- B. Comply with HI 1.4. Install pumps in orientation complying with manufacturer's written instructions. Set pump level, plumb and square, anchor to structure, and provide vibration isolation.
- C. Provide shutoff valves on both sides of pump, and a calibrated balance valve on the discharge side of the pump.
- D. Perform leak test after piping system has been charged. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
- E. Operational Test: Start pump to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties, adjust pump speed to provide the flow rate indicated in the drawings.

END OF SECTION 22 4450

SECTION 22 1410 - PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Water Piping.
- B. Soil, Waste and Vent Piping.
- C. Testing.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1, General Requirements apply to this Section, and Contractor shall review and adhere to all requirements of these documents.
- B. Section 230500 Basic Mechanical Requirements.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 230529 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods.
- B. Section 230540 Mechanical Sound and Vibration Control.
- C. Section 230548 Mechanical Seismic Control.
- D. Section 230700 Mechanical Insulation.
- E. Section 221411 Disinfecting Water Supply System.
- F. Section 221430 Plumbing Specialties.
- G. Section 224440 Plumbing Fixtures.
- H. Section 224450 Plumbing Equipment.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit Product Data for the following items under provisions of the General Conditions of the Contract:
 - 1. Water Piping, Fittings, and Joints.

PLUMBING PIPING

2. No-Hub Couplings.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. NSF Compliance:
 - 1. All water pipe and specialties shall comply with NSF 14 and NSF 61 Annex G.
 - 2. Comply with NSF 372 for low lead.
 - 3. All DWV piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Copper pressure-seal joint fittings for hard copper tube are required to be warranted by the manufacturer to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 50 years from the date the fittings are installed. Warranty includes all parts and labor necessary to repair and/or replace defective fittings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WATER PIPE, TUBE, FITTINGS AND JOINTS

- A. Interior Buried:
 - Soft copper water tube, ASTM B-88, annealed temper, type K. Wrought copper, solder-joint pressure fittings allowed above grade, ASME B16.22. No joints below grade. Provide continuous tube for all buried tubing using tube bends in lieu of fittings.
- B. Interior Tube Supported by Hangers and Clamps:
 - Hard copper tube, ASTM B88, Type L water tube, drawn temper. Wrought copper, solder-joint pressure fittings and couplers up to 8", ASME B16.22. Cast copper, solder-joint pressure fittings and couplers for sizes 10" and larger, ASME B16.18. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead free alloys. Flux: ASTM B 813, water flushable.
 - a. At contractor's option, roll grooved end couplers and bronze fittings may be provided; ASTM B75/B 75M copper tube and ASTM B 584 bronze castings. Mechanical couplings designed for copper tube dimensions similar to AWWA C606. Systems that expand the ends of copper tube are not acceptable. Couplings consist of ferrous housing with enamel finish, suitable for direct

contact with copper pipe, and rubber gaskets complying with AWWA C111/A21.11.

- At contractor's option, copper pressure-seal joint fittings may be provided; sizes up to 2" shall use wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end, sizes 2-1/2" and larger shall use cast bronze or wrought-copper fittings with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end. All joints rated for a working pressure of minimum 200 psi at 250°F, and shall conform to all performance criteria of IAPMO PS 117. Refer to part 1.6 for warranty requirements.
- 2.2 CAST IRON SOIL DRAIN WASTE, VENT AND STORM PIPE FITTINGS AND JOINTS (ABOVE GRADE ONLY)
 - A. Cast iron pipe and fittings shall be manufactured in the USA, and shall be marked with the collective trademark of the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute.
 - B. Hub-and-Spigot Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A74, service class. Gaskets: ASTM C564, rubber. Caulking Materials: ASTM B29, pure lead and oakum.
 - C. Hubless Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A888 or CISPI 301.
 - 1. Couplings: Heavy-duty shielded couplings complying with ASTM C1540 and FM-1680 Class 1, factory tested to a pressure of 32.5 psi, with stainless steel shield, stainless steel bands and tightening devices using minimum 5/16" hex head screws set to 80 inch pounds of torque, and ASTM C564 rubber sleeve with integral center pipe stop.
- 2.4 PVC SANITARY PIPE AND FITTINGS (ONLY ALLOWED FOR USE BELOW-GRADE ON SANITARY DRAINAGE, VENT, AND STORM PIPING)
 - A. Comply with NSF 14m "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "SNF-dwv" for plastic drain, waste, and vent piping, and "NSF-sewer" for plastic sewer piping.
 - B. Solid-Wall PVC Pipe: Comply with ASTM D 1785 and ASTM D 2665, Schedule 40.
 - C. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns to fit schedule 40 pipe.
 - D. Adhesive Primer: ASTM F656. Solvent Cement: ASTM D2564. All primers and solvents shall be certified low volatile organic compound (VOC) to meet SCAQMD Rule #1168/316A.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WATER TUBE, FITTINGS AND JOINTS

- A. General:
 - 1. All copper tube and fittings shall be reamed and buffed prior to soldering or brazing.
 - 2. The use of lead solder of any class, for joint make-up or back-up for finishing is prohibited.
 - 3. Refer and conform to the Copper Development Association instructions for proper preparation and actual installation practice for all soldered and brazed joints.
 - 4. Support water tube in accordance with Section 230529.
 - 5. Pull tee (T-drill) fittings are forbidden.
- B. Domestic Hot Water Circulating Systems:
 - 1. Provide a calibrated balancing valve in each branch line and where additional valves are shown on the drawings.

3.2 CLEANING

- A. Remove temporary coverings and protection of adjacent work areas.
- B. Repair or replace damaged installed products.
- C. Clean installed products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to owner's acceptance.
- D. Remove construction debris from project site and legally dispose of debris.

3.3 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed work from damage due to subsequent construction activity on the site.

3.4 SOIL, DRAIN, WASTE, VENT AND STORM PIPE FITTINGS AND JOINTS

- A. General:
 - 1. Provide bedding, restraints and hangers as appropriate and in accordance with manufacturers recommendations based upon type of pipe, fittings, joints, and bury depth using final finished grading as the basis.

- 2. Piping shall be run true, plumb, and straight, with all restraints and hangers adjusted to carry their proportional load and locked to prevent pipe "wag" misalignment, movement or shear.
- 3. Provide anchors for piping risers on every floor using riser clamps, wall brackets, knee brackets, and foot blocks for all vertical piping over 20 feet straight height.
- 4. Furnish and install all soil, waste and vent piping for the complete sanitary system in accordance with jurisdictional code requirements.
- 5. All soil and waste piping shall be run at the following minimum slope unless otherwise indicated on drawings.

Slope of Horizontal Drainage Pipe		
Size (In.)	Min. Slope (In./Ft.)	
2-1/2 or less	1/4	
3 to 6	1/8	
8 or larger	1/16	

- 6. Bushings in soil waste or vent piping shall be prohibited. Tapped spigots or tees shall be used when changing from cast iron pipe to steel waste or vent piping, and for appropriate cleanout plugs.
- 7. Vertical Piping: All vertical soil and vent stacks shall be supported with riser clamps at each floor slab. When soil stacks over two stories in height terminate at the bottom on slab fill or native soil, provide stack base elbows set on 24" x 24" x 8" thick minimum poured reinforced concrete pads set directly on undisturbed native soil or fill compacted to same density as undisturbed earth.
- 8. Horizontal Piping (suspended):
 - a. Supports Horizontal piping shall be supported at sufficiently close intervals to keep it in alignment and prevent sagging.
 - b. Cast iron soil pipe Where joints occur, suspended cast iron soil pipe shall be supported at not more than five (5) foot intervals; except that pipe exceeding five (5) feet in length, may be supported at not more than ten (10) foot intervals. Supports shall be adequate to maintain alignment and prevent sagging and shall be placed within eighteen (18) inches of the hub or joint. Hubless or compression gasket joints must be supported at least at every other joint except that when the developed length between supports exceeds four (4) feet, they shall be provided at each joint. Supports shall also be provided at each horizontal branch connection. Supports shall be placed on or immediately adjacent to the coupling. Suspended lines shall be suitably braced to prevent horizontal movement.
 - c. Threaded pipe Threaded pipe (IPS), shall be supported in accordance with Section 230529.

- d. Rigid support sway bracing shall be provided at changes in direction greater than 45 degrees for pipe sizes 4 inches and larger.
- e. For pipe sizes greater than 4 inches, axial restraints shall be provided for drain pipes at all changes in direction and at all changes in diameter greater than two pipe sizes.
- 9. The waste connections between fixtures and their respective collection and venting systems shall consist of galvanized steel nipples and cast iron drainage fittings.
- 10. All interior waste, soil, and vent piping up to 1-1/2" shall consist of galvanized steel with cast iron drainage fittings, all piping 1-1/2" and over shall consist of S.V. cast iron soil pipe and fittings.
- 11. All vents shall be installed through the roof of at least the minimum size as required by jurisdictional code and shall be cast iron.
- 12. All vents protruding through the roof shall be not less than 2" size and extended to not less than 12 inches above the finished roof. Vents through built-up roofing shall be flashed with 24" x 24" x 4 lb. sheet lead. The flashing shall extend to top of vent and the edges turned down into a cast iron vent pipe. Single ply rubberized roofing systems shall be flashed around vent with top edge of roofing clamped to vent pipe and sealed with compatible sealant.
- 13. All vents shall be located in accordance with jurisdictional code and in no case less than two (2) feet from roof edge or parapet, or wall line of an "on the roof structure". Vent terminations shall not occur within twenty-five (25) feet of any outside air intake.
- 14. Provide all expansion joints, braces, earthquake restraints as required by the contract documents (Section 230548) and jurisdictional authority.
- 15. Install underground plastic DWV and storm piping according to ASTM D 2321.
- 16. PVC pipe is not allowed to serve underground waste coming from the kitchen area (grease waste) or café. Use Speers Lab Waste CPVC system for below-grade grease waste lines.
- 17. Pipes passing through concrete slab-on-grade shall be isolated from the concrete slab by a protective sheathing. Wrap pipe with ¼" thick closed cell polystyrene or polyethylene foam band. Secure foam in place with duct tape or tie wire. Once slab has been poured, trim top of foam band so it is flush with the top of the floor slab.

3.5 PROHIBITED PIPE ROUTING

- A. Plumbing piping, regardless of contents (water, sewer, vent, etc.) shall <u>not</u> be routed through or above the following locations:
 - 1. Electrical panel rooms
 - 2. Electrical switch gear rooms
 - 3. Electrical transformer rooms
 - 4. Elevator shafts

- 5. Elevator equipment rooms
- 6. Data Centers
- 7. File Server Rooms / MDF / IDF
- B. Should there be a conflict with the plans and the above paragraph, notify the Engineer immediately for corrective action prior to starting work.

3.6 TESTING

A. Schedule of Testing:

Service	Allowable Test Methods H_2O CA N_2	Minim Pressi V (psig)		Minimum Test Period (minutes)	Allowable Pressure Variance (psig)
1. Potable Water Pipe Valves & Fittings	x x		125 100	60 60	-0- +1/2
2. Sanitary, Storm Waste a	nd Vent System:		·		
*Stack Height:					
0-23 FT.	X		10	30	-0-
24-34 FT.	X		15	30	-0-
35-46 FT.	X		20	20	-0-
47-57 FT.	X		25	20	-0-
58-69 FT.	X		30	10	-0-
70-80 FT.	X		35	10	-0-
81-92 FT.	X		40	10	-0-
93-103 FT.	X		45	10	-0-
Over 104 FT.	X		50	10	-0-

- B. Testing connections for hydrostatic tests shall be made at the base of the system, CA, N2 and vacuum testing can be made from connections anywhere in the system tested.
- C. In the event that tests fail, use a standard soap and brush inspection using "Trouble Bubble" Liquid high density soap as manufactured by Jersey Meter Co., Patterson N.J. Formula ST-1. After source of failure is discovered, correct and retest system. Repeat procedure until system sustains required testing successfully.
- D. Testing contractor shall give at least 16 working hours notice to the General Contractor/Construction Manager so that arrangements for witnessing tests can be made. The General Contractor/Construction Manager shall witness and SIGN the required test form.

- E. All joints, valves, fittings and piping accessory items shall be exposed to view during tests whether pipe is above or below ground. "Closed in" or "Buried" piping shall be re-exposed during testing.
- F. Proper restraining of piping and test plugs shall be accomplished prior to test.

END OF SECTION 22 1410

SECTION 22 1411 - DISINFECTING WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

A. Disinfection of Domestic Water Supply System.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Requirements: Provide Disinfecting Water Supply System in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- B. Section 230500 Basic Mechanical Requirements.
- C. Section 221410 Plumbing Piping.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Disinfectant residual means the quantity of disinfectant in treated water.
- B. pH factor means the measure of alkalinity and acidity in water.
- C. ppm means parts per million.

1.4 CONTRACTOR'S QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Water Treatment Contractor: At least three years experience performing work specified herein.
- B. Bacteriological Laboratory: Certified by Serving Water Board or District and be in compliance with the State and U.S. Safe Drinking Water Act.

1.5 REGULATORY AGENCY REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with requirements of Local and State Regulations.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit for review and acceptance the following items under provisions of the General Conditions of the Contract:
 - 1. Water treatment contractor's evidence of experience.
 - 2. Bacteriological laboratory's evidence of certification.

DISINGECTING WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

- B. Submit printed data for the following items under provisions of Operating and Maintenance Data paragraph in Section 230500:
 - 1. Disinfection Report:
 - a. Include the following:

Date issued.

Project name and location.

Treatment Contractor's name, address, and phone number.

Type and form of disinfectant used.

Time and date of disinfectant injection start.

Time and date of disinfectant injection completion.

Test locations.

Initial and 24 hour disinfectant residuals in ppm for each outlet tested.

Time and date of flushing start.

Time and date of flushing completion.

Disinfectant residual after flushing in ppm for each outlet tested.

- 2. Bacteriological Report:
 - a. Include the following:

Date issued.

Project name and location.

Laboratory's name, certification number, address and phone number.

Time and date of water sample collection.

Name of person collecting samples.

Test locations.

Time and date of laboratory test start.

Coliform bacteria test results for each Outlet tested. Certification that water conforms or fails to conform to bacterial standards of State and Federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

Bacteriologist's signature.

1.7 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect against damage and discoloration.
- B. Maintain caution labels on hazardous materials.
- C. Maintain storage room dry and with temperatures as uniform as possible between 60 deg.F and 80 deg.F.
- D. Do not store Caustic Soda directly on floor colder than 55 deg.F.

1.8 PROTECTING WORK OF OTHER TRADES

- A. Provide necessary signs, barricades, and notices to prevent any person from accidentally consuming water or disturbing system being treated.
- B. Protect against damage and discoloration caused by work of this Section.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DISINFECTANT

A. Free chlorine; liquid, powder, tablet, or gas.

2.2 ALKALI

A. Caustic Soda or Soda Ash.

2.3 ACID

A. Hydrochloric type.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. Prior to starting work, verify that Domestic Water System is completed, flushed and clean.
- B. Prior to starting work, notify Construction Manager/General Contractor of any defects requiring correction.
- C. Do not start work until conditions are satisfactory.

3.2 PREPARATION OF WATER FOR TREATMENT

- A. Verify pH factor of water to be treated.
- B. If pH factor is less than 7.4, introduce sufficient alkali during disinfectant injection to produce 7.4 to 7.6 pH level.
- C. If pH factor is greater than 7.6, introduce sufficient acid during disinfectant injection to lower pH to 7.4 to 7.6 level.

3.3 SYSTEM TREATMENT

- A. Inject disinfectant throughout system to obtain 50 to 80 ppm residual.
- B. Starting at outlet closest to water sources, bleed water from each outlet until water produces odor of disinfectant. Repeat process at each outlet throughout system.
- C. Test for disinfectant residual at each of the following locations:
 - 1. Ends of piping runs.
 - 2. Remote outlets. (Ends of each multiple fixture branch line)
 - 3. Tanks and domestic water heaters.
 - 4. At least 15% of outlets on each floor as directed by Architect/Engineer.
- D. Maintain disinfectant in system for 24 hours.
- E. If resultant disinfectant residual test is less than 25 ppm, repeat System Treatment.
- 3.4 FLUSHING
 - A. Flush disinfectant from entire system; permit no more than residual rate of supplied incoming water.

3.5 BACTERIOLOGICAL TEST

- A. Instruct Bacteriological Laboratory to take water samples no sooner than 24 hours after flushing system.
- B. Take water samples at each of the following locations:
 - 1. Where water enters system.
 - 2. Ends of piping runs.
 - 3. Remote outlets.
 - 4. Tanks.
 - 5. At least 10% of outlets on each floor other than those used for testing disinfectant residual, where directed by Architect/Engineer, but in no case less than 2 outlets per floor.
- C. Analyze Water Samples in accordance with Standard Methods for the examination of Water & Waste Water, published by American Water Works Assoc., 6666 W. Quincy Ave., Denver, CO 80235.
- D. If Bacteriological Test proves water quality to be unacceptable, repeat System Treatment.

3.6 PRODUCT CLEANING & REPAIRING

- A. Including work of other trades, clean, repair and touch-up, or replace when directed, products which have been soiled, discolored, or damaged by work of this Section.
- B. Remove debris from Project Site upon work completion or sooner, if directed.

END OF SECTION 22 1411

SECTION 22 1430 - PLUMBING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Drains and drainage products.
- B. Cleanouts.
- C. Safe pans and drain flashings.
- D. Hose bibs.
- E. Pressure gauges, thermometers, and test plugs.
- F. Shock arrestors.
- G. Backflow preventers.
- H. Pressure reducing valves.
- I. Pressure and temperature relief valves.
- J. Trap Primers and Seals.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Requirements: Provide Plumbing Specialties in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- B. Section 230500 Basic Mechanical Requirements.
- C. Section 230529 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit Product Data for the following items under provisions of the General Conditions of the Contract:
 - 1. Floor Drains (FD)
 - 2. Floor Sinks (FS)
 - 3. Hose bibbs (HB)
 - 4. Backflow Preventer (BP)
 - 5. Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV)
 - 6. Trap Primers (TP)

- B. Submit printed Operating Instructions and Maintenance Data for the following items under provisions of Operating and Maintenance Data paragraph in Section 230500:
 - 1. Backflow Preventer (BP)
 - 2. Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV)

1.4 WARRANTIES

A. Provide original copies of all warranties for specific equipment where specified and in accordance with Section 230500.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Where acceptable manufacturers are listed, these manufacturers must submit products that are in fact equivalent in all respects of materials, design, function, and appearance to the manufacturer listed as the base manufacturer in the specification body or drawing schedules. Deviations of any type will not be acceptable.
- B. Where other acceptable manufacturers are not listed, only the base manufacturer will be accepted.
- C. All items of like nomenclature shall be supplied by one manufacturer only.

2.2 FLOOR DRAINS (FD)

- A. Acceptable manufacturers: Wade, JR Smith, Josam, Zurn, Watts, MIFAB.
- B. Schedule: See schedule on drawings.

2.3 FLOOR SINKS (FS)

- A. Acceptable manufacturers: Wade, JR Smith, Josam, Zurn, Watts, MIFAB.
- B. Schedule: See schedule on drawings.

2.4 EXPANSION JOINTS

A. Acceptable manufacturers: Wade series 3900, JR Smith series 1710, Josam series 26200, Zurn series Z-190, Watts RD-900 series, Metraflex, MIFAB series R-1900, Hyspan.

2.5 FLOOR CLEANOUTS

- A. Acceptable manufacturers: Wade series 6000, JR Smith series 4020/4100/4200, Josam series 56000, Zurn series Z-1400, Watts CO-200-R/200-RX/200-US series, MIFAB series C1100-R/C1100-XR/C1100-UR.
- B. Cast iron adjustable body, ABS plug, vandal-proof security screws.
 - 1. Provide flange and flashing clamp for Cleanouts in areas with waterproof membrane and all cleanouts above slab-on-grade.
 - 2. Provide nickel bronze top to match floor finish as indicated in the Architectural finish schedule. Provide heavy duty nickel bronze top for cleanouts in storage rooms, kitchens, and similar areas. Provide heavy duty cast iron or ductile iron top for cleanouts in equipment rooms, traffic areas, and similar unfinished areas.

2.6 WALL CLEANOUTS

- A. Acceptable manufacturers: Wade series 8560 with 8480R, JR Smith series 4530, Josam series 58790, Zurn series 1446, Watts CO-460-RD series, MIFAB series C-1460.
- B. Cast iron clean out tee, ABS plug, vandal proof security screws, stainless steel cover with screw.

2.7 GRADE CLEANOUTS

- A. Acceptable manufacturers: Wade series 8300 MF with 6000 spigot outlet, JR Smith series 4250, Josam series 58850, Zurn series Z-1474 with Z-1449, Watts CO-300 series, MIFAB series C-1300.
- B. Heavy duty cast iron clean out housing, heavy duty cast iron or ductile iron cover, cast iron ferrule, ABS plug, vandal proof security screws.
 - 1. Provide piping system identification cast into cover; "SAN" for sanitary waste cleanouts, "STORM" for storm drainage cleanouts.

2.8 SAFE PANS AND DRAIN FLASHINGS

A. Provide one of following systems:

- 1. #24 B&S gauge (0.021") minimum sheet copper with I5 lb. asphaltic felt sub pan (underliner).
- 2. 0.040" non-plasticized chlorinated polyethylene sheet with 30 lb. felt underliner.
- 3. 3 ply 15 mil polyvinylchloride sheet with 30 lb. felt underliner.

2.9 HOSE BIBBS

- A. Acceptable manufacturers: JR Smith, Josam, Wade, Watts, Woodford, and Zurn.
- B. Schedule: See schedule on drawings.

2.10 STATIONARY PRESSURE GAUGES

- A. Acceptable manufacturers: Trerice 600C Series, Weksler Instrument Regal Series, Weiss Instruments, Weksler Glass, Winters.
- B. Schedule:

Туре	4-1/2" Dial
Bourbon	Stainless Steel Tube
Tube/Socket	316 Stainless Steel
	Socket
Accuracy	ANSI B40.1 Grade 1A
-	1% F.S. over middle
	half of range
Case	Cast Aluminum
Window	Clear Glass
Snubber	Yes
Coil Syphon	For Steam Service
Gauge Cock	Yes
Set Hand	No
Silicone Filled	No
Weatherproof	No

C. Range: Select gauges for the following standard ranges unless otherwise indicated on drawings, or as required for special systems.

1.	Domestic Water	0 to +160 psi
~		

2. Pump Gauges -30 in Hg to +100 psi

2.11 STATIONARY THERMOMETERS

- A. Acceptable manufacturers: Trerice Industrial Series, Ametek Industrial Series, Weiss Instruments, Miljoco, Weksler Instrument, Weksler Glass, Winters.
- B. Schedule:

Туре	Adjustable angle
Case	9" cast aluminum
Window	Clear acrylic
Tube	Lens front, magnifying
Stem	Aluminum, insertable
Separable Socket	Brass
Fill Type	Spirit: Blue colored, organic

- C. Range: Select thermometers, for the following standard ranges unless otherwise indicated on Drawings, or as required for special systems.
 - 1. Domestic cold water 0 to 100 °F
 - 2. Domestic hot water 30 to 240 °F

2.12 TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE TEST PLUGS (T&PTP)

- A. Manufacturer: Trerice, Fairfax, Flow Design, Peterson Equipment, Weksler.
- B. Plugs suitable for vacuum to 600 psig and temperatures of -20 deg.F to 300 deg.F with cap and extension for insulated pipe where required.
- C. Provide one pressure gauge(s), gauge adapter, and two thermometers in shockproof case.
- D. Schedule:

PLAN CODE:	MAKE:	MODEL:	PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE TEST KIT
T&PTP	Trerice	D3741	Trerice D3751 (0-200 psig)

2.13 SHOCK ARRESTORS FOR WATER (SA)

A. Manufacturer: Precision Plumbing Products Co., Wade Shokstop, J.R. Smith series 5000, Josam series 75000, Zurn Z-1700, Watts SS series.

B. Schedule:

"P.D.I." SIZE	FIXTURE UNITS
A	1-11
В	12-32
С	33-60
D	61-113
E	114-154
F	155-330

2.14 REDUCED PRESSURE BACKFLOW PREVENTER

- A. Acceptable manufacturers: Conbraco Series 40-200, Watts series 009 and 909, Febco series 825Y, Hersey series FRP-II.
- B. Bronze body, independent spring loaded check valves, diaphragm type differential pressure relief valve, shut-off ball valves, strainer, test cocks. Suitable for water temperature range of 33-140 °F.
- C. Approved under ASSE 1013 and AWWA C511.
- D. Backflow preventer test kit: Provide complete test kit including pressure gauge, test valves, high pressure hoses, adaptor fittings, mounting strap, and instructions, in a corrosion resistant carrying case.

2.15 PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (PRV)

- A. Acceptable manufacturers: Watts series LF223, Conbraco, Hoffman.
- B. 300 psi bronze body, replaceable seat, strainer, adjustable outlet pressure, thermal expansion by-pass. Suitable for water temperature up to 160 °F.
- C. Approved under ASSE 1003 and IAPMO.

2.16 TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES (T&P)

A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Kunkle, Watts, Conbraco, McDonnell and Miller.

B. Schedule:

TYPES	SIZE	MAKE	MODEL	SERVICE	MAX PRESS	ASME MAX TEMP	ASME RATING BTUH MAXIMUM
T&P	3/4"	Kunkl e	137	Water Pressure Vessel	125 psig	250 F	2,230,000
Press	3/4"	Kunkl e	84-45	Air	125 psig	300 F	NA
Vac	3/4"	Kunkl e	80-45	Vacuum	15" Hg	300 F	NA
T&P	3/4"	Watts	40XL8	Water Heater	125 psig	210 F	777,600

2.17 TRAP PRIMERS AND SEALS (No Plan Code)

- A. Elastomeric Trap Seals: Normally closed trap seal device intended to prevent evaporation of water in the trap and to protect against sewer gases from migrating into occupied spaces, while allowing liquid to pass through into the drain body and building drainage system. Device installs inside drain tail piece that threads into the drain body, and is fully replaceable after the drain body has been cast into the concrete floor slab without the need to remove drain body from the concrete slab. Trap seal to be tested in accordance with ASSE Standard 1072. All products to be ASSE certified in accordance with ASSE 1072, or evaluated by the ICC Evaluation Service and listed under ICC-ES-PMG as an alternative to trap primers.
 - 1. Quality Control: Only elastomeric trap seals manufactured in the USA will be allowed. Include a manufacturer's 10 year warranty.
 - 2. Devices made of silicone are not allowed.
 - 3. Elastomeric Trap Seal Performance: Devices must seal air-tight against a backpressure not less than 10" w.c., and shall allow water to flow through the drain at rates in compliance with the performance requirements of ASSE 1072.
 - 4. Manufacturers: ProVent Systems 'Trap Guard', Jay R. Smith Quad Close Trap Seal, or approved equal.
 - 5. Provide a deep seal p-trap at each location an elastomeric trap seal is used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DRAINS

- A. Coordinate drain placement with Contractor for Division 3 Concrete.
- B. Drain, strainer, and grate finishes shall be as specified, cover all finished surfaces during construction to prevent damage.
- C. Install drains with "P" pattern traps and vents as required.
- D. All drain bodies shall be plugged during construction to prevent foreign objects, dirt, concrete, etc. from entering the drain and drainage piping.
- E. Planter drains shall not receive domes until final landscaping is accomplished. Provide closure plugs until landscaping and dome installation is furnished.
- F. Drains shall be set flush and level with finished surfaces, with grate pattern parallel or perpendicular to adjacent walls or floor patterns.
- G. Flash all drains on roofs, upper floors, and floor over crawl spaces with 24"x24" minimum flashing pans. Shower pans shall be turned up in walls to a minimum of 6" above the shower receptor threshold.
- H. Clean and polish all drain bowls, rims, strainers, and grates prior to final inspection.

3.2 CLEANOUTS

- A. Provide cleanouts in waste, soil, and storm piping at each change in direction greater than 45°, as required by Jurisdictional Code.
- B. Provide cleanouts at 50 feet on center for all interior sanitary and storm piping, and at each base of waste, soil or storm pipe stack or drop, 100 feet on center for all exterior sanitary and storm piping or as required by jurisdictional code.
- C. Provide appropriate access tops for imposed construction.
- D. Coordinate interior floor cleanout locations with contractor for Division 3 Concrete.
- E. Cleanouts to be provided with ABS or Delrin plugs. Lead sealed, brass, or cast iron plugs will not be acceptable unless specifically required by jurisdictional code authority.
- F. Provide 24"x24" minimum flashing pans and clamp devices for all cleanouts located on upper floors or floors over crawl spaces.

- G. Where cleanout arms extend horizontally and/or vertically more than 15 feet from the sewer main which they are serving, provide 2" minimum vent off the end of the arm and connect to the building vent system.
- H. Clean and polish all cleanout access covers prior to final inspection.
- I. Cleanout access covers shall be flush and level with finished building surfaces.
- J. Install cleanout plugs on exposed or accessible piping. Plugs shall be line size up to 3" and over 8", 4" plugs for sizes 4" thru 8".
- K. Provide wall cleanouts where piping is concealed in walls or non-accessible chases, use tapped cleanout tee or tapped extension to within 4" of wall face. Do not use no-hub type blind plugs for wall cleanouts.
- L. Provide 12"x12"x8" thick 3000 lb. concrete pads for all grade cleanouts. Concrete shall be in accordance with Division 3 - Concrete. Tops of pads to be 1" above finish grade and cleanout access flush and level and centered in pad surface.
- 3.3 SAFE PANS AND DRAIN FLASHINGS (no plan code)
 - A. Provide safe pans for all shower bases, shower rooms, wet rooms and kitchen areas. Pans shall extend wall to wall and turn up at least 6" above finish floor level or receptor rims into wall construction. Pans shall be laid over non-puncturing base such as heavy asphaltic felt, fine sand that bears no silica, or other acceptable material.
 - B. All drains on upper floors or over crawl spaces shall be flashed with flashing extending a minimum of 12" beyond the drain top dimensions.
 - C. Seams to be folded and shaped as required:
 - 1. Solder sheet copper seams with 50/50 (50% tin, 50% lead) or 45/55 (45% tin, 55% lead) commercial grade solder.
 - 2. Solvent weld PVC and un-plasticized chlorinated polyethylene seams.

3.4 HOSE BIBBS (HB)

- A. Provide hose bibbs in each equipment room, toilet room and kitchen area equipped with floor drainage systems and where shown on drawings, maximum spacing shall accommodate 50 feet of hose to any point within the drainage area measured around obstructions and equipment, in lieu of straight line measurement. Hose bibbs in toilet rooms mounted under standard lavatory, do not install near ADA lavatory where it could impede access.
- B. Anchor hose bibb within wall for rigid flush flange mounting.

- C. Install bibb true and plumb with wall flange flush to surface, caulk annular space between wall and flange.
- D. Mounting height to be 18" above floor in toilet rooms and immediately under furthest lavatory from entry, 60" above floor in equipment rooms or as shown on drawings.
- E. Hose bibbs shall not be operated with hand tools, use only tee handle, furnish one tee handle per bibb. Units found marred due to hand tool operation or other causes will be replaced at Contractors expense.
- F. Clean and polish hose bibbs prior to final inspection.

3.5 STATIONARY PRESSURE GAUGES (PG)

- A. Provide gauges for steam, water, air and vacuum systems, complete with gauge cocks and snubbers, where required by Drawings.
- B. Install in semi or upright position, tilted so as to be readable from floor level.
- C. Clean gauge, and glass, and calibrate by test prior to final inspection.

3.6 STATIONARY THERMOMETERS (T)

- A. Install thermometers where indicated on Drawings in upright position with case tilted to be readable from floor level.
- B. Clean case and glass prior to final inspection.

3.7 TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE PLUGS (T&PTP)

A. Provide plugs where periodic temperature and/or pressure indication is required as shown on drawings. Provide 1/4" MPT tapping, cap and seal for plug and extension for insulated pipe as applicable.

3.8 SHOCK ARRESTORS FOR WATER (SA)

- A. Provide shock arrestors in accordance with Plumbing Drainage Institute (PDI) Standard WH-201 and as shown on drawings.
- B. Provide 8"x8" minimum access panels centered on each shock arrestor that is otherwise inaccessible.
- C. Shock arrestors shall be mounted as close to the line or quick closing valve as possible. Remote mounting or excessive (over 6") nipple mounting will not be acceptable.

D. Provide ball valve at each shock arrestor to allow units to be easily removed/replaced.

3.9 REDUCED PRESSURE BACKFLOW PREVENTER (BP)

- A. Provide reduced pressure type backflow preventers on all connections between the domestic water system and make-up supplies to any non potable system, i.e.: Heating, Boilers, Cooling Towers, Chiller, Evaporative Coolers, and the like.
- B. Anchor backflow preventer in place.
- C. Clean and test assembly in place in accordance with State Health Code.
- D. Provide funnels and attach to unit per manufacturers instructions, in true, level and plumb position.
- E. Provide IPS to solder adaptor to funnel outlet and run type M copper tubing in an unobtrusive manner routed to an approved drain receptor.
- F. Hang and anchor drain tubing so as to be rigid and stable.
- G. Permanently affix drain outlet at drain receptor so as to be rigid and unmovable.

3.10 PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (PRV)

- A. Provide unistrut or similar frame for mounting all components of the pressure reducing valve station.
- B. Arrangement shall be as shown on Drawings including by-pass.
- C. Provide drain valves both sides of station on headers on low points.
- D. Provide unions, strainer, valves, petcocks, gauges, straps and other accessories as detailed on Drawings.
- E. Set each pressure reducing valve using full system pressure and flow individually to outlet pressures specified.
- F. All gauges shall be installed to be readable from floor level. Provide petcocks on each gauge connection.

3.11 TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES (T & P)

A. Provide temperature and pressure relief valves, with full size drains extended and air gapped to floor drains or approved receptor. Provide relief valves on all water heaters, pressure vessels and closed piping systems.

3.12 TRAP PRIMERS AND SEALS

- A. Install in accordance with all manufacturer's instructions, requirements, and recommendations.
- B. Elastomeric Trap Seals: Use manufacturer provided o-ring or gaskets to seat device in drain tailpiece in accordance with manufacturer's instructions
- C. Provide deep seal traps at all instances where a trap primer or trap seal is identified in the contract documents.

END OF SECTION 22 1430

SECTION 23 0500 - BASIC MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Basic requirements common to the work in general of Division 21/22/23 and other Divisions and Sections of the Specification where referenced.
- B. Provide, unless specified otherwise, all labor, materials and equipment necessary for completely finished and operational mechanical systems described and specified under Division 21/22 and other Sections of this Division 23.
- C. Provide all minor incidental items such as offsets, fittings, and accessories required as part of the work even though not specified or indicated.
- D. Inspection: Inspect work preceding or interfacing with work of Division 21/22/23 and report any known or observed defects that affect the Work to the Construction Manager/General Contractor. Do not proceed with the work until defects are corrected.
- E. Existing Utilities: Are indicated as accurately as possible on the Drawings. Close openings and repair damage in acceptable manner to utilities encountered. The Contractor is responsible for field surveying all aspects of existing conditions prior to bid date. Change orders will not be issued for a failure to review existing conditions which affect Division 21/22/23 work.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Requirements: Provide Basic Requirements in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- 1.3 UTILITIES, EXTENSIONS, CONNECTIONS AND FEES FOR WATER AND SEWER
 - A. Provide all building services extensions and connections to off-site and on-site utilities.
 - B. Sewer connection charges, typically based on fixture units, that in principle allow the right to obtain the sewer services from the utility will be arranged and paid for by the Contractor.
 - C. Water system development fees, typically based on meter size, that in principle allow the right to obtain the water services from the utility will be arranged and paid for by the Contractor.

- D. Sewer tap fees as they are known to the trade and are the charges for actual materials and labor for tapping, inspection and recording of the tap shall be arranged and paid for by the Contractor.
- E. Water tap fees as they are known to the trade and are the charges for actual materials and labor for tapping, inspection and recording of the tap shall be arranged and paid for by the Contractor.
- F. Be responsible for all pads, vaults, manholes, manhole covers, meter enclosures, valves, services boxes, and the like, all in conformance with requirements of the serving utility company.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. General:
 - 1. For products or workmanship specified by association, trade, or Federal Standards, comply with requirements of the standard, except when more rigid requirements are specified or are required by applicable codes.
 - 2. The date of the standard is that in effect at the date of the Contract Documents, except when a specific date is specified.
 - 3. When required by individual Specification sections, obtain copy of standard. Maintain copy at job site during work until substantial completion.
- B. Schedule of Referenced Organizations: The following is a list of the acronyms of organizations referenced in these Specifications:

ADC	Air Diffusion Council 1000 E. Woodfield Rd. Schaumburg, IL 60173 <u>www.flexibleduct.org</u>
AGA	American Gas Association 400 No. Capitol St. N.W. Washington, DC 20001 <u>www.aga.org</u>
AMCA	Air Movement and Control Association 30 West University Drive Arlington Heights, IL 60004 www.amca.org
ANSI	American National Standards Institute 1819 L Street N.W. Washington, DC 20036 <u>www.ansi.org</u>

ARI	Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute 4301 No. Fairfax Drive. Arlington, VA 22203 www.ari.org
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers 1791 Tullie Circle, N.E. Atlanta, GA 30329 www.ashrae.org
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers Three Park Avenue New York, NY 10016 <u>www.asme.org</u>
ASPE	American Society of Plumbing Engineers 8614 W. Catalpa Ave. Chicago, IL 60656 <u>www.aspe.org</u>
ASSE	American Society of Sanitary Engineering 901 Canterbury Westlake, OH 44145 <u>www.asse-plumbing.org</u>
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials 100 Barr Harbor Dr. West Conshohoeken, PA 19428 <u>www.astm.org</u>
AWS	American Welding Society 550 N.W. LeJeune Rd. Miami, FL 33126 <u>www.aws.org</u>
AWWA	American Water Works Association 6666 West Quincy Avenue Denver, CO 80235 <u>www.awwa.org</u>
CDA	Copper Development Association 260 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10016 <u>www.copper.org</u>

CISPI	Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute 5959 Shallow Ford Rd., Suite 419 Chattanooga, TN 37421 www.cispi.org				
CS	Commercial Standard of NBS (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology) Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402				
СТІ	Cooling Technology Institute 530 Wells Fargo Drive Houston, TX 77090 <u>www.cti.org</u>				
HI	Hydraulic Institute 6 Campus Drive First Floor North Parsippany, NJ 07054 pumps.org				
ICC	International Code Council 5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 600 Falls Church, VA 22041 www.intlcode.org				
ΙΑΡΜΟ	International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials 20001 E. Walnut Drive South Walnut, CA 91789 www.iapmo.org				
NEBB	National Environmental Balancing Bureau 8575 Grovemont Circle Gaithersburg, MD 20877 www.nebb.org				
NEC	National Electric Code (of NFPA)				
NEMA	National Electric Manufacturer's Association 1300 N. 17 th Street Rosslyn, VA 22209 <u>www.nema.org</u>				

NFPA	National Fire Protection Association One Batterymarch Park P.O. Box 9101 Quincey, MA 02269 www.nfpa.org			
NSF	NSF International 789 No. Dixboro Rd. Ann Arbor, MI 48113 www.nsf.gov			
OSHA	Occupational Safety Health Administration (U.S. Dept. of Labor) Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402 <u>www.osha.gov</u>			
PDI	Plumbing and Drainage Institute 45 Brystal Drive South Easton, MA 02375 www.pdionline.org			
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor's National Association 4201 Lafayette Center Drive Chantilly, VA 20151 <u>www.smacna.org</u>			
UL	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. 333 Pfingston Rd. Northbrook, IL 60062 <u>www.ul.com</u>			

1.5 DEFINITIONS

A. Specification Language Explanation: These Specifications are of abbreviated, simplified or streamlined type and include incomplete sentences. Omissions of words of phrases such as "the Contractor shall", "in conformity therewith", "shall be", "as noted on the drawings", "a", "the", are intentional. Supply when "NOTE" occurs on Drawings. Supply words "shall be" or "shall" by inference when colon is used with sentences or phrases. Supply words "on the Drawings" by inference when "as indicated" is used with sentences or phrases. Singular words will be interpreted as plural and plural words will be interpreted as singular where applicable and where full context of the Contract Documents so indicates.

- B. Furnish: Except as otherwise defined in greater detail, term "furnish" is used to mean supply and deliver to Project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, etc., as applicable in each instance.
- C. Install: Except as otherwise defined in greater detail, term "install" is used to describe operations at Project site including unloading, unpacking, assembly, erection, placing, anchoring, applying, working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning and similar operations, as applicable in each instance.
- D. Provide: Except as otherwise defined in greater detail, term "provide" means furnish and install, complete and ready for intended use, as applicable in each instance.
- E. Indicated: The term "Indicated" is a cross-reference to graphics, notes or schedules on Drawings, to other paragraphs or schedules in the Specifications, and to similar means of recording requirements in contract documents. Where terms such as "shown", "noted", "scheduled", and "specified" are used in lieu of "indicated", it is for purpose of helping reader locate cross-reference, and no limitation of location is intended except as specifically noted.
- F. General Contractor: The term "General Contractor" used in Division 23 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents means the party with whom the Owner has executed the Owner-Contractor Agreement.
- G. Approved Equal: Except as otherwise defined in greater detail, term "approved equal" means that any materials, equipment, work procedures and techniques shall be either addressed on the drawing, specifications or addendum by manufacturer or by detailed material description. When brand names are referenced it implies that only the manufacturers listed are approved. All approved material, equipment, work procedures, and techniques will be noted in the specifications, drawings, or by addendum prior to bid date. Items not approved in this manner will not be considered.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Quality Control:
 - 1. Materials and apparatus required for the work to be new and of first-class quality; to be furnished, delivered, erected, connected and finished in every detail; and to be so selected and arranged so as to fit properly into the building spaces. Where no specific kind or quality of material is given, a first-class standard article shall be furnished.
 - 2. Furnish the services of an experienced superintendent, who will be constantly in charge of the installation of the work, together with all skilled workmen, fitters, metal workers, certified welders, plumbers, millwrights, sprinkler fitters, drain layers, helpers, and labor required to unload, transfer, erect, connect, adjust, start, operate and test for each system.
 - 3. Unless otherwise specifically indicated, equipment and materials to be installed in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer. This includes the performance of tests as recommended by the manufacturer.
- B. Proof of Performance:
 - 1. Division 23 Contractor shall provide proof of performance certification of all Mechanical Equipment and Systems to demonstrate that all Mechanical Equipment and Systems are operating to the intent of the design. This proof of performance shall include, but shall not be limited to, actual demonstration of all temperature/pressure control loops, operation of all heating/cooling equipment and other required tests upon request by the Engineer or Owner. A signed certificate from the piping, sheet metal, control, and balancing subcontractors stating that they have personally checked the operation of all equipment and control loops and that everything under their subcontract is operating as specified. These certificates shall be furnished to the 230593 Contractor for inclusion in the Operation and Maintenance Manual.

1.7 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Execute work per Underwriters, Public Utility, Local and State Codes, Ordinances and applicable regulations. Obtain and pay for required permits, inspections, and certificates. Notify Architect of items not meeting said requirements.
- B. Comply with editions of all applicable codes, ordinances and regulations in effect at the time of bid opening including but not necessarily limited to the following:

International Mechanical Code International Plumbing Code International Fuel Gas Code International Energy Conservation Code State Department of Health Requirements State Energy Code National Fire Protection Association Standards International Fire Code International Building Code National Electrical Code NFPA-70 State Boiler Code Jurisdictional County Health Department Jurisdictional City Wastewater Management Division or District Jurisdictional City Waster Department Jurisdictional City Water Department Jurisdictional Water Conservation Standards

- C. If discrepancies occur between the Contract Documents and any applicable codes, ordinances, acts, or standards, the most stringent requirements shall apply.
- D. Where hourly fire ratings are indicated or required, provide components and assemblies meeting requirements of the IBC, and listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

1.8 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit items to Commissioning Agent for review.
- B. Submit Samples, Shop Drawings and Product Data as required by various Sections of Divisions 21/22/23 in accordance with The General Conditions of the Contract. The Contractor agrees that these Submittals processed by the Engineer are not Change Orders; that the purpose of these Submittals by the Contractor is to demonstrate to the Engineer that the Contractor understands the design concept, that he demonstrates his understanding by indicating which equipment and material he intends to furnish and install and by detailing the fabrication and installation methods he intends to use. Contractor further agrees that if deviations, discrepancies, or conflicts between these Submittals and the Contract Documents in the form of design drawings and specifications are discovered either prior to or after these Submittals are processed by the Engineer, the Design Drawings and Specifications shall control and shall be followed.
- C. The submittals shall be submitted in a single package with all mechanical equipment for the project enclosed. The submittal shall be in the form of a single PDF file in which all equipment has been electronically bookmarked and all bookmarks have been identified using the equipment tags used on the drawings. Individual PDF files for separate pieces of equipment or specification sections will not be accepted.
- D. Test Reports: Submit certified test reports as required by various Sections of Division 23 showing compliance in accordance with General Conditions of the

Contract. Signed copies shall be included in the Operation and Maintenance Manual.

- E. Operating Instructions and Maintenance Data: Prepare and submit printed operating instructions and maintenance data in accordance with Operating and Maintenance Data paragraph in this Section.
- F. Submittals will be reviewed and marked as follows:
 - 1. No Exceptions Taken: No action required.
 - 2. Make Corrections Noted: Correct the submittals per notes by engineer and submit new copies of submittal to contractor for project records. Do not resubmit to engineer.
 - 3. Rejected: Equipment as submitted does not meet requirements of contract documents. Revise and/or clarify per comments and resubmit to engineer.
 - 4. Submittal Not Requested: Submittal not required per specification. Submittal returned with no review.
- G. Note that the submittal review process does not relieve Contractor of responsibility for ensuring that submitted items satisfy all requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.9 PRODUCT OPTIONS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Substitutions and Prior Approvals: Substitutions and prior approvals will be acceptable only when the proposed substitute has been submitted to the Engineer and approved through an addendum or change order. Request for prior approval shall be submitted a minimum of 10 calendar days prior to bid.
- B. Some materials and equipment are specified by manufacturer and catalog numbers. The manufacturer and catalog numbers are used to establish a degree of quality and style for such equipment and material.
- C. NOTE: When alternate or substitute materials and equipment are used Division 23 Contractor is responsible for engineering/redesign costs, space requirements, configurations, performance, changes in bases, supports, structural members and openings in structure, electrical changes and other apparatus and trades that may be affected by their use. Notification of General Contractor and other affected subcontractors shall be the responsibility of the Division 23 Contractor.

1.10 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. General: Comply with Division 1.
- B. Job Site Documents: Maintain at the job site, one record copy of the following:

- 1. Drawings
- 2. Specifications
- 3. Addenda
- 4. Reviewed Product Submittals and Shop Drawings
- 5. Field Test Records

Do not use record documents for construction purposes. Maintain documents in clean, dry legible condition, apart from documents used for construction.

- C. Record Information: Label each document "Record Document". Mark information with red ink. Keep each record current. Do not permanently conceal any work until required information is recorded.
- D. Record following information on Drawings:
 - 1. Horizontal and vertical location of underground utilities to be dimensioned from column lines.
 - 2. Dimensioned location of internal utilities and appurtenances concealed in construction.
 - 3. Field changes of dimension and detail.
 - 4. Changes by change order or field order.
 - 5. Details not on original contract drawings.
 - 6. Manufacturer, trade name, catalog number and supplier of each product and item of equipment actually installed shall be indicated on equipment schedules.
- E. Record the following information on Specifications:
 - 1. Changes by change order or field order.
 - 2. Other matters not originally specified.
- F. Shop Drawings: Maintain shop drawings as record documents recording changes made after review as specified for drawings above.
- G. Submittal: At completion of project, deliver record documents to Owner's representative and transmit a copy of signed receipt from Owner to the Engineer.

1.11 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE DATA

- A. The "Operating and Maintenance Manual" (O & M) is a compilation of descriptive drawings and data which identify equipment installed at the project site and detail the procedures and parts required to maintain and repair the equipment. Copies of final reviewed submittals shall be included for all equipment items.
- B. Five sets of electronic manuals will be required for this project. These are to be submitted for approval to the Project Manager.

- C. Organization of the manuals shall follow the recommendations in ASHRAE Guideline current edition.
- D. Sheet size shall be based on 8-1/2" x 11" and 11"x17". The following information shall appear on the front page of the PDF:
 - 1. "Operation and Maintenance Manual"
 - 2. Project Name (and volume number if more than one volume)
 - 3. Project number
 - 4. Building name, number, and street address
 - 5. "Utah Valley University"
 - 6. Architect's name
 - 7. Engineer's name
 - 8. General Contractor's name
 - 9. Mechanical Contractor's name
- E. The manual shall include the following:
 - 1. Alphabetical list of all system components including the name, address, and 24-hour phone number of the company responsible for servicing each item during the first year's operation.
 - 2. Operating instructions for complete system, including emergency procedures for fire or failure of major equipment and procedures for normal starting/operating/shutdown and long-term shutdown
 - 3. Maintenance instructions, including valves, valve tag and other identified equipment lists, proper lubricants and lubricating instructions for each piece of equipment and necessary cleaning/replacing/adjusting schedules.
 - 4. All test reports and proof of performance certificates.
 - 5. Manufacturer's data and instruction sheets for each piece of equipment, marked to indicate the plan symbol, model, number, and options installed for each item of equipment furnished and installed on the project. These data sheet shall be accompanied by reviewed submittals that had no exceptions taken to them. Provide original printed material in each book, faxes are NOT acceptable. The serial numbers of each item of equipment installed are to be listed with the model numbers and plan symbols.
 - a. Installation instructions.
 - b. Drawings and specifications (final shop drawings).
 - c. Complete parts lists, and a source of supply for each piece of equipment, marked with model, size, and plan symbol.
 - d. A copy of the reviewed submittals for each piece of equipment, with any/all corrections identified during the submittal process made to the final submittal documents.
 - e. Performance curves and capacity data, marked with model number, size, and plan code.
 - f. Complete "as-builts" wiring and temperature control diagrams. (Shop drawings are not acceptable).

- g. Lubrication and other preventative maintenance data.
- h. Equipment warranties.
- i. The final balance report.
- 6. Design Intent Document furnished by Engineer.
- 7. Include a Table of Contents and tabbed index dividers.
- F. In addition to the maintenance manual, and keyed to it, the equipment shall be identified and tagged as specified on drawings. Insert a copy of the Equipment List or Equipment Schedules in manual.
 - Identify all starters, disconnect switches, and manually operated controls, except integral equipment switches. Label with permanently applied, legible markers corresponding to operating instructions in the "Maintenance Manual".
 - 2. Tag all valves per requirements in Section 230529.
 - 3. Provide a typed tag list or schedule laminated or mounted under plexiglass in the equipment room stating valve ID number, location, service or function of each tagged item, and normal valve position. Insert a copy of tag list in each "Maintenance Manual". Also provide one copy of the list in a plastic closure as manufactured by Seton Name Plant Company, New Haven, Conn; or approved equal. The plastic closure shall include two holes punched at the top, with a brass or nickel grommet in each hole, and an 8" long length of nickel plated bead chain run through the holes, allowing the list to be hung from a wall peg.
 - 4. Provide a reduced scale drawing of each floor indicating the location of each manual and automatic valve in every HVAC and plumbing piping system and include valve position number and normal valve position (normally open/normally closed) as per Specification Section 230529. Mount all drawings under plexiglass or laminate and mount on equipment room wall.
- G. Division 230593 Contractor shall be responsible for scheduling instructional meetings for maintenance personnel on the proper operation and maintenance of all mechanical systems, using the maintenance manual as a guide. These meetings must be scheduled through the Architect, Construction Manager/General Contractor and far enough in advance so that all necessary personnel can be adequately notified.
 - 1. Submit training certificate to Owner's Representatives at end of training and have certificate signed to indicate adequate training has been received.
- H. Format of Operating and Maintenance Data documents shall be as follows:
 - 1. Provide O&Ms in an intuitive format on a CD-ROM or DVD. Electronic manual preparation shall be under the direction of an individual or organization that has demonstrated expertise in the preparation of a comprehensive and complete electronic operation and maintenance

manual. Qualifications shall be submitted for approval. One source of procurement used on past projects is Emanuals by Scanitall in Sandy, UT (tel. 801-619-2082). This is the responsibility of the Division 21/22/23 contractor.

- 2. A single CD or DVD to be authored with the latest edition of Adobe Acrobat, and be in a "non-protected" network accessible format.
- 3. All information on the CD-ROM or DVD shall be printable on 8.5"x11" or 11"x17"plain paper.
- 4. Capture images using OCR technology such that the user can key word search for information.
- 5. Provide a hypertext alphabetical index of all equipment and building products. All hypertext shall be blue in color.
- 6. Provide 5 copies of the O&M CD-ROM or DVD.

1.12 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. General: Deliver and store materials and equipment in manufacturer's unopened containers fully identified with manufacturer's name, trade name, type, class, grade, size and color.
- B. Protection: Store materials and equipment off the ground and under cover, protected from damage. Maintain caution labels on hazardous materials.
- C. Large Items: Make arrangements with other contractors on the job for introduction into the building of equipment too large to pass through finished openings.
- D. Handling of Materials: Materials shall be handled, sorted and distributed using appropriate handling methods to protect all materials from damage. Dented, rusted, corroded or otherwise damaged materials shall be removed from the project site. Lined ductwork on which the liner becomes wet shall be removed from the project site. Determination of materials deemed unusable or inappropriate for installation shall be made by the Architect/Engineer.

1.13 PROJECT CONDITIONS AND ASBESTOS HAZARD

- A. Accessibility:
 - 1. Division 23 Contractor shall be responsible for the sufficiency of the size of shafts and chases and the adequate clearance in double partitions and hung ceilings for proper installation of his work. He shall cooperate with Contractors of other Divisions of the Work whose work is in the same space and shall advise the Construction Manager/General Contractor of his requirements. Such spaces and clearances shall, however, be kept to the minimum size required.
 - 2. Division 23 Contractor shall locate all equipment which must be serviced, operated, or maintained in fully accessible positions. Equipment shall

include (but not be limited to) valves, shock arrestors, traps, cleanouts, motors, controllers, switchgear, filters, VAV boxes, control valves, balancing valves, and drain points. If required for better accessibility, furnish access doors for this purpose. Minor deviations from Drawings may be allowed to provide for better accessibility. Any changes shall be approved by the Architect/Construction Manager/General Contractor prior to making the change.

- 3. Division 23 Contractor shall provide the Construction Manager/General Contractor with the exact locations of access doors for each concealed valve, damper, or other device requiring service. Locations of these doors shall be submitted in sufficient time to be installed in the normal course of work.
- B. Fabrication:
 - 1. Before any ductwork is fabricated and before running and/or fabricating any lines of piping or ductwork, the Contractor shall assure himself that they can be run as contemplated in cooperation with Contractors of other Divisions of the Work and the physical constraints of the Structural and Architectural Work.
- C. Freeze Protection:
 - 1. Do not run lines in outside walls, or locations where freezing may occur. Piping next to outside walls shall be in furred spaces with insulation between the piping and the outside wall. Insulation of piping shall not be considered freeze protection. Buried pipe shall be installed minimum 6" below frost depth, unless noted otherwise in the documents.
- D. Scaffolding, Rigging and Hoisting:
 - 1. Provide all scaffolding, rigging, hoisting and services necessary for erection and delivery into the premises of any equipment and apparatus furnished; remove same from premises when no longer required.
- E. If Contractor during the course of work observes or suspects the existence of asbestos in the structure or building, Contractor shall promptly notify Owner and Architect/Engineer. Owner shall consult with Architect/Engineer regarding removal or encapsulation of the asbestos material and Contractor shall not perform any work pertinent to the asbestos material prior to receipt of special instructions from Owner through the Architect/Engineer.

1.14 COORDINATION

- A. General: Coordinate and order the progress of mechanical work to conform to the progress of the work of the other trades. Complete the entire installation as soon as the condition of the building will permit.
- B. Coordination with Electrical Work: Section 230529.
- C. Utility Interruptions: Coordinate mechanical utility interruptions with the Owner and the Utility Company. Plan work so that duration of the interruption is kept to a minimum.

- D. Cutting and Patching: Section 230529.
- E. Drawings and Specifications: The Mechanical Drawings indicate the general design and arrangement of lines, equipment, systems, etc. Information shown is diagrammatic in character and does not necessarily indicate every required offset, fitting, etc. Do not scale the Drawings for dimensions. Take dimensions, measurements, locations, levels, etc., from the Architectural Drawings and equipment to be furnished.
- F. Each Division 22/23 subcontractor shall coordinate with all other contractors to make certain that any of his equipment, piping or ductwork which is mounted on isolators or flexibly connected does not become "grounded" by another contractor's work (e.g. walls, ceiling, etc.). Site Condition and Coordination:
- G. Coordinate with all subcontractors to maintain adequate access to all equipment for maintenance and for future replacement of equipment.
- H. Before any ductwork is fabricated or equipment installed and before running and/or fabricating any lines of piping or ductwork, the Contractor shall provide Architect and Engineer ¼" scale drawings of the entire building coordinated with all trades with submitted equipment and verify all other areas to assure himself that they can be run and installed as contemplated in cooperation with Contractors of other Divisions of the Work and the physical constraints of the Structural and Architectural Work and maintain access walkways are clear for maintenance
- I. Discrepancies: Examine Drawings and Specifications for other parts of the work, and if any discrepancies occur between the plans for the work of this Division and the plans for the work of others, report such discrepancies to the Construction Manager/General Contractor and obtain written instructions for any changes necessary.
- J. Order of Precedence: The precedence of mechanical construction documents are as follows:
 - 1. Addenda and modifications to the Drawings and Specifications take precedence over the original Drawings and Specifications.
 - 2. Should there be a conflict within the Specifications or within Drawings of the same scale, or between the Specifications and the Drawings, the more stringent or higher quality requirements shall apply.
 - 3. In the Drawings, the precedence shall be Drawings of larger scale over those of smaller scale, figured dimensions over scaled dimensions and noted materials over graphic indications.
 - 4. Should there be a conflict in dimensions or locations between Mechanical Drawings and Architectural Drawings, the Architectural Drawings shall have precedence.

1.15 START-UP PROCEDURES

- A. Before start-up, each piece of equipment comprising a part of the system shall be checked for proper lubrication, drive rotation, belt tension, proper control sequence, and any other condition which may cause damage to equipment or endanger personnel.
- B. Insure that all control systems are fully operational in automatic mode.
 Individually test each control loop to make certain it is operating as intended and is communicating properly with other devices.
- C. If systems are not to continue in use following the start-up procedures, steps should be taken to insure against accidental operation or operation by unauthorized personnel. Provide padlocks on disconnect switches where applicable.
- D. Factory personnel shall be notified as appropriate to start systems requiring their services.
- E. Notify engineer at least 2 weeks prior to the scheduled start-up date of all major mechanical equipment and systems.

1.16 SCHEDULE OF TESTING

- A. Provide testing in accordance with the General Conditions of the Contract.
- B. A schedule of testing shall be drawn up by the Division 23 Contractor in such a manner that it will show areas tested, test pressure, length of test, date, time and signature of testing personnel.
- C. All testing must be performed in the presence of the Architect's/Construction Manager's/General Contractor's representative; his signature for verification of the test must appear on the schedule.
- D. All testing must be performed in accord with the procedures set forth in Division 23 and other Sections of the Specifications where referenced. At completion of testing, the completed schedule shall then be submitted in triplicate to the Architect and a copy shall be forwarded to the 230593 Contractor for inclusion in Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- E. Make all specified tests on piping, ductwork and related systems as specified in this specification.
- F. Make sure operational and performance tests are made on seasonal equipment.
- G. Complete all tests required by Code Authorities, such as smoke detection, life safety, fire protection and health codes.

H. After test runs have been completed and systems have been demonstrated to be satisfactory and ready for permanent operation, all permanent pipeline strainers and filters shall be cleaned, air filters cleaned or replaced, settings on pressure relief valves properly adjusted, valve and pump packings properly adjusted, belt tensions adjusted, drive guards secured in place, lubrication checked and replenished if required.

1.17 CLEANING AND FINISHING

- A. Provide cleaning in accordance with the General Conditions of the Contract and Division
- B. Cleaning shall include but not be limited to removing grease, dirt, dust, stains, labels, fingerprints and other foreign materials from sight-exposed piping, ductwork, equipment, fixtures and other such items installed under Division 23 of the work. If finishes have been damaged, refinish to original condition and leave everything in proper working order and of intended appearance.
- C. Section 232113 Contractor shall be responsible to certify that all HVAC Piping Systems have been cleaned in accordance with Section 232500 - HVAC Water Treatment whether actually done by the Section 232113 Contractor or by the 232500 Contractor.

1.18 WARRANTIES

- A. Warranty: Provide a written warranty to the Owner covering the entire mechanical work to be free from defective materials, equipment and workmanship for a period of one year after Date of Acceptance. During this period provide labor and materials as required to repair or replace defects. Provide certificates for such items of equipment which have warranties in excess of one year. Submit to the Construction Manager/General Contractor for delivery to the Architect. Include a copy of all warranties in the Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- B. This warranty will be superseded by the terms of any specific equipment warranties or warranty modifications resulting from use of equipment for construction heat or ventilation.
- C. All refrigeration compressors shall have a (4) four year extended warranty from the manufacturer of the equipment in addition to the standard one-year warranty.

1.19 PROJECT CLOSEOUT

A. Project Observation Reports:

At or near the completion of the construction phase of this project, the Engineer will generate one or more Project Observation Reports for the owner. These reports will list the items of construction observed by the Engineer which are not in compliance with the Contract Documents.

The Mechanical Contractor and/or subcontractors shall certify completion of each listed item in writing and forward copies to the Architect, Engineer and General Contractor. The Engineer will not recommend the payment of retainage until this compliance certification has been received.

Each item on the Project Observation Report shall have a signature/date in the margin of the report indicating completion of that item.

1.20 CERTIFICATES AND KEYS

- A. Certificates: Upon completion of the work, deliver to the Construction Manager/General Contractor one copy of Certificate of Final Inspection.
- B. Keys: Upon completion of work, submit keys for mechanical equipment, panels, etc. to the Construction Manager/General Contractor.

END OF SECTION 23 0500

SECTION 23 0529 - BASIC MECHANICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED WORK

- A. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1, General Requirements apply to this Section, and Contractor shall review and adhere to all requirements of these documents.
- B. Work furnished but not installed by this Contractor:
 - 1. Access doors in accordance with this Section 230529.

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. The work includes, but is not limited to the following:

Materials and methods common to the work in general of Division 23 and other Divisions and Sections of the Specifications where referenced.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welder Qualifications: Welding shall be performed by an ASME Certified welder with current certificate in accordance with ANSI B31.1 for shop and project site welding of piping work. Welder Qualifications:
 - 1. Each welder shall have passed a qualification test within the past 6 months.
 - 2. The test shall be in accordance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX, "Welding Qualifications", ASME Section VIII, and ANSI 313.
 - 3. The test report shall certify that the welder is qualified to weld the material to be used at the job site.
 - 4. The Contractor shall submit three copies of each welder's qualification test report to the Project Manager for approval prior to commencing the work. No welder shall be used on the project until so certified.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. Reference Standards: Except as modified by governing codes and by the Contract Documents, comply with the applicable provisions and recommendations of the following:
 - 1. For electrical equipment and products, comply with applicable National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Standards, and refer to NEMA Standards for definitions of terminology herein.
 - 2. Comply with National Electrical Code (NEC) NFPA-70 for electrical installation requirements.
 - 3. Certified Pipe Welding Bureau (NCPWB) and American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Code Numbers B31.2, & B31.9 as applicable for welding requirements.

- 4. Comply with American National Standards Institute (ANSI A13) for identification of piping systems.
- 5. Comply with American National Standards Institute (ANSIB31.1) Code for Pressure Piping.
- 6. State of Utah, Division of Facilities Construction and Management Design Criteria.
- 7. Utah Valley University Design Criteria.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings and Product Data for the following items in accordance with the General Conditions of the Contract:
 - 1. Legend and color of piping and equipment identification per Utah Valley University Campus Design and Construction Standards.
 - 2. Freeze Protection Systems for Piping and Equipment (Heat Tracing).
 - 3. Proposed access door sizes and locations
- B. Operating Instructions and Maintenance Data: Submit printed Operating Instructions and Maintenance Data for the following items in accordance with Operating and Maintenance Data Paragraph in Section 230500.
 - 1. Motors.
 - 2. Starters.
- C. Certificates: Before proceeding with the Work, submit to the Architect/Construction Manager/General Contractor, two copies of Certification that the welding work will be done according to ANSI B31.1 by welders who have been tested and whose qualification test sheets are available, attesting to their ability to weld in accordance with the Standard Procedure Specifications as established by the National Certified Pipe Welding Bureau.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 MOTORS
 - A. General: Furnish motors necessary to operate mechanical equipment.
 - B. Motor Characteristics: Comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Variable Speed Drive Compatibility: All motors which are powered through a variable frequency drive shall conform to NEMA MG-1, Part 31 for inverter duty and shall be capable of continuous operation at 20% of nominal speed and shall meet the requirements of the Variable Frequency Drive specification in Section 230810 or Division 26 as applicable.
 - 2. Altitude Deration: Motors to be furnished to maintain specified rated service factor at altitude of project.
 - 3. NEMA Temperature Rating: Rated for 40 deg.C environment for continuous duty at full load, Class B motor temperature rise. Motors for use with variable frequency drives shall be Class F insulated.
 - 4. Starting Capability: Provide each motor capable of making starts as frequently as indicated by the automatic control system.

- 5. Phases and Current Characteristics: Provide squirrel-cage induction polyphase motors for 3/4 horsepower and larger, and provide capacitor-start single-phase motors for 1/2 horsepower and smaller. One-sixth horsepower and smaller may, at equipment manufacturer's option, be split-phase type. Coordinate current characteristics with power specified in Division 26 and with individual equipment requirements specified in other Sections of Division 23. Provide two separate windings on polyphase two speed motors. Do not purchase motors until power characteristics available at locations of motors have been confirmed, and until rotation directions have been confirmed.
- 6. Power Factor: All motors rated greater than 1000 watts shall have a Power Factor of not less than 95% under rated load conditions. The 95% PF may be obtained by design of the motor or by providing a capacitor. Capacitors, if provided to obtain the 95% PF, must be switched with the motor. If the motor draws less than 1000 watts at full load, it is excluded from the 95% power factor requirement.
- 7. Service Factor: 1.15 for polyphase motors and 1.35 for single-phase motors. Motors shall be selected such that the brake horsepower requirement is not within the service factor at design load.
- 8. Efficiency: All motors shall be premium efficiency type in accordance with the current State Energy Code, except where a higher efficiency is noted on drawings.
- 9. Motor Construction: Provide Design "B" motors for general purpose continuous duty and Design "C" motors where required for high starting torque such as the low speed motor on fans with a two-motor drive arrangement. Small motors that are part of packaged equipment may be manufacturer's standard motors meeting Energy Code requirements for efficiency.
 - a. Bearings: Ball or roller bearings with inner and outer shaft seals: regreasable; except permanently sealed where motor is normally inaccessible for regular maintenance. Where belt drives and other drives produce lateral or axial thrust in the motor, provide bearings designed to resist the thrust loading. Refer to individual sections of Division 23 for fractional horsepower light-duty motorized equipment where sleeve-type bearings are permitted.
 - b. Enclosure Type: Except as otherwise indicated, provide open drip-proof motors for indoor use where satisfactorily housed during operation, and provide guarded drip-proof motors where exposed to contact by employees or building occupants. Provide weather-protected Type I for outdoor use, Type II where not housed. Refer to individual Sections of Division 23 for other enclosure requirements.
 - c. Overload Protection: Provide built-in thermal overload protection for each leg of each phase and, where indicated, provide internal sensing device suitable for signaling and stopping the motor at the starter. Thermal overload protectors shall be sized to accommodate the altitude of installation.
 - d. Name Plate: Provide metal nameplate on each motor, indicating full identification of manufacturer, ratings, characteristics, construction, NEMA efficiency, power factor, special features and similar information.
 - e. Motor Connections: Provide conduit connection boxes.
 - f. Motors shall not exceed 80dbA rating when running their full speed and power range.

2.2 STARTERS AND CONTRACTORS

- A. Note that some starters are furnished and installed under Division 26. Review electrical plans before bidding.
- B. General: Furnish starters and contactors necessary to operate mechanical equipment motors. Starter manufacturer shall be the same brand for ALL motors furnished under Division 23. Approved manufacturers shall be those listed in Division 26 or this specification.
- C. Motor Starter Characteristics: Comply with NEMA standards and NEC. Furnish Type I general purpose enclosures with padlock ears, and with frames and supports for mounting on wall, floor or panel as required. Furnish the type and size of starter recommended by the motor manufacturer and equipment manufacturer for the applicable protection and start-up condition; refer to individual equipment sections for basic load requirements. All starters shall be by the same manufacturer. Only manufacturers approved by Division 26 will be accepted. All starters shall comply with Division 26 requirements.
- D. Manual Control:
 - 1. Furnish maintained-contact push buttons and pilot lights, properly arranged for single-speed or multi-speed operation as indicated.
 - 2. Furnish manual switch and pilot light for motors 1/3 horsepower and smaller, except where interlock or automatic operation is indicated.
- E. Automatic Control:
 - 1. Furnish magnetic starters for motors 1/2 horsepower and larger and for smaller motors where interlock or automatic operation is indicated. Include the following:
 - a. Maximum number of auxiliary contacts available: three or more.
 - b. "Hand-Off-Automatic" switches in starter cover.
 - c. Interlocks, pneumatic switches and similar devices as required for coordination with the control requirement specified in Section 230900-Electronic Controls.
 - d. Built-in 120 volt control circuit transformer, fused from line side, where service exceeds 240 volts.
 - 1) Control circuit conductors to be protected in accord with the National Electrical Code.
 - e. Trip-free thermal overload relays, each phase.
 - f. Externally operated manual reset except on refrigeration compressors which shall have automatic reset. Automatic reset shall be limited to three attempts. If motor fails to start after three attempts, manual reset shall be required.
 - g. Undervoltage release or protection.
 - h. Phase failure/phase reversal protection on all legs.
- F. Weather Protection: Provide weather-proof mounting of magnetic starters for equipment outside of the building.

2.3 ACCESS DOORS

- A. Furnish steel access doors, minimum size required for normal service use or as sized on drawings as manufactured by Inryco/Milcor, where shown on mechanical or architectural drawings, and where required for access to valves, shock absorbers, dampers, mechanical equipment or appurtenances.
- B. Standard Doors:
 - 1. Frames: 16 ga. steel.
 - 2. Panels: 14 ga. steel.
 - 3. Finish: Chemically bonded prime coat of baked enamel.
 - 4. Hinge: Concealed spring hinges openable to 175 degree; removable pins. Provide number of hinges as recommended by manufacturer for size of door.
 - 5. Locking Devices: Flush steel, screwdriver operated, cam type locks. All access doors below 8'-0" in public areas shall be key-operated cylinder lock with two keys. Same key shall open all access doors.
 - 6. Style of doors shall be appropriate for architectural finish at door location. Furnish masonry anchors where required.
- C. Fire Rated Doors:
 - 1. Frames: 16 ga. steel.
 - 2. Panels: Sandwich type, 20 ga. steel sheets, manufacturer's standard insulated core.
 - 3. Finish: Chemically bonded prime coat of baked enamel.
 - 4. Hinge: Continuous type, steel with stainless steel pin.
 - 5. Closer: Automatic closing mechanism.
 - 6. Locking Devices: Self-latching, key-operated cylinder lock with two keys; interior, latch release mechanism.
 - 7. Style of doors shall be appropriate for architectural finish at door location.
 - 8. Fire rated doors shall have components and assemblies meeting requirements of the American Insurance Association, Factory Mutual Insurance Association and listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
- D. Exact location of access doors shall be as directed by Mechanical Contractor and approved by the Architect. Coordinate with General Contractor and Architect.

2.4 VALVES

- A. General:
 - 1. Provide valves as specified herein and as indicated on the Drawings complete with accessories and attachments as required and appropriate for the pressure/temperature of system.
 - 2. Supply valves for proper pressure ratings determined by the system working pressures at point of use and of proper types for systems and functions indicated.
 - 3. Steam and Condensate System Isolation Valves: Use steam rated ball valves on pipe sizes 2" and smaller. Use gate valves on pipes larger than 2". Use globe valves on manual bypass lines.
 - 4. Provide like type valves of one manufacturer only unless specified otherwise.

- 5. Plainly and permanently mark valves with manufacturer's name or trademark, pressure rating, both Cold Working Pressure (CWP) and Steam Working Pressure (SWP), as applicable and flow direction when required to prevent improper installation.
- 6. Mark valves requiring approval by Underwriter's Laboratories (UL) or Factory Mutual Engineering Division (FM) with appropriate markings cast into the valve body.
- 7. Provide extended necks as appropriate for insulation.
- B. Manufacturers:
 - 1. The following manufacturers are acceptable providing the product to be considered is equivalent in every respect to the nomenclature provided by the specified make and model.
 - a. Bronze Valves: Powell, Milwaukee, Crane, Hammond, Nibco.
 - b. Iron Body Valves: Powell, Milwaukee, Traverse City, Kennedy, Iowa, American, Nibco.
 - c. U.L., F.M. Approved or Listed Valves: Nibco, Demco, Pratt, Kennedy, Mission, Milwaukee, Hammond.
 - d. Ball Valves: Hammond, Watts, Jamesbury, Worcester, Milwaukee, Apollo, Powell, Dynaquip, Nibco, Spirax Sarco, FNW.
 - e. Butterfly Valves: Milwaukee, Hammond, Centerline, DeZurik, Fisher, Victaulic, Keystone, Posi-Seal, TEC, Flowseal, Nibco, IFC, FNW, Bray, EBRO.
 - f. Lubricated Plug Valves: Homestead, Nordstrom, Powell.
 - g. Non-Lubricated Eccentric Plug Valves: DeZurik.
 - h. Stop and Drain and Drain Valves: Milwaukee, Hammond, Prier, Nibco or United Brass.
 - i. Gas Cock: Peter Healy or Crane.
 - j. Check Valves: Nibco, IFC, DFT, Crane.
- C. Valve Schedule:
 - 1. Standard Bronze Valves 150 SWP/300 CWP, per ASTM B61/B62. No brass materials will be accepted.
 - a. Check, Gate, and globe with union bonnet and rising stem.
 - b. Sizes 1/8 through 2 inches.
 - c. Schedule:

Plan Code:	G.V.	GL.V.	C.V. *	L.C.V. *
Valve Type:	Gate	Globe	Swing	Lift
Make:	Nibco	Nibco	Nibco	CRANE
Straight Threaded:	T-134	T-235Y	T-433Y	366E
Straight Soldered:	S-134	S-235Y	S-433Y	
Angle Threaded:		T-335Y		
Angle Soldered:				

* Pressure drop across check valves shall not exceed 1 psi at design flow.

- 2. Standard Bronze Valves 300 SWP/600 CWP, per ASTM B61/B62, no brass materials will be accepted.
 - a. Gate, globe and check.
 - b. Sizes 1/8 through 2 inches.
 - c. Schedule:

Plan Code	G.V.	GL.V.	C.V. *	L.C.V. *
Valve Type:	Gate	Globe	Swing	Lift
Make:	Nibco	Nibco	Nibco	Crane
Straight Threaded:	T-174-A	T-275-Y	T-473-Y	
Straight Soldered:				366E
Angle Threaded:		T-375-Y		
Angle Soldered:				

* Pressure drop across check valves shall not exceed 1 psi at design flow.

- 3. Standard Iron Body Valves 125 SWP/200 CWP.
 - a. Gate, globe and check.
 - b. Sizes 2-1/2 through 12 inches.
 - c. Schedule:

Make: Straight Threaded:	Nibco T-619	Nibco T-617-0	Nibco	Nibco T-918-B	Nibco	CRANE
Straight Flanged: Angle Threaded:	F-619	F-617-0	F-718B	F-918-B	F-918BLW	223
Angle Threaded:			 F-818B			

* Pressure drop across check valves shall not exceed 1 psi at design flow.

- 4. Standard Iron Body Valves 150 SWP/300 CWP.
 - a. Gate, globe and check.
 - b. Sizes 2 through 12 inches.
 - c. Schedule:

Plan Code:	G.V.	OS&Y	GL.V.	C.V.	N.S.C.V.
Valve Type:	Gate	Gate	Globe	Swing *	Non Slam *
Make:	Nibco	Nibco	Nibco	Nibco	Crane
Straight Threaded:					
Straight Flanged:	F-669	F-667-0	F-768B	F-968B	223
Angle Threaded:					
Angle Flanged:			F-868B		

* Pressure drop across check valves shall not exceed 1 psi at design flow.

- 5. Standard Iron Body Valves 250 SWP/500 CWP.
 - a. Gate, globe and check.
 - b. Sizes 2 through 12 inches.
 - c. Schedule:

Plan Code:	G.V.	OS&Y	GL.V.	C.V.	N.S.C.V.
Valve Type:	Gate	Gate	Globe	Swing *	Non Slam *
Make:	Nibco	Nibco	Nibco	Nibco	Crane
Straight Threaded:					
Straight Flanged:	F-669	F-667-0	F-768B	F-968B	223
Angle Threaded:					
Angle Flanged:			F-868B		

* Pressure drop across check valves shall not exceed 1 psi at design flow.

- 6. UL and FM Approved Valves.
 - a. Gate, check and butterfly.
 - b. Sizes all.
 - c. Schedule:

Plan Code:	OS&Y	C.V.	W.V.C.	BF.V	D.V.
Valve Type:	Gate	Swing	Wafer	BTFY	Drain
Make:	Nibco	Nibco	Nibco	Demco	Nibco
Straight Threaded:	T-104-0	T-413W			T-211Y
Straight Flanged:	F-607-0	F-908-W			
Wafer:			KW-900-W	NE-H	

- 7. UL and FM Approved Valves 175 Pound Water.
 - a. Post indicator with indicator post.
 - b. Sizes 4 through 12 inches.
 - c. Schedule:

Plan Code:	P.I.V.	P.I.V.B.F.
Valve Type:	Gate	BTFY
Make:	Nibco	Demco
Straight Flanged:	F-609	NE-H (Wafer)
Mechanical Joint:	M-609	
Indicator Post Vertical:	NIP-1	Stem extension and gear operator with post indicator U.L. Listed only.
Indicator Post through Wall:	NIP-2	

- 8. Underground Valves 175 Pound Water, American Water Works Association (AWWA).
 - a. Gate valves with service boxes.
 - b. Sizes (see schedule).

c. Schedule:

Plan Code:	GV & SB	GV & SB
Size/Inches:	3/4 thru 2	2 thru 16
Valve Type:	Oriseal	Gate
Make:	Mueller	Mueller
Model:	H-15201	A-2380-22 or 2380-18
Service Box:	H-10396-86	H-10357
Base:	H-10396-7-8-9 or H-10400	No. 6 Oval
Key:	Stationary rod attached.	A-24610 Furnish one each box.

- 9. Ball Valve:
 - a. Blowout proof stem.
 - b. Full port type with appropriate seals and seat, as specified.
 - c. Bronze bodies per ASTM B61/B62 or ASTM B-584. No brass material will be accepted.
 - d. Stainless steel bodies per ASTM A-351, Grade CF3M.
 - e. Schedule:

Plan Code:	B.V.	B.V.	H.V.	S.B.V.
Service:	Balancing	In line control and isolation	Refrigeration	Steam and Steam Condensate
Pressure:	150 SWP/300 CWP	150 SWP/300 CWP	500 CWP	150 SWP
Sizes/Inches:	1/4 thru 2-1/2	1/4 thru 3"	3/8" thru 2 1/8"	1⁄2" thru 2"
Make:	Nibco	Nibco	Nibco	Nibco
Straight Threaded:	T-580-70-66	T-585-70-66		T-595-Y-S6R-66
Straight Solder End:	S580-70	S585-70	S595-Y-66	
Actuator:	Lever with memory stop	Lever	Lever	Lever
Port:	Standard	Full	Full	full

* Steam ball valve includes a three-piece body, seals rated for steam operating temperatures up to 400°F.

- 10. Butterfly Valves:
 - a. Schedule; standard 150 psi with 150 psi ANSI companion flanges for use where system pressures cannot exceed 200 psig shut off (static) pressure.

Plan Code:	BFV				
Style:	Lugged				
Pressure Rating ANSI Class:	150 minimum				
Body:	ASTM A126 Cast Iron	or ASTM A395 Ductile Iron			
Disc:	Aluminum Bronze				
Stem:	316 Stainless 17-4 PH Stainless or 18-8 Stainles				
Seat:	EPDM (-40 deg.F to 250 deg.F)				
Actuator:	2" thru 5" Infinite position lever with memory stop. 6" thru 24" Self- locking worm gear with adjustable limit stops, and position indicator. Provide chain wheel and chain where indicated by contract documents.				
Make:	Keystone				
Size:	2"-12""	14"-36			
Model:	222	AR2			

b. Schedule: High performance 300 psi with 300 psi ANSI companion flanges for use where system pressures are more than 200 psig but cannot exceed 700 psig shut-off (static) pressure.

Plan Code:	BFV		
Style:	Lug		
Pressure Rating ANSI Class:	300 minimum		
Body:	Carbon steel ASTM A-216		
Disc:	316 stainless steel ASTM A-216		
Stem:	Stainless steel ASTM A564 Type 630 (17-4PH)		
Seat:	Virgin TFE		
Actuator:	3" and 4": Rachet handle with lock. 6 and over: Worm gear with lock.		
Make:	Flowseal (Mark Controls Corp.)		
Size:	3" and 4"	6" and over	
Model:	XX-3L-121TTH-L	XX-3L-121TTH-2	

- 11. Stop Check Valve:
 - a. Schedule:

Plan Code:	S.C.V.
Pressure:	250 SWP/500 CWP
Size/Inches:	2-1/2 thru 10"
Make:	Crane
Straight Flanged:	28E
Angle Flanged:	30E

- 12. Eccentric Plug Valve:
 - a. Schedule:

Plan Code:	E.P.V.	E.P.V.
Pressure:	175 lb. CWP	175 lb. CWP
Size/Inches:	1/2 thru 3	4 thru 8
Make:	DeZurik	DeZurik
Model:	400	100
Actuator:	483-487	159 w/Memory Stop
Ends:	Threaded	Flanged

- 13. Gas Valves:
 - a. Gas cock and lubricated plug.
 - b. Schedule:

Plan Code:	G.C.K.	L.P.V.	L.P.V.	G.B.V.
Pressure:	100 PSI Air	200 lb. CWP	200 lb. CWP	250 PSI LP-Gas
Size/Inches:	1/2 thru 1	1/2 thru 3	4 thru 12	1/4" thru 3"
Make:	Peter Healy	Walworth	Walworth	Apollo
Model:	1500-F	1700	1707-F	80-100
Actuator:	None	E-2	Wrench as required	1/4 turn
Ends:	Threaded	Threaded	Flanged	Threaded

- 14. Specialty Valves:
 - a. Petcock, stop and drain, drain, needle.

Plan Code:	РТК	S&D.V.	D.V.	N.V.
Туре:	Petcock	Gate	Ball	Needle
Pressure:	250 LB.	125 LB.	125 LB.	200 LB.
Size/Inches:	1/8	1/2 and ¾	3/4	1/8 thru 3/4
Make:	Powell	Nibco	Apollo	Jenkins
Model:	922	76 or 726	78-104	743G
Ends:	Threaded	Threaded or Soldered	Threaded and Hose End Adaptor	Threaded

b. Schedule:

2.5 PIPE HANGERS, SUPPORTS, AND ACCESSORIES PROTECTION

A. General:

- 1. Provide hangers, rods, clamps, brackets, attachments, inserts, bracing, nuts, coach screws, eye bolts, clips, plates, and washers as required for appropriate installation for building structure provided.
- 2. All hangers and accessories shall be manufactured by one manufacturer for compatibility of all components.
- 3. All hangers, attachments, and accessories shall be provided with a certified manufacturer's safety factor of five (5).
- 4. All hangers, attachments and accessories shall comply with the following:
 - a. Safety factor of 5 (actual load vs. ultimate load).
 - b. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) (except as amended by provisions of this Specification for minimums) and as applicable.
 - c. Factory Mutual Engineering Division (FM) as applicable.
 - d. Manufacturers Standardization Society (MSS).
- 5. Support and positioning of piping shall be by means of engineered methods that comply with IAPMO PS 42-96.
- B. Material:
 - 1. Hangers in contact with steel, iron, cast or ductile iron shall be hot dipped galvanized or cold galvanized with "Galvilite by ZRC" cold galvanized compound only to a thickness of not less than 3.0 mil (.003 inches). "Galvilite by ZRC Worldwide, Marshfield, MA. Tel: (800) 831-3275, <u>www.zrcworldwide.com</u>" or equal.
 - 2. Hangers in contact with copper piping shall be copper clad or provided with heavy density felt (20 oz.) pad permanently attached to the hanger and placed so as to prevent direct contact between pipe and hanger. Felt shall be mildew and moisture rot-proof. Heavy polyvinyl chloride coating on hanger, 5 mil thickness minimum will be acceptable in lieu of felt.
 - 3. Hangers in contact with "plastic" or "glass" piping shall be galvanized in accordance with Sub-paragraph B-1, above and padded in accordance with Sub-paragraph B-2, above.

4. Hangers for insulated piping shall be sized to accommodate the insulation. Provide with insulation shields or insulation saddles* as applicable and appropriate and in accordance with the following schedule:

Nominal Pipe or Tubing Size	Shield Length	Shield Gauge Thickness	Material
1⁄2" thru 3"	12"	18	Galvanized
4"	12"	16	Galvanized
5"	15"	16	Galvanized
6"	18"	16	Galvanized
8"	24"		B-line (B3160-3165)
over 8"	36"		B-line (B3160-3165)

- * Insulation inserts between piping and shield shall be furnished by 230700 Contractor for appropriate pipe size and insulation thickness for all insulated piping requiring a vapor barrier.
- 5. Provide swivel ring hangers similar and equivalent to B-Line B-3170, 3170CT, and 3170C for pipe sizes 1/2" thru 8".
- 6. Clevis type hangers may, at the Contractors option, be provided when similar and equivalent to B-Line B-3100, and 3100C.
- 7. Roller type hangers shall be used on all steam piping 4" and larger and when appropriate shall be equivalent to B-Line B-3110 black steel with cast iron roller. Provide insulation saddles for all roll-type hangers, B-Line B3160-3165. Calcium silicate inserts, in conjunction with insulation saddles shall be provided on all steam piping.
- 8. Beam and bar joist clamps shall be appropriate for attachment locations, top beam, bottom beam, etc., and provided with retainer rods, clips or straps as required.
- 9. Hanger spacing and minimum rod sizes shall be based on the applicable Mechanical and Plumbing Codes for the type of piping installed.
- 10. Riser clamps shall be provided on all vertical risers at each floor and shall conform to materials and protective coatings or pads as specified in Paragraph B of this Article 2.05. Clamps shall be similar and equivalent to B-Line B-3131 and B-3148.
- 11. Provide concrete inserts where required in flat slab construction similar and equivalent to B-Line B-22-1 Series 2000 lbs. per foot load capacity and spaced per hanger spacing schedule (sub-paragraph B-9 above) provide all accessories and nuts required.
- 12. Trapeze hangers shall be constructed of channel similar and equivalent to B-Line Series B-11 thru B-72 as appropriate complete with pipe clamps, nuts, rollers etc., as required. Channel to bear 5 times actual weight of all piping on trapeze system with minimum deflection. (.01 inch maximum). At a minimum, install pipe clamps on every other trapeze hanger, and where required to comply with seismic restraint design.
- 13. Wall brackets shall be fabricated "knee" brackets conforming to requirements of sub-paragraph B-12 above and made up with B-Line Series B-11 thru B-72 channel. Angle clips may be used in wood joist construction when similar and equivalent to B-Line B-3060 or 3061.

- 14. Hangers attached to wood construction shall be attached by use of eye bolts, coach screws or lag bolts when load bearing ratings maintain a safety factory of 5.
- 15. All other means of support i.e., special construction, pipe stands, earthquake bracing, sway bracing, etc., shall be provided as required and in conformance with jurisdictional authority and these Contract Documents, submit all special or required support and bracing systems for review by the Architect/Engineer prior to installing any item.
- 16. All vertical refrigeration suction and hot gas, and all steam piping shall be provided with insulation shields and calcium silicate inserts at each support location.
- 17. All piping systems exposed to motorized traffic shall be fully protected by installation of concrete-filled pipe bollards. Bollards shall be cleaned and painted as directed by the Architect.
- 18. For plenum applications use pipe supports that meet ASTM E-84 25/50 standards.
- C. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Manufacturers acceptable to this Specification are as follows, all other manufacturers must submit for acceptance.
 - a. B-Line
 - b. Fee & Mason
 - c. Grinnell
 - d. Hubbard Enterprises/HOLDRITE
 - e. P.H.D.
 - f. Michigan
 - g. Tolco
 - h. MAPA
 - i. Hilti

2.6 IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS FOR PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Materials for identification shall be as follows:
 - 1. Metal Tags: Round brass discs, minimum 1-1/2" diameter with edges ground smooth. Each tag shall be punched and provided with brass chains for installation.
 - 2. Engraved Nameplates: Fabricate from plastic sheet stock of sufficient thickness to allow engraved lettering in contrasting color. Attach nameplates to equipment with screws.
 - 3. Pressure Sensitive Markers: Brady Type 350 flexible vinyl film identification markers and tape, with legend, size and color coding per ANSI A13.1. or approved equal.
 - 4. Semi-rigid Plastic Identification Pipe Markers: Section Setmark with legend, size and color coding per ANSI A13.1 Direction of flow arrows are to be included on each marker, unless otherwise specified.
 - a. Setmark Type Snap-Around markers to be used on diameters 3/4" thru 5".

Insulation or Pipe Diameter	Length of Color Field	Size of Letters
3/4" to 1-1/4"	8"	1/2"
1-1/2" to 2"	8"	3/4"
2-1/2" to 6"	12"	1-1/4"
8" to 10"	24"	2-1/2"
over 10"	32"	3-1/2"
Ductwork and Equipment	NA	2-1/2"

b. Setmark Type Strap-Around markers to be used on diameters 6" or larger.

2.7 FREEZE PROTECTION SYSTEMS FOR PIPING AND EQUIPMENT (HEAT TRACING)

A. General:

- 1. Provide freeze protection for all water, sewer, sumps, tanks, pumps, equipment drains, etc., where piping and equipment are subject to ambient temperatures of less than 35 deg.F, and as indicated on Contract Drawings.
- 2. Approved Manufacturers: Raychem, Thermon, Heat Trace Solutions.
- 3. Freeze protection shall consist of electrical self regulating semi-conductive "core" heat cable complete with all accessories including but not limited to an adjustable thermostat sensing the pipe or vessel contents temperature in lieu of ambient sensing, and contactors to enable power to the heat cable when temperature is below thermostat setpoint.
- 4. The self-regulating heater shall consist of two (2) 16 AWG tinned-copper bus wires embedded in parallel in a self-regulating polymer core that varies its power output to respond to temperature all along its length, allowing the heater to be crossed over itself without overheating, to be used directly on plastic pipe, and to be cut to length in the field. The heater shall be covered by a radiation cross-linked modified polyolefin dielectric jacket.
- 5. In order to provide energy conservation and to prevent overheating, the heater shall have a self-regulating factor of at least 90 percent. The self-regulation factor is defined as the percentage reduction, without thermostatic control, of the heater output going from 40°F pipe temperature operation to 150°F pipe temperature operation.
- 6. The heater shall operate on line voltages of 208-277 volts without the use of transformers.
- 7. Heater shall operate from a circuit breaker for each tracing circuit. Each circuit shall also be routed through a monitoring controller described in paragraph 8.
- 8. Provide model C910 controller with monitoring function and dry contacts to alarm the 230900 Controls System of failure of a Heat Trace Cable Circuit.
- 9. The heat tracing shall maintain minimum "contents" temperature of 40 deg.F at ambient temperature of -20 deg.F when enclosed within a minimum of 1" fiberglass insulation on piping and vessels and pumps, no insulation required on sumps, etc., unless otherwise indicated.

- 10. Installation:
 - a. Apply the heater linearly on the pipe after piping has been successfully pressure tested. Secure the heater to piping with cable ties or fiberglass tape.
 - b. Apply "electric traced" signs to the outside of the thermal insulation.
- 11. Tests:

After installation and before and after installing the thermal insulation, subject to testing using a 2500 VDC megger. Minimum insulation resistance should be 20 to 1000 megaohms regardless of length.

B. Manufacturers:

1.	Manufacturer:	Raychem	Raychem
2.	Product:	Chemelex	Chemelex
3.	Trade Name:	XL-Trace	XL-Trace
4.	Pipe Size:	1⁄2" - 3"	4" & Larger
5.	Product No.:	5XL-2	8XL-2-CR
6.	Voltage:	277V	277V
7.	Max Circuit Length:	470 Ft.	350 Ft.
8.	Thermal Rating:	5 Watts/Ft.	8 Watts/Ft.
9.	Connection:	RAYCLIC-PL	RAYCLIC-PL
10.	Splice Kit & Tee Kit:	RAYCLIC-T	RAYCLIC-T
11.	End Seal Kit:	RAYCLIC-S	RAYCLIC-S
12.	Thermostat:	RAYCLIC-E	RAYCLIC-E
13.	Glass Cloth Adhesive Tape:	GT-66	GT-66

C. Responsibilities:

- 1. Heat trace including all accessories shall be furnished as part of the Work included in Division 23. Installation of cable on pipe including splices, strapping and bulb placement shall be by Division 23 Contractor.
- 2. Installation of power wiring including breakers and mounting thermostat enclosure shall be part of the Work included in Division 26.
- 3. Work under Division 23 includes coordination of material quantity and delivery, tracing installation, and insulation of piping after heat trace has been installed, inspected and tested.

2.8 DIELECTRIC PIPE FITTINGS AND ISOLATORS

A. Manufacturer: Epco Sales Inc., Victaulic, Elster Perfection, Grinnell, Matco-Norca, Precision Plumbing Products, Watts, Wilkins, Zurn.

B. Schedule: (complete unions)

Model:	FX	GX
Sizes:	1⁄2" thru 2"	2" thru 12"
Maximum Pressure:	250 psi	175 psi
Maximum Temp.:	210 deg. F	210 deg. F
Epconite Gasket:	#2	#2
Ends:	FPT x Solder	FPT x Solder
Туре:	Union	Flanged Union

C. Schedule: (companion flanges)

Model:	X	W	Н
Sizes:	1-1/2" - 10"	1-1/2" - 12"	1-1/2" - 12"
Maximum Pressure:	175 psi	175 psi	175 psi
Maximum Temp.:	210 deg. F	210 deg. F	210 deg. F
Epconite Isolators:	#2	#2	#2
End Style:	Solder (Brass)	Weld neck	Iron Pipe Thread
Туре:	Companion	Companion	Companion
Face Gasket:	Same as Isolators		

- D. Dielectric fittings shall conform to ASA B16.8, and shall be plated as applicable a minimum of .0005" and have no flow restriction when assembled.
- E. Dielectric nipples shall comply with IAPMO PS 66. Electro plated steel nipples shall comply with ASTM F 1545. Rated for operating pressure of 300 PSIG at 225°F. End connections to be male threaded or grooved lining to be polypropylene or polyethylene.

2.9 EQUIPMENT DRAINS AND OVERFLOWS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53, Schedule 40 galvanized.
 - 1. Fittings: Galvanized cast iron, or ANSI/ASTM B16.3 malleable iron.
 - 2. Joints: Screwed, or grooved mechanical couplings.
- B. Copper Tubing: ASTM B88, Type M, hard drawn.
 - 1. Fittings: ANSI/ASME B16.23 cast brass, or ANSI/ASME B16.29 solder wrought copper.
 - 2. Joints: ASTM B32, solder, Grade 95TA.

- C. Type 304 stainless steel, schedule 40.
- D. Polypropylene, schedule 40, with fusion or clamp joints and fittings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL INSTALLATION

- A. General: Unless otherwise specifically indicated on Drawings or in Specifications, install equipment and materials in accordance with recommendations of manufacturer, including performance of tests as manufacturer recommends.
- B. Protection:
 - 1. Close ends of pipe and ductwork during construction and cover equipment to prevent entry of foreign material. Protect insulation against dirt, water, chemical or mechanical damage before, during and after installation. Cover floor drains and protect fixtures and equipment against damage during concrete pours and mechanical work.
- C. Quiet Operation and Vibration:
 - 1. All work shall operate in accordance with Section 230540 Mechanical Sound and Vibration Control under all conditions of load.
 - 2. Sound or vibration conditions not in accordance with Section 230540 and considered objectionable shall be corrected in a manner approved by the Architect under the Work of Division 23.

3.2 WELDING

- A. Joints between sections of pipe, between pipe and fittings, shall be fusion welded. Use only certified welders. Strength of finished welded joints to be equal to strength of pipe. Width of finished weld to be at least 2-1/2 times the thickness of the part joined. Thickness of weld to be at least 25% greater than the thickness of pipe or fittings. Finished welded joints to present neat and workmanlike appearance.
- B. Make no direct welded connections to valves, strainers, apparatus, and related equipment. Make connections to flanged valves, and flanged equipment with welded pipe connection flanges.
- C. Radii of weld ells to be 1-1/2 times nominal diameter of fittings. Fittings used for all branch connections, whether full-size or reducing, to have interior surfaces smoothly contoured. Wall thickness of welded fittings equal to adjacent piping.

3.3 ELECTRIC WIRING

A. Furnish equipment requiring electrical connections to operate properly and to deliver full capacity at electrical service available.

- B. All control wiring to be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations; all wiring shall be color coded to facilitate checking.
- C. Unless otherwise indicated, all mechanical equipment motors, starters, and controls shall be furnished, set in place, and wired in accordance with the Electrical Equipment/Wiring Responsibility Matrix on the drawings. Contractor should note that the intent of this electric wiring matrix is to have the Division 23 Contractor responsible for coordinating all control wiring as outlined, whether or not specifically called for by the mechanical or electrical drawings and specifications. Mechanical Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of Division 26 for electrical work of this Division 23 which is not otherwise specified. No extras will be allowed for Contractor's failure to provide for these required items. The Division 23 Contractor shall also refer to the Division 26 specifications and plans for all power and control wiring and shall advise the Architect/Engineer of any discrepancies prior to bidding.

Item	Furnished By*	Set By*	Power Wiring*	Control Wiring*
Equipment Motors	MC	MC	EC	MC
Motor Starters & Overload Heaters	MC – Except when shown on MCC	EC	EC	MC
Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs)	MC	EC	EC	MC
Fused & Unfused Disconnect Switches, Thermal Overload & Heaters	EC	EC	EC	
Manual Switches & Speed Control Switches carrying full load currents.	MC	EC	EC	EC
Fire/Smoke and Smoke Dampers	MC	MC	EC – Requires emergency power circuit if air system served is on emergency power.	EC
Control Relays & Transformer (See Note 2)	MC	MC	EC	MC
Thermostats (Line Voltage)	MC	EC	EC	EC
Temperature Control Panels	MC	MC	EC	MC
Building Fire Alarm System Fire & Smoke Detectors, including Relays in Starters for Fan Shutdown.	EC	EC	EC	EC
DDC Interface to Fire Alarm System	MC	MC	EC	MC
Electric Plumbing Fixtures, Sensor Faucets, Sensor Flush Valves, Electric Water Coolers, and required Transformers.	MC	MC	EC	MC

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT/WIRING RESPONSIBILITY MATRIX

Item	Furnished By*	Set By*	Power Wiring*	Control Wiring*
Motor & Solenoid Valves, Damper Motors, PE & EP Switches, Control Valves, Low Voltage Thermostats	MC	MC	MC	MC
Pushbutton Stations & Pilot Lights (manually operated switches not carrying load currents).	MC	MC	N/A	MC
Pushbutton Stations & Pilot Lights carrying fully load current.	MC	EC	EC	N/A
Exhaust fans for kitchen hoods or fume hoods where interlocked with make-up air fans.	MC	MC	EC	EC
Exhaust fans when switched with room lights.	MC	MC	EC	EC
Boiler Controls including Gas Train	MC	MC	EC	MC
Fire sprinkler system alarms, tamper switches, flow switches and fire alarm systems tie-ins to provide a complete fire protection system.	FPC	FPC	FPC	FPC
Water Softener Timeclocks, Timers, Lock-out Devices, Wheatstone Bridges and Meters	MC	MC	EC	MC
Temporary Heating Connections	MC	MC	EC	MC
Freeze Protection Heat Cable	MC	MC	EC	MC
Heat Maintenance Cable	MC	MC	EC	
HVAC Water Treatment Interlocks and Glycol Pumps	MC	MC	EC	MC
Fire/Smoke Dampers for all air sources to FM-200 Protected Area 120VAC (Energize Open)	MC	MC	EC – Requires emergency power circuit	EC
FM-200 System Wiring-Panel, Detectors and Local Alarms & Lights	FM	FM	EC – Requires emergency power circuit	FM
Contacts for P.D.U. for Power Shutdown to Equipment in FM-200 Protected Areas	FM	FM	EC	EC
Contacts in FM-200 Panel for Building and Central Station Fire Alarm	FM	FM	EC	EC
Cooling Tower Level Control and Fan Vibration Switch	MC	MC	MC	MC
Cooling Tower Sump Heaters	MC	MC	EC	MC

* MC = Mechanical Contractor under Division 23 of the work.

* FM = Mechanical Contractor under Section 212200 - FM-200 Fire Suppression System.

* FPC = Fire Protection Contractor.

* EC = Electrical Contractor under Division 26 of the work.

* MGES = Medical Gas Equipment Supplier (Section 226313).

D. All temperature control conduit and wiring shall be furnished and installed under Section 230900. All motorized damper and motorized valve wiring shall be furnished and installed under Section 230900.

3.4 SLEEVES, PLATES AND CLOSURES

- A. Division 23 Contractor shall provide and locate pipe sleeves, and inserts required before new floors and walls are built or shall be responsible for the cost of cutting and patching required where sleeves and inserts were not installed or where incorrectly located.
- B. Provide sleeves for mechanical piping passing through concrete floor slabs and through concrete, masonry, tile, and gypsum wall construction. Provide metal collars to close and protect openings.
- C. Where sleeves are placed in exterior walls below grade, pack spaces between the pipe or conduit and the sleeves with Hornflex Thiokol L-32 Sealant or Link Seal and make water-tight. Provide metal rodent collars securely fastened to structure. Link seal shall not be used on fire lines.
- D. Where pipe motion due to expansion and contraction will occur, make sleeves of sufficient diameter to permit free movement of pipe. Where sleeves pass insulated pipes, the sleeves shall be large enough to pass the pipe only and the insulation shall be made to butt against the construction, except for pipes requiring insulation having a vapor barrier, in which case, the sleeves shall be large enough to pass the pipe and insulation. Check floor and wall construction finishes to determine proper length of sleeves for various locations, make actual lengths to suit the following:
 - 1. Terminate sleeves flush with floors, walls, partitions, and ceilings.
 - 2. Seal annular space around pipes watertight at floor penetrations.
 - 3. In areas where pipes are concealed, as in chases, terminate sleeves flush with floor.
 - 4. In all areas where pipes are exposed, extend sleeves 1/4" above finished floor, except in rooms having floor drains, where sleeves shall be extended 2" above floor and in Kitchens and Mechanical Equipment Rooms, where sleeves shall be extended 4" above floor.
- E. Sleeves shall be constructed of 24 gauge galvanized sheet steel with lock seam joints for all sleeves set in concrete floor slabs terminating flush with the floor. All other sleeves shall be constructed of galvanized steel pipe unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.
 "Crete Sleeve" (plastic type) sleeves are acceptable for concrete construction as manufactured by Sperzel Division, Shamrock Industries or Willoughby Industries.
- F. Fasten sleeves securely in floors and walls so that they will not become displaced when concrete is placed or when other construction is built around them.
- G. Provide tight fitting floor and ceiling plates on pipes passing thru walls, ceilings, and floors. Nickel or chrome plated in finished areas, galvanized cast iron in unfinished areas. Provide wall and ceiling flanges for ducts in finished areas.
- H. Provide all cutting, patching of holes, openings, notches. Obtain written approval for notching, boring, chipping, burning, drilling, welding to structural members in accordance with the General Conditions of the Contract and of this Section.

I. Where pipe sleeves penetrate fire rated walls and floors, this contractor shall use fire safing to seal openings.

3.5 FOUNDATIONS, PADS AND CURBS

- A. Concrete foundations, pads and curbs for work under Division 23 shall be provided by the General Contractor. This requires the Division 23 Contractor to coordinate all necessary pads and curbs with the General Contractor before bid date. Failure to do so results in these items becoming the responsibility of the Division 23 Contractor.
- B. All dimensions and exact locations for anchor bolts, foundations, pads and concrete curbs for mechanical equipment in Division 23 shall be determined and located by the Division 23 Contractor.

OR

- A. Provide dowels, anchor bolts, groutings, concrete foundations and pads for pumps, plumbing, heating and ventilating or air conditioning equipment in accordance with Concrete Specifications.
- B. Dimensions and exact locations for foundations and concrete curbs for mechanical equipment to be field verified and located accurately by Division 23 Contractor.
- C. When water heaters and similar equipment are installed in a suspended application, an engineered and manufactured platform shall be used. Weight loading capability shall include a minimum safety factor of 2.

3.6 EXCAVATING AND BACKFILLING

- A. Excavate for all mechanical equipment such as fuel tanks, ductwork, sump pumps, manholes and trenches for underground pipelines to required depths. Compact bottoms of excavations. Slope to obtain required grade. Remove rocks, trash and debris before installation of equipment and backfilling. Backfill by hand tamping earth under the haunch of the pipe to specified compaction. Backfill and compact in thin layers until top of pipe is covered. Complete backfill by methods required or directed for soil characteristics to comply with the Architectural section of these specifications.
- B. Excavations near footings shall be such that, when nearing building footings, or bearing foundation walls, the excavation bottom shall not be nearer the footing than a normal 45 degree bearing line from edge of footing bottom to bottom of excavation. When it is necessary to perpendicularly cross under a continuous foundation wall, care shall be taken to insure that crossing is clear of the structural foundation and of minimal width.
- C. Do not place backfill over pipe lines until lines are properly tested.
- D. When trenching through specially tested areas, such as paving, asphalt, etc., Contractor shall be responsible for restoring the surface to its original condition, and in a manner approved by the Architect. Repair trenches where settlement occurs, and restore the surface for the period of one year after final acceptance of the project. All cutting of paving, asphalt, etc. shall be by saw cutting.

3.7 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Openings in New Construction:
 - 1. Provisions for New Openings: The Division 23 Contractor shall verify all openings required in the new construction in connection with the work under Division 23 with the Architectural and Structural Drawings and shall then meet with and verify same with the General Contractor/Construction Manager who will assign the work to the appropriate contractor to provide all openings in the new construction of the correct size and location in walls, floors or through roofs required for the installation of the mechanical work.
- B. Cutting in New Construction:
 - 1. Failure on the part of the Division 23 Contractor to make the above arrangements for required openings shall cause the cost of cutting and patching for the necessary openings for the installation of his work to be borne by him, either by being assigned to the General Contractor/Construction Manager or in the form of performing the required cutting himself. In either case, all patching shall be done by the appropriate finishing contractor as determined by the General Contractor/Construction Manager. No cutting of holes shall be done without approval of the Architect/Engineer.
- C. Patching in New Construction:
 - The appropriate finishing contractor as determined by the General Contractor/Construction Manager shall patch all openings in the new structure. All openings made in fire rated walls, floors, or ceilings, shall be patched and made tight to conform to the fire rating for the enclosure. All materials used in patching shall match the materials specified in the Architectural Specifications and all patched areas shall be restored to the specified finish surface to the satisfaction of the Architect.
 - 2. The Division 23 Contractor shall pay the appropriate Finishing Contractor as determined by the General Contractor/Construction Manager for all patching resulting from cutting to accommodate mechanical work.
- D. Cutting in Existing Building:
 - 1. The Construction Manager/General Contractor shall make arrangements for required openings in the existing building to facilitate the passage of ductwork, piping, etc. thru existing floors, walls, and beams. Division 23 Contractor to coordinate all requirements.
- E. Patching in Existing Building:
 - 1. The Contractor shall patch all existing walls and floors to match existing.

3.8 PIPE HANGERS/SUPPORTS

- A. Use inserts, anchors, expansion bolts or other approved and acceptable means of attachment to concrete construction. Set inserts in advance of concrete installation, provide required reinforcement rod for all inserts carrying loading equivalent of one 4" pipe or more. All inserts shall be flush with face of slab or wall containing insert.
- B. Provide flat square washers for rods thru metal decking with nut above washer, when acceptable and approved.
- C. Cinch hangers to carry appropriate share of loading and slope piping without sags or "pocketing" as appropriate and required.
- D. Rod offsets, or angle installation, plumber tape or wire will not be accepted. Hanger rods shall be true and plumb.
- E. Piping shall not be hung from other piping or equipment items. Provide attachments to building structure only. Use trapeze, wall brackets, knee brackets, etc., where hanger rods cannot be attached within spacing plumb to structures.
- F. Provide sway and earthquake bracing where required in accordance with Section 230548 - Mechanical Seismic Control.

3.9 INSTALLATION OF VALVES

- A. General:
 - 1. Provide valves as shown on Contract Documents and as required for pressure relief, balancing and/or control of flow.
 - 2. Provide isolation valves for maintenance and service on each piece of equipment regardless of whether or not shown on Contract Drawings.
 - 3. Provide isolation valves for all branch line take-offs that serve more than two items of fixtures or equipment.
 - 4. Provide balancing valves for each branch of domestic hot water circulating system, all heating/cooling water returns or supplies to equipment, and as shown on Contract Documents.
 - 5. Provide access means for each valve or group of valves either by access panels or utilization of inherent access provided by building methods i.e., lift out ceiling construction or exposed valve installations in non critical areas such as janitor's closets, storage rooms, etc.
 - 6. Install all valves with valve bonnets or operating stems in vertical (upright) position when possible, valves may be installed with bonnets or stems not less than 35 degrees downward from vertical plane except valves on vertical piping may be 90 degrees from vertical plane. Swing type check valves shall be installed on horizontal piping no more than 45 degrees upward slope from horizontal plane, using lift checks on vertical piping. Lift check valves shall not be used on sewage or sump pump discharge piping.
 - 7. Inspect and tighten all bonnet nuts, bolts, packing glands, lubricate all valves requiring lubrication, secure all hand wheels and identification plates, be responsible for all valves having manufacturers name, trade name, working pressure and size stamped or cast into the body of the valve. Perform all maintenance, repacking and inspection prior to installation of valve.

- B. Proper Installation of Valves:
 - 1. Provide valves in accordance with the following schedule unless specified otherwise in Contract Documents.
 - a. Dead-end shut off: Gate, ball, butterfly, plug, stop and drain.
 - b. Throttling: Ball, plug, globe, diaphragm, needle, butterfly (when using butterfly valves for throttling, additional valves must be provided for service shutoff.)
 - c. Backflow prevention: Check.
 - d. Water hammer prevention: Silent or pilot operated non slam check.
 - e. Gas piping: Lubricated plug (or ground joint cock up to 1" only), or UL-Listed ball valve.
- C. Removal and Repair Provisions:
 - 1. Provide all valves which are not accessible for repair without removal from piping with union connection immediately adjacent to valve outlet.

3.10 PAINTING

- A. Surfaces of exposed equipment and materials to be thoroughly cleaned and left ready for painting in accordance with Architectural Painting Specifications.
- B. Duct interiors visible through registers, grilles and diffusers shall be painted flat black.
- C. Exposed gas piping to be cleaned, primed and two coats of paint (grey).
- D. All other painting of mechanical equipment and piping, unless otherwise noted, shall be performed under other divisions of the work with the exception of identification of piping and equipment which will be the responsibility of the Division 23 Contractor.

3.11 IDENTIFICATION OF PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

- A. General: Provide pipe identification, valve tags, stencils, or engraved nameplates to clearly identify the mechanical equipment, piping and controls of the various mechanical systems and direction of flow in piping.
- B. Methods for identification shall be as follows:
 - 1. Metal Tags: Stamp tags with letter prefixes to indicate service, followed by a number for location in system.
 - 2. Engraved Nameplates: Attach nameplates with brass screws. Pressure-sensitive embossed labels are not acceptable. Nameplates shall bear the same identifying legend used on the Contract Documents.

3. Painted Stencils: Stenciled markings shall be neatly performed with no overspray, drips, or other imperfections. Pipes and equipment to be stenciled shall first be wiped clean of dirt, dust, rust, grease and moisture. Pipes and smooth, hard surface in the area the stencil is to be applied. Paint application shall comply with Architectural Painting Specifications. Size of Legend and Letters for Stencils:

Insulation or Pipe Diameter	Length of Color Field	Size of Letters
³ ⁄ ₄ " to 1-1/4"	8"	1/2"
1-1/2" to 2"	8"	3/4"
2-1/2" to 6"	12"	1-1/4"
8" to 10"	24"	2-1/2"
over 10"	32"	3-1/2"
Ductwork and Equipment	NA	2-1/2"

4. Piping Legend and Color (Contractor shall obtain written approval of colors from Owner's representative prior to starting work.)

Legend	Background Color	Direction Arrow	Pressure
Domestic Cold Water	Blue		
Domestic Hot Water	Green		
Domestic Hot Water Circulating	Green		
Refrigerant Liquid	Brown	Arrow	
Refrigerant Suction	Brown	Arrow	
Refrigerant Hot Gas	Brown	Arrow	

- 5. Pressure Sensitive Markers: Apply pressure sensitive markers in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations with complete wrap around may be used at Contractor's option. Marker adhesion will be tested for permanence. Any markers showing dog ears, bubbles, or other failings shall be replaced.
- 6. Semi-Rigid Plastic Identification Markers: Seton Setmark premolded (not pressure sensitive) identification markers may be used at Contractor's option on service piping which is accessible for maintenance operations (but not on piping in finished spaces). This type marker shall not be installed on bare pipe when surface temperature exceeds 180 deg.F unless a 1" thick insulation band is first provided under marker for protection from the hot pipe.
- C. Identification of Piping: Identify all piping accessible for maintenance above ceilings, and access spaces as well as exposed to view utilizing either pressure sensitive markers, or semi-rigid plastic markers, according to the following procedures:

- 1. Use an arrow marker for each pipe-content legend. The arrow shall always point away from the pipe legend and in the direction of flow: color and height of arrow to be same as content legend lettering.
- 2. If flow can be in both directions, use a double-headed arrow indication.
- 3. Apply pipe legend and arrow indication at every point of pipe entry or exit where line goes thru wall or ceiling cut.
- 4. Apply pipe legend and arrow indication within 3" of each valve to show proper identification of pipe contents and direction of flow.
- 5. The legend shall be applied to the pipe so that lettering is in the most legible position. For overhead piping, apply legend on the lower half of the pipe where view is unobstructed, so that legend can be read at a glance from floor level.
- 6. For pipes under 3/4" O.D., fasten brass tags securely at specified legend locations.
- 7. Legend on steam piping, condensate return, compressed air, medical air, gas, and vacuum systems shall include working pressure or vacuum.
- 8. Insulated piping equipped with electric heat trace shall additionally be labeled "Electric Traced" with label of same size and color as the pipe legend.
- D. Valves: All valves, including but not limited to domestic hot and cold water, hot water recirculation, heating water, chilled water, condenser water, steam, steam condensate return, fire protection, gas, medical gas, vacuum and special service valves located inside the building, shall be tagged and identified as to type of service, location number, and normal valve position (normally open or normally closed).
- E. Controls: All magnetic starters and relays, shall have nameplates or be stenciled to identify connecting or controlled equipment. All manual operating switches, fused disconnect switches and thermal over-load switches which have not been specified as furnished with indexed faceplates shall also have nameplates or be stenciled as to "connected" or "controlled" equipment. All automatic controls, control panels, zone valves, pressure electric, electric pressure switches, relays, and starters shall be clearly identified.
- F. Pumps: All pumps shall be identified as to service and zones served. Base mounted pumps shall be stenciled or have system served nameplates. Brass tags secured by brass chains may be used on small in-line pumps.
- G. Storage Tanks, Water Treatment Equipment and Heaters: All tanks and heaters shall be stenciled as to service. The connecting pipes to each shall be identified and the service temperature entering and leaving the tank or heater shall be indicated.
- H. Fans: All supply and exhaust fans and air handling units and connecting ductwork supplying one or more areas from an equipment room or isolated crawl or furred space shall have nameplate or be stenciled as to plan code number, service and areas of zones served.
- I. Air Conditioning Equipment: Air conditioning equipment such as chillers, pumps, condensers, or roof-top equipment shall be identified by stencils, or system nameplates.
- J. Access Doors: Provide engraved nameplates or painted stencils to identify concealed valves, controls, dampers or other similar concealed mechanical equipment. Obtain Architect approval before installation on all access doors in finished areas.
- K. Lift Out Ceilings: Provide engraved nameplates or black lettering on transparent adhesive labels on ceiling tee stem to identify concealed valves, controls dampers or

similar concealed mechanical equipment which is directly above nameplate in ceiling space. Obtain Architect approval before installation.

L. Expansion tanks shall be labeled to indicate system served and precharge pressure.

3.12 DRIP PANS

- A. Provide drip pans under all fluid conducting piping which runs over servers, telecom equipment, electric switchgear, busway, or electric motor starters, and under all point-of-use water heaters.
- B. Pans: 18 gauge galvanized iron. Pans shall be two inch deep, with rolled top edges, and shall extend six inches each side of the pipe or group of pipes and six inches beyond the equipment below. Keep pans as close to the underside of the pipes as practicable. All seams shall be soldered, and pans shall be crossbraced as required to prevent sagging and warping.
- C. Pitch each pan to a drain connection, and pipe a 1-1/2 inch or larger copper tube drain to discharge over nearest available open drain.
- D. Provide a drip pan under all coils that may have condensate during operation like heat recovery coils, etc. Pipe drain to nearest drain.

3.13 FIRE SAFING

A. Mechanical Contractor shall provide fire safing for his work as follows: Where fire rated separations are penetrated by pipes, conduit or ductwork, the annular space around the pipe, conduit or ductwork shall be filled with a U.L. Rated fire safing material. Refer to Division 7 for materials and application specifications.

3.14 HEAT MAINTENANCE CABLE AND FREEZE PROTECTION CABLE

- A. Comply with National Electric Code Section 427 for installation.
- B. Protect heater strips from damage before, during and after installation.
- C. Provide waterproof insulation for all heat traced and heat maintained piping one inch thick minimum in accordance with Section 230700.
- D. When installing <u>do not</u> twist buss wires together.
- E. Test each circuit prior to and immediately after installation of thermal insulation using a megger under 500 volts D.C. Minimum insulation resistance reading shall be ten (10) megohms regardless of length, if less than ten (10) megohms investigate cause and replace damaged sections <u>do not repair!</u>
- F. Install heat cable on lower quadrant of pipe 45 degrees up from vertical, provide ties or fiberglass tape 12" on center max.

G. Install all accessories and kits per manufacturers' recommendations and standards. Careful attention to manufacturers' installation instructions as pertains to valves and equipment will be strictly adhered to and enforced.

3.15 DIELECTRIC PIPE FITTINGS AND ISOLATORS

- A. Provide dielectric pipe fittings and isolators at all connections between dissimilar metals in the domestic water, and fire protection systems to control corrosion potential caused by galvanic or electrolytic action.
- B. Typical locations for dielectric isolation are; water heaters, storage and pressure tanks, water conditioning equipment, pumps, changes in service piping materials, make-up connections to boilers and chilled water systems, valves, deaerators, flexible connectors and the like where materials of different electrode potential are joined.
- C. Hangers for piping shall be isolated per Section 230529 when hanger and piping materials are dissimilar and subject to production of electrolysis or galvanic action.
- D. Storage tanks shall be isolated from piping and tank stands by use of anti-electrolytic and galvanic isolators.

3.16 DRAIN LINES

- A. Provide condensate drain lines from each cooling coil and evaporative media sump drain pan to nearest drain or to termination indicated.
- B. Do not route condensate lines above electrical panels, switch gear, transformers, motor starters, elevator equipment, servers, or telecom equipment. Should there be a conflict with the plans and this paragraph, notify the Engineer immediately for corrective instruction prior to starting work.

3.17 HEATING SYSTEM USED FOR TEMPORARY HEAT DURING CONSTRUCTION

- A. Permanent heating system shall not be used until building is totally and permanently enclosed (no temporary barriers for weather protection), and source of heat supply is permanently installed.
- B. Once the heating system has been placed into operation, it shall not be shut down except for moderate weather, and all heated areas shall be maintained at a minimum temperature of 50 deg. F 24 hours a day.
- C. When any air-handling equipment is used for temporary heat, the filters (MERV 13) shall be installed and maintained. Before building acceptance by Owner, these units shall be thoroughly cleaned and new filters shall be installed. This is over and above the extra set of filters to be provided the Owner as called for in the specifications. Coils shall be cleaned if necessary, as determined by the Engineer. If project is LEED provide additional MERV 8 filter overall return grilles to prevent debris from entering. Tape around perimeter edge to seal to grille.
- D. Any and all systems being used for temporary heat shall become the Contractor's responsibility to maintain, and be put into first class working order before acceptance by the Owner.

E. Any manufacturer's guarantees that start with the use of equipment for temporary heat shall be extended by the contracting firm holding the prime contract for construction, so that the Owner will have his one-year guarantee from date of acceptance.

3.18 EXISTING PIPES AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT TO BE REMOVED

- A. Where existing mechanical equipment, fixtures and/or piping is to be removed and/or relocated, all piping shall be disconnected and capped. All existing piping and hangers not to remain in use shall be removed completely to an existing main that is to remain in use, and capped at the main. General Contractor shall do all cutting, patching, and restoring that may be required for the removal of this piping and equipment. Where it is not possible to remove branch piping not remaining in use, due to its being concealed in the structure, the Division 23 Contractor shall cap the piping concealed at both ends in these areas as approved by the Architect.
- B. All mechanical equipment, fixtures, and piping to be removed and not re-used shall remain the property of the Division 23 Contractor for credit to the contract price except as noted otherwise.

END OF SECTION 23 0529

SECTION 23 0540 - MECHANICAL SOUND AND VIBRATION CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED WORK

- A. Requirements: Provide Mechanical Sound and Vibration Control in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- B. Related work specified in other Sections:

Section 230500 - Basic Mechanical Requirements Section 230529 - Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods Section 233300 - Ductwork and Accessories - Flexible Ductwork Connections

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. The work includes, but is not limited to the following:
 - 1. Support isolation for motor/driven mechanical equipment.
 - 2. Isolation of pipes and ductwork.
 - 3. Sound-linings.
 - 4. Sound proofing of construction.
 - 5. External sound proofing.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The Division 23 Contractor shall be responsible for assuring that all the following sound pressure level criteria are met. Sound pressure level tests shall be carried out by the Section 230593 Contractor in compliance with the Section 230593 specifications.
- B. Acoustical Criteria:
 - 1. Noise levels due to equipment and ductwork to permit attaining sound pressure levels in all 8 octave bands in occupied spaces conforming to RC curves:

All occupied spaces ----- RC-35

except

Lobbies, Toilets, Commons Area ----- RC-40

- C. Mechanical Acoustical Performance:
 - 1. Motor Acoustical Performance:
 - a. Motor drives for pumps when installed per Drawings and Specifications shall operate with noise levels not exceeding 90dbA.

b. Noise levels shall be determined in accordance with IEEE Standard #85 Test "Procedure for Air-Borne Noise Measurements on Rotating Electric Equipment.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings and Product Data for the following items in accordance with the General Conditions of the Contract.
 - 1. Each type of isolator including spring diameters, deflections, compressed spring height and solid spring height.
 - 2. Sound Attenuators.
 - 3. Sound Lining.
 - 4. Inertia Bases.
- B. Test Reports: Submit certified test reports showing compliance in accordance with General Conditions of the Contract of the following items:
 - 1. Pressure drop and insertion loss ratings for sound attenuators.
 - 2. Certification that sound lining meets erosion test method described in UL Publication No. 181.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING AND EQUIPMENT ISOLATION

- A. Manufacturer: Amber/Booth Co., Kinetics, Korfund, Mason Industries, Inc., Vibration Mountings and Control Co., Vibro-Acoustics.
- B. Neoprene Mounting Pads (Specification Schedule Type 1)
 - 1. Kinetics Noise Control Type NPD.
 - 2. Minimum static deflection 0.04" for 0.22" thick pad.
 - 3. Cross, double ribbed elastomer in-shear pads, capable of 60 or 120 PSI loading, depending on load density of equipment being isolated.
 - 4. Material thickness as required to provide minimum deflections listed in table at end of the specification section.
- C. Double Deflection Neoprene Mountings (Specification Schedule Type 2)
 - 1. Mason Industries Type ND Mounting, Type DNR Rails.
 - 2. Minimum static deflection 0.35 inch.
 - 3. Bolt holes where required.
 - 4. Steel rails above mountings to compensate for overhang where required.
- D. Spring Isolator Mountings (Specification Schedule Type 3)
 - 1. Mason Industries Type SLF.
 - 2. Free-standing, laterally stable without housing, complete with 1/4 inch neoprene acoustical friction pads between base plate and support and with leveling bolts that must be rigidly bolted to equipment.
 - 3. Spring diameters no less than 0.8 of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 - 4. Springs with minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50 percent rated deflection.

- E. Restrained Spring Isolator Mountings (Specification Schedule Type 4)
 - 1. Mason Industries Type SLR.
 - 2. Spring isolator mounting equal to Type SLF but with housing that includes vertical resilient limit stops to prevent spring extension when weight is removed from equipment.
 - 3. Provide hot dipped galvanized mountings exposed to weather.
- F. Vibration Hangers (Specification Schedule Type 6)
 - 1. Mason Industries Type DNH.
 - 2. Spring and double deflection neoprene element in series.
 - 3. Neoprene element minimum deflection 0.35 inch.
 - 4. Spring diameters no less than 0.8 of compressed height of spring at rated load.
 - 5. Springs with minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50 percent rated deflection.
- G. Integral Structural Steel Base (Specification Schedule Type B)
 - 1. Mason Industries Type WF.
 - 2. Rectangular for equipment other than "T" or "L" shaped pump bases.
 - 3. Pump bases for split case pumps to include supports for suction and discharge base ells.
 - 4. Beams for perimeter members minimum depth equal to one tenth of the longest dimension of the base. Depth need not exceed 14 inches if deflection and misalignment is kept within acceptable limits by manufacturer.
 - 5. Provide height saving brackets to provide a clearance of one inch.
- H. Steel Rail Base (Specification Schedule Type B)
 - 1. Mason Industries Type ICS.
 - 2. Steel members welded to height saving brackets to cradle machines having legs or bases that do not require a complete supplementary base.
 - 3. Provide members sufficiently rigid to prevent strains in the equipment.
- I. Flexible Butyl Hose Pipe Connectors (Up to 2")
 - 1. Mason Industries Type RMM.
 - 2. Flexible Butyl 150 lb. hose with brass screw type ends attached by expansion or swedging methods. Clamps are unacceptable.
 - 3. Duty up to: 100 psi and 220 deg. F.
 - 4. Hoses up to 1-1/4 inches shall be 12 inches in length and 1-1/2 inches to 2 inches shall be 18 inches in length.
- J. Flexible Neoprene Sphere Pipe Connectors (2" to 12")
 - 1. Mason Industries Type MFNC and Type MFTNC.
 - 2. Neoprene single-sphere type with 150 lb. ASA steel floating flanges.
 - 3. Duty up to: 150 psi and 230 deg. F.
 - 4. Movement limits: minimal 3/8 inch axial compression, 1/4 inch axial elongation, 3/8 inch lateral movement and 15 deg. angular movement.

2.2 SOUND ATTENUATORS

A. Acceptable Manufacturers: SEMCO Manufacturing, Industrial Acoustics Company, Acoustifoil Noise Control Products, Koppers, Rink, Commercial Acoustics, Dynasonics, Vibro-Acoustics, Price.

- B. Factory prefabricated.
- C. Shell:
 - 1. Galvanized Steel: 22 ga. minimum.
 - 2. Leakproof at pressure differential of 8 in. w.g.
- D. Media:
 - 1. Flamespread: Maximum 25.
 - 2. Fuel contributed and smoke developed: Maximum 50.
 - 3. Maximum 4.5 lbs. per cubic foot density glass or mineral fiber packed under 5 percent compression.
 - 4. Filler to be inert, vermin and moisture proof.
 - 5. Non-erosive and non-pregnable.
- E. Internal Construction:
 - 1. Galvanized perforated steel baffles: Minimum 24 gauge.
 - 2. Cleanable construction.

2.3 SOUND LININGS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturer: Johns Manville Permacote, Linacoustic and Spiracoustic.
- B. Other acceptable manufacturers offering equivalent products: Knauf, CertainTeed ToughGuard R.
- C. Product: Fibrous glass, acrylic surface coating, stenciled NFPA, conforming to ASTM C1071 (air velocity), ASTM G21 (fungi resistance) and ASTM G22 (bacteria resistance). Product shall not allow growth of mold or bacteria. This anti-microbial compound shall be tested for efficacy by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) and be registered by the EPA for use in HVAC systems.
- D. Minimum thickness: As indicated in Part 3 of this specification.
- E. Sound Absorption Coefficient for 1.5" thickness per the following:

Frequency (cps)	=	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	NRC
Coefficient	=	0.10	0.47	0.85	1.01	1.02	0.99	0.85

- F. Flamespread Index: Maximum 25. Smoke Developed Index: Maximum 50. Tested in accordance with ASTM E84 and UL723. Provide UL labels on product packaging.
- G. Suitable for duct velocity of 5000 fpm. Lining shall meet erosion test method described in UL Publication No. 181.
- H. Dynamic loss coefficient: Maximum 1.2.
- I. Thermal conductivity 0.24 Btu inch/h Ft² °F @ 75°F mean temperature.

J. Provide additional facing for protection of acoustical liner at plenum fan discharge plenum in field-built, single wall fan plenums. Liner shall be 26 gauge steel with perforated 28% minimum open area.

2.4 ADHESIVE AND SEALER

- A. Acceptable Products: Adhesive, Benjamin Foster "81-99", or accepted equal, Sealer, Benjamin Foster "82-07" or accepted equal.
- B. In conformance with NFPA 90A.
- C. Flamespread: Maximum 25.
- D. Fuel contributed and smoke developed: Maximum 50.

2.5 NON-HARDENING CAULKING

- A. Acceptable Products: Tremco "Polybutene", Schuller or accepted equal.
- B. Guaranteed to be permanently elastic.

2.6 VIBRATION DAMPING COMPOUND

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Soundcoat GP-1 Vibration Damping Compound, Korfund Dynamics Corporation Vibro-damp 80A, Kinetics, Vibro-Acoustics.
- B. Non-burning.
- C. Compound shall effectively damp vibrations for a broad frequency range between 10 Hz to 20 kHz.
- D. Decay rate Geiger plate 45 dB/sec. at 72 deg. F.

2.7 EXTERNAL SOUND BARRIER INSULATION

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Kinetics Noise Control, Vibro-Acoustics.
- B. Model: KNM 100 ALQ-1.
- C. Sound barrier shall be a barrier/decoupling layer composite consisting of 1.0 lb. per ft² mass barrier bonded to 1" fiberglass batting, non-woven porous scrim-coated glass cloth, quilted together to encapsulate the glass fibers. Provide with barrier tape for sealing joints.
- D. Sound Transmission Loss:
 - 1. Transmission loss when attached to outside of piping shall be as per the following table:

Band No.	Band Center Freq. (Hz)	Transmission Loss (dB)
1	125	13
2	250	16
3	500	24
4	1000	33
5	2000	43
6	4000	49
-	STC	28

- E. Flamespread: Maximum 25.
- F. Fuel contributed and smoke developed: Maximum 50.

2.8 EXTERNAL SOUND BARRIER INSULATION (PIPING)

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Kinetics Noise Control, Vibro-Acoustics.
- B. Model: KNM 100 ALQ-1.
- C. Sound barrier shall be a barrier/decoupling layer composite consisting of 1.0 lb. per ft² mass barrier bonded to 1" fiberglass batting, non-woven porous scrim-coated glass cloth, quilted together to encapsulate the glass fibers. Provide with barrier tape for sealing joints.
- D. Sound Transmission Loss:
 - 1. Transmission loss when attached to outside of piping shall be as per the following table:

Band No.	Band Center Freq. (Hz)	Transmission Loss (dB)
1	125	13
2	250	16
3	500	24
4	1000	33
5	2000	43
6	4000	49
-	STC	28

- E. Flamespread: Maximum 25.
- F. Fuel contributed and smoke developed: Maximum 50.

2.9 EXTERNAL SOUND BARRIER INSULATION (SHEET METAL)

A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Kinetics Noise Control, Vibro-Acoustics.

- B. Model: KNM 100 ALQ-1.
- C. Sound barrier shall be a barrier/decoupling layer composite consisting of 1.0 lb. per ft² mass barrier bonded to 1" fiberglass batting, non-woven porous scrim-coated glass cloth, quilted together to encapsulate the glass fibers. Provide with barrier tape for sealing joints.
- D. Sound Transmission Loss:
 - 1. Transmission loss when attached to outside of piping shall be as per the following table:

Band No.	Band Center Freq. (Hz)	Transmission Loss (dB)
1	125	13
2	250	16
3	500	24
4	1000	33
5	2000	43
6	4000	49
-	STC	28

- E. Flamespread: Maximum 25.
- F. Fuel contributed and smoke developed: Maximum 50.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 GENERAL PIPING AND EQUIPMENT ISOLATION
 - A. Unless otherwise noted on the Equipment Mounting Schedule, provide mechanical equipment mounted on vibration isolators to prevent the transmission of vibration and mechanically transmitted sound to the building structure. Vibration isolators to be selected in accordance with the weight distribution so as to produce reasonable uniform deflection. Deflections to be as noted on the Equipment Mounting Schedule included at the end of this section.
 - B. Coordinate work with other trades to avoid rigid contact with the building. Inform other trades following the isolation work, to avoid any contact which would reduce the vibration isolation.
 - C. The installation or use of vibration isolators must not cause any change of position of equipment or piping which would result in stresses in piping connections or misalignment of shafts or bearings. In order to meet this objective, maintain equipment and piping in a rigid position during installation. Do not transfer the load to the isolator until the installation is complete and under full operational load.
 - D. Support the machine to be isolated with a structural steel frame.

- E. Provide brackets to accommodate the isolator and provide a mechanical stop. The vertical position and size of the bracket to be recommended by the isolator manufacturer.
- F. For restrained spring isolators, use housing as blocking during erection so that installed and operating heights can be the same. Maintain a minimum clearance of 1/2 inch around restraining bolts between housing and spring to avoid interference with spring action. Limit stops to be out of contact during normal operation.

3.2 HANGERS

- A. Install type 2 or 3 vibration isolation piping hangers where indicated in Equipment Mounting Schedule at the end of this section and within 20 feet (measured along piping) upstream and downstream of all pumps 3 HP or larger.
- B. Install the isolators with the isolator hanger box attached to or hung as close as possible to the structure.
- C. Suspend the isolators from substantial structural members, not from slab diaphragm unless specifically accepted.
- D. Align hanger rods to clear hanger box.

3.3 EQUIPMENT BASES

A. Provide minimum operating clearance between the equipment frame or rigid steel base frame and the housekeeping pad or floor of 1 inch. Provide minimum operating clearance between concrete inertia base and the housekeeping pad or floor of 1 inch.

3.4 COIL BASES

A. Mount floor supported coil section on a 1/4" thick layer of ribbed neoprene pad, with a 16 gauge galvanized steel plate between coil frame and pad. Coil shall be mounted on a concrete curb of sufficient height to allow coil drain pan to be sloped in two directions to drain pan bottom outlet with P-trap and/or refrigerant suction line traps to be installed without hitting floor.

3.5 FLEXIBLE PIPING CONNECTORS

- A. Provide flexible connectors for equipment that is supported by or mounted on vibration isolators except when connected piping is made up with a Victaulic Flex coupling system. Connectors to be installed under Section 232113.
- B. Hoses shall be installed on the equipment side of the shut-off valves and horizontally wherever possible.
- C. Provide connectors at pump suction and discharge, and elsewhere as required to accommodate thermal expansion, vibration and misalignment.

- D. Provide flexible connectors on all suction and discharge connections to all base mounted centrifugal pumps, vertical turbine pumps, air compressors, dryers, vacuum pumps or other equipment items producing vibration, shock, noise, or thermal motion of piping.
- E. Provide 300 psi companion flanges for connector for threaded, welded, soldered, or brazed piping as appropriate.
- F. Connectors to be aligned, centered, and shall not bear weight of pipe, fittings, or pipeline accessories such as valves. Piping shall be supported both sides of horizontal or vertical connectors.

3.6 PIPE FLOOR SUPPORTS

A. Provide type 3 mountings with a minimum static deflection of 1.5 inches on horizontal pipe floor supported at slab in equipment rooms above grade.

3.7 SOUND ATTENUATORS

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations to obtain published performance.
- B. After installation, measure total system pressure before and after attenuators.
- C. If pressure loss exceeds maximum static pressure loss schedules on drawings: modify entrance or discharge aerodynamic flow to obtain specified performance.
- D. For maximum structural integrity, sound attenuator baffles should be installed in a vertical position; where this is not possible, structural reinforcement is required for attenuators wider than 24 in.
- E. When elbows precede attenuators, baffles shall be parallel to the plane of the elbow radius.

3.8 SOUND LININGS

- A. Dimensions of lined ductwork are clear inside dimensions after lining has been installed.
- B. Sound linings to be held in place with mechanical fasteners as per the latest SMACNA duct liner application standard, with joints and any tears to be coated with Benjamin Foster or accepted equal adhesive. The transverse joints to be coated prior to installation so that the ends of the liner are compressed together while the adhesive is still moist, forming a seal of the leading and trailing edge of each joint. Excess adhesive to be brushed to an even finish over the joint.
- C. Provide continuous sheet metal edge protectors at entering and leaving edges of lined duct sections where adjacent to unlined duct sections.
- D. Extent of 1" ductwork sound linings:
 - 1. Transfer air ducts and shaft return stub ducts.
 - 2. Return air elbow boots over ceiling grilles.

- 3. In all return and all rectangular exhaust ducts.
- E. Extent of 1.5" ductwork sound linings:
 - 1. Rectangular ductwork downstream of VAV boxes.
 - 2. In all low pressure rectangular supply ducting.
 - 3. In plenums above supply diffusers.
 - 4. Elsewhere when specifically indicated on drawings.
- F. Extent of plenum sound linings:
 - 1. Relief air plenums.

3.9 SOUND PROOFING OF CONSTRUCTION

- A. Required for opening between ductwork and piping and following construction:
 - 1. Equipment room walls.
 - 2. Floors, except in shafts.
 - 3. Roofs, specifically inside roof curbs for mechanical equipment and where ductwork penetrates roof deck.
- B. Sound proofing:
 - 1. Fill openings with tightly packed fibrous glass blanket or board for full depth of penetration.
 - 2. Caulk each side of opening with non-hardening, non-aging caulking compound.

3.10 EXTERNAL VIBRATION DAMPENING

A. For typical floor supply duct take-offs from main supply riser when required to meet specified sound levels, provide 1/8 inch thick duct exterior coating of vibration dampening compound. These treatments to be provided over the rectangular portion (flat sides) of the floor take-off ducts.

3.11 EXTERNAL SOUND BARRIER INSULATION

- A. Provide foam composite, applied over the vane axial fan casings (both supply and return) extending from the inlet side of the intake sound traps, to the leaving side of the discharge sound traps, inclusive of all flexible connectors.
- B. Provide a duct enclosure of 2 layers of 5/8" gypsum board with staggered seams extending from the point that the ducts leave the rooftop unit or fan plenum to the leaving side of the discharge sound trap(s). A minimum clearance of 1" shall be maintained between the ductwork and the enclosure walls; all voids between the enclosure and the ductwork to be filled with loose batt fiberglass insulation. The points at which the ductwork penetrates the enclosure; the sheetrock is to be cut away from the ductwork by 1/4" to 1/2" and the void is to be filled with non-hardening caulk. Caulk shall be fire-rated if enclosure is required to be fire-rated.

3.12 EQUIPMENT MOUNTING SCHEDULE

A. Schedule: See the following pages.

EQU	JIPMENT VIBI	RATION ISC	DLATION SCHED	JLE			
EQUIPMENT TYPE	SLAB ON	GRADE		20 FT. FLOOR SPAN			
	BASE TYPE	ISOL TYPE	MIN. DEFL. (IN.)	BASE TYPE	ISOL TYPE	MIN DEFL. (IN.)	
PUMPS							
C. Vertical In-Line							
1. Up to 25 HP	A	1	.25	A	3	1.5	
2. 30 HP & Over	A	1	.25	A	3	1.5	
EQUIPMENT VIBRATION ISOLATION SCHEDULE							
EQUIPMENT TYPE	SLAB ON	SLAB ON GRADE			20 FT. FLOOR SPAN		
	BASE TYPE	ISOL TYPE	MIN. DEFL. (IN.)	BASE TYPE	ISOL TYPE	MIN DEFL. (IN.)	
CENTRIFUGAL FANS & VENTILATIO	ON SETS						
A. Up to 22 in. Wheel dia.	A/B	2	.25	A/B	3	.75	
B. 24 in. Wheel dia. & Over							
1. Up to 50 hp							
a. Up to 300 RPM	(See Note	2)		(See Note 2)			
b. 301 to 500 RPM	В	3	1.5	В	3	1.5	
c. 501 RPM & Over	В	3	.75	В	3	.75	
PACKAGED AIR HANDLING EQUIP	MENT	•			1	1	
A. Up to 10 HP	A	2	.25	A	3	.75	
	İ	i	İ	1	İ	1	

А

2

.25

А

15 HP & Over

Β.

3

.75

EQUIPMENT VIBRATION ISOLATION SCHEDULE							
EQUIPMENT TYPE	QUIPMENT TYPE SLAB ON GRADE 20 FT. FLOOR SPAN			N			
		BASE TYPE	ISOL TYPE	MIN. DEFL. (IN.)	BASE TYPE	ISOL TYPE	MIN DEFL. (IN.)
PACKAGED ROOFTOP AIR CONDITIONING UNIT					D	3	.75
BASE TYPES:	A = NO BASE, ISOLATORS ATTACHED DIRECTLY TO EQUIPMENT B = STRUCTURAL STEEL RAILS OR BASE C = CONCRETE INERTIA BASE D = CURB-MOUNTED BASE 1 = RUBBER OR GLASS FIBER PAD 2 = RUBBER FLOOR ISOLATOR OR HANGER 3 = SPRING FLOOR ISOLATOR OR HANGER 4 = RESTRAINED SPRING ISOLATOR 5 = SPRING AND RUBBER IN SERIES HANGER NOTES:				T		
	1.			- PROVIDE VIBRA MPED BY A LICEN			-
	2.	DEFLECTION LOWEST C	ON SO THA PERATING	RESONANCE PR T NATURAL FREG SPEED OF EQUI BOOK, 2007 EDIT	QUENCY I PMENT (S	IS 40% OR I	_ESS THAN

EQUIPMENT VIBRATION ISOLATION SCHEDULE							
EQUIPMENT TYPE	30 FT. FLC	30 FT. FLOOR SPAN			40 FT. FLOOR SPAN		
	BASE TYPE	ISOL TYPE	MIN. DEFL. (IN.)	BASE TYPE	ISOL TYPE	MIN DEFL. (IN.)	
CENTRIFUGAL FANS & VENTILATION SETS							
A. Up to 22 in. Wheel dia.	A/B	3	.75	A/C	3	.75	
B. 24 in. Wheel dia. & Over							
1. Up to 50 hp							
a. Up to 300 RPM	(See Note	2)		(See Not	te 2)		
b. 301 to 500 RPM	В	3	1.5	В	3	2.5	
c. 501 RPM & Over	В	3	.75	В	3	1.5	
PACKAGED AIR HANDLING EQUIPMENT							
A. Up to 10 HP	А	3	.75	A	3	.75	
B. 15 HP & Over	А	3	1.5	А	3	1.5	

EQUIPMENT VIBRATION ISOLATION SCHEDULE						
EQUIPMENT TYPE	30 FT. FL0	30 FT. FLOOR SPAN 40 FT. FLOOR SPAN			N	
	BASE TYPE	ISOL TYPE	MIN. DEFL. (IN.)	BASE TYPE	ISOL TYPE	MIN DEFL. (IN.)
PACKAGED ROOFTOP AIR CONDITIONING UNIT	A/B	3	1.5	A/B	3	2.5
BASE TYPES:	= NO BASE, IS	SOLATORS	ATTACHED DIRE	CTLY TO	EQUIPMEN	т

B = STRUCTURAL STEEL RAILS OR BASE

C = CONCRETE INERTIA BASE

D = CURB-MOUNTED BASE

ISOLATOR TYPES

1 = RUBBER OR GLASS FIBER PAD

2 = RUBBER FLOOR ISOLATOR OR HANGER

4	3 = SPRING FLOOR ISOLATOR OR HANGER 4 = RESTRAINED SPRING ISOLATOR 5 = SPRING AND RUBBER IN SERIES HANGER					
<u> </u>	IOTES:					
1	. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE VIBRATION ISOLATION AND CALCULATIONS STAMPED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.					
2	TO AVOID ISOLATOR RESONANCE PROBLEMS, SELECT ISOLATOR DEFLECTION SO THAT NATURAL FREQUENCY IS 40% OR LESS THAN LOWEST OPERATING SPEED OF EQUIPMENT (SEE ASHRAE HVAC APPLICATIONS HANDBOOK, 2007 EDITION).					

END OF SECTION 23 0540

SECTION 23 0548 - MECHANICAL SEISMIC CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Anchorage and seismic restraint systems for all Division 23 isolated and non-isolated equipment, ductwork and piping systems.
- B. All Division 22 and 23 equipment/piping/ductwork shall be isolated and/or seismically supported in accordance with all requirements of the IBC and ASCE 7. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Piping

4. Exhaust Fans

2. Ductwork

- 5. Pumps
- 3. Roof Mounted Curbs

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Requirements: Provide Mechanical Seismic Control in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- B. Section 230500 Basic Mechanical Requirements.
- C. Section 230529 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods.
- D. Section 230540 Mechanical Sound and Vibration Control.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. International Building Code, Current Edition in use by Jurisdictional Authority.
- B. NFPA Bulletin 90A, Current Edition.
- C. UL Standard 181.
- D. SMACNA Seismic Restraint Manual: Guidelines for mechanical systems.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. The Division 23 Contractor shall be responsible for supplying and installing equipment, vibration isolators, flexible connections, rigid steel frames, anchors, inserts, hangers and attachments, supports, seismic snubbers and bracing to comply with the following:
 - 1. Short period design spectral response acceleration coefficient $S_{DS}=0.444$.
 - 2. One-second period design spectral response acceleration coefficient $S_{D1}=0.167$.
 - 3. Site $\overline{\text{Class } \underline{\text{C}}}$.
 - 4. Seismic Design Category <u>C</u>.
- B. The following components have a component importance factor I_P of 1.5:
 - 1. Fire Sprinkler Protection System

All other components have an importance factor I_P of 1.0.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All supports, hangers, bases, anchorage and bracing for all isolated equipment and non-isolated equipment shall be designed by a professional engineer licensed in the state where the project is located, qualified with seismic experience in bracing for mechanical equipment. Shop drawings included with deferred submittal for earthquake bracing and anchors from the restraint manufacturer shall bear the Engineer's signed professional seal. All calculations/design work required for the seismic anchorage and restraint of all Division 23 equipment and systems shall be provided by a single firm.
- B. The above qualified professional engineer shall determine specific requirements for equipment anchorage and restraints, locations and sizes based on shop drawings for the mechanical equipment which have been submitted, reviewed and accepted by the Architect/Engineer for this project.
- C. The Professional Engineer for the seismic design, or the Engineer's Representative, shall field inspect final installation and certify that bracing and anchorage are in conformance with the Seismic Engineer's design, the requirements of this specification section, and all seismic restraint requirements of the building code. Provide a Certificate of Compliance stating all Division 22 and 23 utilities and equipment have been anchored and restrained in accordance with the requirements of the building code and ASCE 7. A certificate of compliance shall include the Seismic Engineer's signed Professional Engineer's seal. Include a copy of the certificate in each copy of the Operation and Maintenance Manual.

D. The Division 23 Contractor shall require all equipment suppliers to furnish equipment that meets the seismic code, with bases/skids/curbs designed to receive seismic bracing and/or anchorage. All isolated and non-isolated mechanical equipment bracing to be used in the project shall be designed from the equipment submittals and certified to be code-compliant by the equipment manufacturer for seismic description loads defined above, with direct anchorage capability.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. A single submittal shall be provided for all seismic anchorage and restraints for all Division 23 equipment and systems provided as part of this project. Individual submittals for specific systems will not be accepted.
- B. Submit shop drawings, calculations, and printed data for the following items under provisions of the General Conditions of the Contract:
 - 1. Complete engineering calculations and shop drawings for all seismic restraint requirements for all equipment as required by the IBC.
 - 2. The professional seal of the engineer who is responsible for the design of the Seismic Restraint System.
 - 3. Details for all seismic bracing.
 - 4. Details for steel frames, concrete inertia bases, and housekeeping pads. Include dimensions, embed depths, dowelling details, and concrete reinforcing requirements.
 - 5. Clearly outlined procedures for installing and adjusting the isolators, seismic bracing anchors, snubbers, cables, and bolt connections.
 - 6. Floor plan noting the locations, size, and type of anchorage and restraint to be used.
 - 7. Include confirmation that all calculations are based on the design criteria listed in Paragraph 1.4.A of this Section.
 - 8. Certificate of Compliance.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RESTRAINT EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers and Suppliers for Non-Isolated Systems:
 - 1. Mason Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Korfund
 - 3. Amber/Booth Company
 - 4. Vibration Mountings and Control Company
 - 5. Kinetics
 - 6. International Seismic Application Technology
 - 7. Tolco

- 8. Vibro Acoustics
- 9. Hilti
- 10. Vibration & Seismic Technologies
- B. Manufacture of restraints and anchors for isolated equipment required by this specification section shall also furnish the vibration isolators required by Specification Section 230540.

2.2 SNUBBERS

- A. Snubbers shall be all-directional and consist of interlocking steel members restrained by replaceable shock absorbent elastomeric materials a minimum of 3/4 inch thick.
- B. Snubbers shall be manufactured with an air gap between hard and resilient material of not less than 1/8 inch or more than 1/4 inch.
- C. Snubbers shall be Mason Industries Z 1011 or accepted equivalent.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DESIGN AND INSTALLATION

- A. General:
 - 1. All mechanical equipment, piping and ductwork shall be braced, anchored, snubbed or supported to withstand seismic disturbances in accordance with the criteria of this specification. Provide all engineering, labor, materials and equipment for protection against seismic disturbances as specified herein. The following mechanical components are exempt from seismic restraint requirements:
 - a. Components in Seismic Design Categories A and B.
 - b. Components in Seismic Design Category C that have an importance factor I_P of 1.0.
 - c. Components that have an importance factor I_P of 1.0, that are mounted less than four feet above the floor, that weigh less than 400 pounds, and that have flexible ductwork, piping, and conduit connections.
 - d. Components that have an importance factor I_P of 1.0, that weigh 20 pounds or less, and that have flexible ductwork, piping, and conduit connections.
 - 2. Powder-actuated fasteners (shot pins) shall not be used for component anchorage in tension applications in Seismic Design Category D, E, or F.

- 3. Attachments and supports for mechanical equipment shall meet the following provisions:
 - a. Attachments and supports transferring seismic loads shall be constructed of materials suitable for the application and designed and constructed in accordance with a nationally recognized structural code such as, when constructed of steel, AISC, Manual of Steel Construction (Ref. 9.8-1 or 9.8-2).
 - b. Friction clips shall not be used for anchorage attachment.
 - c. Expansion anchors shall not be used for mechanical equipment rated over 10 hp (7.45 kW). Exception: Undercut expansion anchors.
 - d. Drilled and grouted-in-place anchors for tensile load applications shall use either expansive cement or expansive epoxy grout.
 - e. Supports shall be specifically evaluated if weak-axis bending of light-gauge support steel is relied on for the seismic load path.
 - f. Components mounted on vibration isolation systems shall have a bumper restraint or snubber in each horizontal direction. The design force shall be taken as 2F_p. The intent is to prevent excessive movement and to avoid fracture of support springs and any non-ductile components of the isolators.
 - g. Seismic supports shall be constructed so that support engagement is maintained.
- B. Install ceiling mounted items in accordance with ASTM C 636.
 - 1. Ceiling mounted air terminals or services weighing less than 20 pounds shall be positively attached to the ceiling suspension main runners or to cross runners with the same carrying capacity as the main runners.
 - 2. Terminals or services weighing 20 pounds but not more than 56 pounds, in addition to the above, shall have two No. 12 gauge hangers connected from the terminal or service to the ceiling system hangers or to the structure above. These wires may be slack.
 - 3. Terminals or services weighing more than 56 pounds shall be supported directly from the structure above by approved hangers.
- C. Spring Isolated Equipment:
 - 1. All vibration isolated equipment shall be mounted on rigid steel frames or concrete bases as described in the vibration control specifications unless the equipment manufacturer certified direct attachment capability. Each spring mounted base shall have a minimum of four all-directional seismic snubbers that are double acting and located as close to the vibration isolators as possible to facilitate attachment both to the base and the structure. Snubbers shall be installed with factory set clearances.
- D. Non-Isolated Equipment:

- 1. The Division 230548 Contractor shall be responsible for thoroughly reviewing all drawings and specifications to determine all equipment to be restrained. This Contractor shall be responsible for certifying that non-isolated equipment is mounted and braced such that it adheres to the system description criteria in this specification section.
- E. Piping:
 - 1. A rigid piping system shall not be braced to dissimilar parts of a building or two dissimilar building systems that may respond in a different mode during an earthquake. Examples: Wall and a roof; solid concrete wall and a metal deck with lightweight concrete fill.
 - 2. Unbraced piping attached to in-line equipment shall be provided with adequate flexibility to accommodate differential displacements.
 - 3. At the interface of adjacent structures or portions of the same structure that may move independently, utility lines shall be provided with adequate flexibility to accommodate the anticipated differential movement between the ground and the structure.
 - 4. Provide large enough pipe sleeves through walls or floors to allow for anticipated differential movements.
- F. Ductwork:
 - 1. Seismic restraints are not required for HVAC ducts with importance factor I_P of 1.0, provided that either of the following conditions are met for the full length of each duct run:
 - a. HVAC ducts are suspended from rod hangers and hangers are 12 inches or less in length from the point rod attaches to duct, to the point rod connects to the supporting structure. Rods must be secured to both top and bottom cross angles with locking nuts above and below angle iron.
 - b. HVAC ducts have a cross-sectional area of less than 6 square feet.
 - c. This exception is not valid if the top of ductwork is not secured to hanger rods to limit pendulum length to 12 inches.
 - 2. Equipment items installed in-line with the duct systems with an operating weight greater than 75 pounds shall be supported and laterally braced independently of the duct system.

END OF SECTION 23 0548

SECTION 23 0593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING AND BALANCING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED WORK

- A. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1, General Requirements apply to this Section, and Contractor shall review and adhere to all requirements of these Documents.
- B. Related work specified in other Sections:

Section 230500 - Basic Mechanical Requirements Section 230800 – HVAC Systems Commissioning Section 233300 – Ductwork and Accessories

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. The work includes, but is not limited to the following:
 - 1. Upon completion of the installation of all the plumbing, air and heating or cooling water systems and plumbing systems, all necessary adjustments shall be made to provide capacities listed on the Drawings to properly balance these systems.
 - 2. Submittals and written reports as specified.
 - 3. Testing requirements as described in Specification Section 230500, paragraph 1.16.
 - 4. Provide assistance with commissioning as outlined in Specification Section 230800 Mechanical Systems Commissioning.
 - 5. Provide Owner training as described in Specification Section 230500.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the applicable procedures in the chapter on Testing, Adjusting and Balancing in the latest ASHRAE Edition of the NEBB, AABC, and SMACNA Test and Balance documents.
- B. Calibration and maintenance of instruments shall be in accordance with manufacturer's standards and recommendations, and calibration histories for each instrument shall be available for examination.
- C. Accuracy of measurements shall be in accordance with the applicable measurement means as listed in the latest edition of NEBB, AABC, and SMACNA Test and Balance documents.

- D. Allowable Tolerances:
 - 1. Tolerances of adjustment for air handling systems are plus or minus 10% for supply, return, and exhaust systems at air devices and plus 10%/minus 0% at all fans/source equipment from figures shown on drawings.
 - 2. Tolerances of adjustment for hydronic systems, are plus or minus 10% of design conditions shown on drawings at terminal devices and equipment, and plus 10%/minus 0% at all pumps.
- E. Final Testing, Adjusting and Balancing of all hydronic and air systems shall be performed by one of the following professional Testing, Adjusting and Balancing subcontractors listed below, no exceptions. :
 - 1. BTC Services, Inc.
 - 2. Certified Testing & Balancing, Inc.
 - 3. Payson Sheet Metal
- F. Subcontractors not listed above will not be approved.
- G. Within 30 days after execution of the Owner-Contractor Agreement, transmit to Architect/Engineer the name of the organization proposed to perform the services.
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
 - A. Procedure: Submit Documentation, Test Schedules and Reports in accordance with the General Conditions of the Contract.
 - B. Qualifications:
 - 1. Submit three copies of documentation to confirm compliance with Quality Assurance provisions:
 - a. Organization supervisor and personnel training and qualifications.
 - b. Specimen copy of each of the report forms proposed for use.
 - C. Deficiencies Report: Provide copies of deficiencies report to General Contractor and Architect. General Contractor will resolve all deficiencies identified in the report before the final test and balance process is initiated.
 - D. Preliminary Report: At least fifteen days prior to starting field work, submit three copies of:
 - 1. A set of report forms filled out as to the design flow values and the installed equipment pressure drops, and the required CFM for air terminals.
 - 2. A complete list of instruments proposed to be used, organized in appropriate categories, with data-sheets for each. Show:
 - a. Manufacturer and model number.

- b. Description and use when needed to further identify the instrument.
- c. Size of capacity range.
- d. Latest calibration date.
- 3. Architect/Engineer will review submittals for compliance with Contract Documents, and will return one set marked to indicate:
 - a. Discrepancies noted between measured data and Contract Documents.
 - b. Additional, or more accurate, instruments required.
 - c. Requests for re-calibration of specific instruments.
- E. Schedules:
 - 1. Schedule tests to comply with project completion schedules.
 - 2. Schedule testing and balancing of parts of the systems which are delayed due to seasonal, climatic, occupancy, or other conditions beyond control of the Contractor, as early as the proper conditions will allow, after consultation with Architect/Engineer.
 - 3. Submit reports of delayed testing promptly after execution of those services.
- F. Final Report: At least fifteen days prior to Contractor's request for final inspection, submit three copies of final reports, on applicable reporting forms, for review. Submit a fourth copy directly to the Engineer. Each individual final reporting form must bear the signature of the person who recorded data and that of the NEBB or AABC certified supervisor of the reporting organization. Identify instruments of all types which were used and last date of calibration of each. Report shall include:
 - 1. A detailed letter to Engineer outlining all abnormal or notable conditions not covered in above data specifically identifying all locations where specified flow tolerances could not be met.
 - 2. A set of reduced black and white or blueline prints with all air openings clearly marked to correspond with data sheets and with thermometer locations clearly marked.
 - 3. Data sheets showing amount of air handled at each opening, instrument used, velocity readings, and manufacturer free area factor.
 - 4. Data sheets giving log of room temperatures in rooms exhibiting objectionable temperatures during the heating season. Logs shall be taken when outside temperature is 30 deg.F or colder.
 - 5. Data sheets giving log of room temperatures in rooms exhibiting objectionable temperatures during the cooling season. Logs shall be taken with full occupant load, full lighting, and maximum solar conditions.
 - 6. Equipment data sheets giving make, size and model, of fans, starters and motors with rated amps and service factors, and drives. Include all exhaust fans.
 - 7. Operating data including fan RPM, inlet and outlet pressures, pressure drop across filters, face and bypass dampers, and measured motor current and voltage, BHP and CFM (total).
 - 8. Heating equipment operating data including air temperatures entering and leaving heating coils (maximum air temperature rise), together with

corresponding air flow and air pressure drop, water temperature entering and leaving heating coil, water flow and pressure drop through heating coil.

- 9. Cooling equipment operating data including air temperatures entering and leaving cooling coils together with corresponding air flow and air pressure drop, water temperature entering and leaving cooling coil, and water flow and pressure drop through cooling coil.
- 10. Equipment and operating data as required to show performance of fans and temperature control devices.
- 11. Sound pressure levels showing readings in all 8 octave bands and plotted on RC(II) charts shall be submitted for the following:
 - a. Each of the three restrooms.
 - b. The janitor's room.
 - c. All spaces exhibiting abnormally high or annoying noise levels as identified by the owner or engineer.
- 12. Domestic hot water recirculation data including flow at each branch shown requiring specific flow, and at the pump.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. The following job conditions must be verified before any testing, adjusting or balancing of the environmental systems begin:
 - 1. Installation of the designated system is complete and in full operation.
 - 2. On hydronic systems, strainers shall be cleaned, temperature control valve operation shall be checked, pump rotation shall be checked, pressure reducing valves shall be adjusted, and other such conditions requiring correction.
 - 3. Air systems shall be checked for dirty filters, filter leakage, equipment vibrations, damper operation, fan rotation, and other such conditions requiring correction.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.

- B. Examine installed systems for balancing devices, such as test ports, gauge cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are applicable for intended purpose and are accessible.
- C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.
- D. Examine design data, including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.
- E. Examine ceiling plenums used for HVAC to verify that they are properly separated from adjacent areas and sealed.
- F. Examine equipment performance data, including fan and pump curves.
 - 1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
 - 2. Calculate system-effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from the conditions used to rate equipment performance. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems Duct Design." Compare results with the design data and installed conditions.
- G. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.
- H. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.
- I. Examine HVAC equipment and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, filters are clean, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.
- J. Examine terminal units, such as variable-air-volume boxes and laboratory airflow control valves, and verify that they are accessible and their controls are connected and functioning.
- K. Examine temporary and permanent strainers. Verify that temporary strainer screens used during system cleaning and flushing have been removed and permanent strainer baskets are installed and clean.
- L. Examine control valves for proper installation for their intended function of isolating, throttling, diverting, or mixing fluid flows.
- M. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.
- N. Examine system pumps to ensure absence of entrained air in the suction piping.

- O. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.
- P. Examine control dampers for proper installation for their intended function of isolating, throttling, diverting, or mixing air flows.
- Q. Document deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures in a deficiencies report. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.
 - 1. Provide a copy of the deficiencies report to the General Contractor for correction of all deficiencies before final test and balance work is initiated.

3.2 PROCEDURE

- A. Confirm that project conditions have been verified and that necessary corrections have been made before proceeding with the Work.
- B. The Test and Balance Contractor must proportion air/water flows in the system while introducing a minimum amount of resistance. All systems are to be proportionally balanced.
- C. Air Systems:
 - 1. The balancing firm shall adjust all dampers, diffusers, registers, belts and sheaves for the delivery and distribution of air quantities shown in the Contract Documents and shall mark each balancing device at final setting.
 - 2. Adjust fan speeds and motor drives within drive limitations for required air volume, provide new sheaves as necessary, or adjustable bands on constant volume plenum fans, and notify Division 26 Contractor of any thermal overloads that need to be changed/replaced.
 - 3. Measure static air pressure conditions on air supply units, including individual filter and coil pressure drops, and total pressure across the fan. Make allowances for 1.0" w.c., equivalent to 100% loading of filters.
 - 4. Exhaust and recirculation air systems shall be adjusted for air quantities shown on Drawings.
 - 5. Distribution system shall be adjusted to obtain uniform space temperatures free from objectionable drafts and noise.
 - 6. Where multiple air diffusers are shown on one terminal box, adjust dampers for the delivery and distribution of air quantities shown in the Contract Documents.
 - 7. Report: After all adjustments are made, a detailed report shall be prepared by the balancing firm and submitted to the Architect for approval. Owner reserves the right to spot check the report prior to final acceptance.
- D. Plumbing System

1. Hot Water Recirculation Systems: Set flow at each balancing valve shown. Record flow at each pump. Verify the proper installation of automatic flow control valves.

END OF SECTION 23 0593

SECTION 23 0700 - MECHANICAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED WORK

- A. Requirements: Provide insulation in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- B. Related work specified in other Sections:

Section 224450 - Plumbing Equipment Section 230500 - Basic Mechanical Requirements Section 230529 - Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods Section 230540 - Mechanical Sound and Vibration Control Section 233300 – Ductwork and Accessories

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. The mechanical insulation work required by this Section shall include materials and methods as described herein and on the Drawings and as required by applicable energy codes.
- B. The work includes, but is not limited to providing insulation on the following:
 - 1. Plumbing Systems:

Domestic Hot Water-Supply and Recirculating Tempered Domestic Water Supply Domestic Hot and Tempered Water Circulating Domestic Cold Water Primary Roof Drain System Overflow Roof Drain Bowls

2. Refrigerant Systems:

Refrigerant Piping

3. Air Distribution Systems:

Exterior surfaces of all ducts which are a part of the following systems where duct or plenum is not lined (see Section 230540): Low Pressure Supply Air Return Air Rigid Round Runouts to Diffusers

4. Other Systems:

Cold Condensate Drains Protective Insulation Jacket for All Insulated Piping installed on exterior of walls

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications: The firm executing the work of this Section shall have at least 3 years successful installation experience on projects with mechanical insulations similar in scope and nature to that required for this Project.
- B. Requirements of Regulatory Agencies: All insulation shall be in accordance with Jurisdicational Building Code and State and Federal Energy Conservation Standards.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for each type of mechanical insulation in accordance with the General Conditions of the Contract. Include schedule showing manufacturer's product number, thickness and furnished accessories for each mechanical system requiring insulation.
- B. Provide schedule of pipe sizes with insulation thickness at corresponding fluid temperatures.

1.5 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery of Materials: Deliver insulation, coverings, adhesives, and coatings to site in containers with manufacturer's stamp or label affixed showing fire hazard ratings of products.
- B. Storage of Materials: Protect insulation against dirt, water, chemical and mechanical damage. Do not install damaged insulation; remove from project site.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

A. Acceptable manufacturers of insulation materials shall be as follows:

3M/Thermal Ceramics (FireMaster) Armstrong Certain-teed Dow Chemical Gilsulate International, Inc. (Gilsulate 500XR Loose-Fill Insulation) Johns Manville Knauf Manson Insulation Products Owens-Corning Renler (Pyroscat FastR Wrap) SpecSeal (Claymac) Unifrax (Fyrewrap)

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Conductivity:

TYPE OF INSULATION	MAXIMUM THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY/INCH
Calcium Silicate	0.47 at 600 degrees Fahrenheit
Glass Fiber Pipe Insulation	0.25 at 75 degrees Fahrenheit
Glass Fiber Rigid Equipment Insulation	0.25 at 75 degrees Fahrenheit
Glass Fiber Rigid Duct Insulation	0.24 at 75 degrees Fahrenheit
Glass Fiber Blanket Duct Insulation	0.29 at 75 degrees Fahrenheit
Expanded Polystyrene	0.24 at 75 degrees Fahrenheit
Ceramic Fiber Grease Duct Wrap	0.25 at 70 degrees Fahrenheit
Polyisocyanurate Foam	0.19 at 75 degrees Fahrenheit
Granular Loose Fill	See below

- B. Duct Board: Rigid glass fiber board with a minimum density of 1-1/2 pounds per cubic foot, a maximum thermal conductivity of 0.24 at 75 deg.F and complying with National Fire Protection Association Pamphlet 90A.
- C. Duct Wrap: Blanket-type fiberglass insulation 1-1/2" thick, 0.75 pounds per cubic foot density.
- D. Grease Duct Wrap: High-Temperature, fire reated and foil encapsulated flexible blanket insulation system, UL and ICC listed and labeled, and tested in accordance with ASTM E2336 to provide 2-hour fire resistance rating and zero clearance to combustibles. Maximum allowed operating temperature not less than 2010°F.
- E. Vapor Barrier Coatings: To have a perm rating not more than 0.25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E96, procedure A.
- F. Adhesives, Sealers, Facings and Vapor Barrier Coatings: To be compatible with materials to which applied, and shall not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack the pipe or insulation materials in either the wet or dry state. Use only adhesives, sealers, facings, and vapor barrier coatings as recommended by the manufacturer of insulation materials.
- G. Chemicals for Treating Paper: Non-soluble.
- H. Non-Collapsing Inserts: Calcium Silicate or Polyisocyanurate (Dow Trymer 2000). No Polystyrene inserts are allowed.
- I. Provide high impact polyvinyl chloride pipe covering, thickness to be 30 mil. Provide custom color for each utility type per BD Medical standards (domestic cold water, domestic hot water, domestic hot circulating water, etc). Obtain BD Medical approval of colors before installing any material. Seal using solvent welding adhesive, providing slip joints as required for expansion and contraction. Ceel-Co Ceel-Tite 300 series, Schuller Zeston 300 series, or approved equal.

2.3 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

A. Insulation and accessory materials to meet the following criteria:

- 1. Insulation Materials: To be noncombustible as defined in National Fire Protection Association Pamphlet 220 and to be Underwriter's Laboratory listed.
- 2. Flame/Smoke Ratings: Provide composite mechanical insulation (insulation, jackets, coverings, sealers, mastics and adhesives) with flame-spread rating of 25 or less, and smoke-developed rating of 50 or less, as tested by ANSI/ASTM E 84 (NFPA 255) method.

2.4 HANDICAP LAVATORY INSULATION

- A. Insulation System: Molded closed cell insulation, 3/16-inch nominal wall thickness; provide pre-molded fittings to completely cover tail piece, P-trap, trap arm, hot and cold water supply stop valves and exposed supply tubing; include nylon fasteners for all fittings.
- B. Handi Lav-Guard manufactured by Truebro; Trap Wrap manufactured by Brocar Products; Zeston Snap-Trap manufactured by Johns Manville or approved equal.
- C. Install at all handicap accessible lavatories installed in this project.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Testing of piping and ductwork to be completed prior to application of insulation.
- B. Apply insulation tightly over clean, dry surfaces with sections or edges firmly butted together.
- C. Make insulation continuous through sleeves or openings in walls and floors.
- D. Run sealed vapor barriers continuous throughout all cold surface insulation systems.
- E. Avoid the use of staples on vapor barrier jackets. Seal all vapor barrier penetrations with white vapor barrier sealant.
- F. Apply adhesives so as not to exceed the coverages recommended by the manufacturers.
- G. Leave surfaces clean and ready for painting.
- H. Do not insulate cleanouts, access openings or identification plates. Neatly bevel insulation and finishes up to the edges of such openings and stop with sheet metal rings.
- I. Provide non-collapsing inserts between pipe and all shields/saddles on all insulated piping for all pipe sizes.

3.2 SPECIFIC INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Pipe Insulation Schedule:

International Energy Conservation Code

PIPE INSULATION THICKNESS IN INCHES*			
	Nominal Pipe Diameter		
Fluid	< 1.5"	≥ 1.5"	≥ 8"
Hot Water	1.5	2.0	2.0
Chilled Water, Refrigerant	1.0	1.0	1.5

*Based on insulation having a conductivity not exceeding 0.27 BTU per inch/h·ft^{2.°}F.

Exceptions:

- 1. Factory installed piping within HVAC equipment tested and rated in accordance with IECC referenced procedures.
- 2. Strainers, control valves, and balancing valves associated with piping 1-inch or less in diameter on heating water systems.

DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION		
Location	Min. Insulation Value	
In unconditioned spaces (i.e.	R-6	
ceiling spaces or unheated		
spaces)		
Outside building envelope	R-12	

Exceptions:

- a. When located within equipment.
- B. Plumbing System:
 - 1. Domestic Cold Water:

All piping, one-half inch thick fiberglass pipe covering with all service jacket self-seal lap.

2. Roof Drains:

All roof drain piping and fittings, including drain bowls, one-half inch thick fiberglass pipe covering with all service jacket self-seal lap.

Overflow roof drain bowls shall be insulated but not overflow drain piping.

3. Domestic Hot and Tempered Supply and Circulating Water:

Insulate entire system. Thicknesses per table of 230700-3.2, A.

4. Fittings:

Premolded PVC fitting covers with Fiberglass insert. PVC covers shall be rated for return air plenum use.

5. Valves:

All systems: Oversized pipe covering of same material and thickness as adjacent pipe covering. Finish with six-ounce canvas and heavy coat of vapor barrier mastic coating.

- C. Refrigerant System:
 - 1. Expanded polystyrene pipe covering with all service jacket and self-seal lap.
 - 2. Refrigerant piping and brine piping: Insulate with thickness per Section 230700-3.2, A. Thickness over 2-1/2 inch may be applied in two layers. Ends of inner layer sections shall be staggered and taped. End and longitudinal joints of outer layer shall be staggered with inner layer joints. Secure with 1-inch fiberglass filament tape 12 inches on center. Provide factory applied all service jacket on outer layer. Seal all ends of insulation runs.
 - 3. Valves and Fittings: Pre-molded covers fabricated of same material and thickness as pipe insulation. Fill gaps with injected foam insulation. Secure covers with 1 inch fiberglass filament tape.
- D. Air Distribution System:
 - 1. Exterior surfaces of supply and return air plenums where not indicated to be lined:

One and one-half inch thick fiberglass three pound board with all service jacket. Seal all joints and pins with tape material to match jacket. Apply material with weld pins.

2. Exterior surfaces of exposed supply ductwork not lined:

One and one-half inch thick fiberglass three pound board with all service jacket. Seal all joints and pins with tape material to match jacket. Apply material with weld pins or stick clips.

3. Concealed supply ductwork not lined:

Two inch thick 0.75 pound fiberglass duct wrap with foil scrim facings. All joints sealed. Apply material with adhesive or wire 18 inches o.c.

4. Low pressure round runouts to diffusers:

Two inch thick 0.75 pound fiberglass duct wrap with foil scrim facings. All joints sealed. Apply material with adhesive or wire 18 inches o.c.

- 5. See Specification Section 230540 Mechanical Sound and Vibration Control for requirements for lined ductwork.
- E. Other Systems:
 - 1. Protective Insulation Jacketing:

Provide high impact polyvinyl chloride pipe covering on insulated piping where insulated pipe is installed on the exterior of a wall below the ceiling.

Seal using solvent welding adhesive, providing slip joints as required for expansion and contraction.

Provide colors in accordance with BD Medical standards – refer to specification section 230529.

 Condensate Drains Inside Buildings: 1/2" thickness fiberglass pipe covering with all service jacket self-seal lap.

END OF SECTION 23 0700

SECTION 23 0900 - ELECTRONIC CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED WORK

- A. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1, General Requirements apply to this Section, and Contractor shall review and adhere to all requirements of these documents.
- B. Related work specified in other Sections:

Section 230500 - Basic Mechanical Requirements Section 230529 - Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods Section 230540 - Mechanical Sound and Vibration Control Section 230593 - Testing, Adjusting and Balancing Section 230700 - Mechanical Insulation Section 233400 - Air Handling Fans

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. The work includes but is not limited to the following:
 - 1. The existing building is served by an existing Trane automatic temperature control system. All automatic temperature controls work that is part of this project will be an extension of the existing Trane automatic temperature controls system.
 - 2. The system shall include all control devices, automatic dampers, wire, conduit, hardware, software, the installation of all devices and wiring, all programming, integration with graphics on the existing controls system users interface, etc., as specified and required and connected to perform all functions and operate according to the specified sequences. Provide all materials, labor, and engineering as necessary to provide a complete and functioning extension to the existing system.
 - 3. Provide an unconditional one-year parts and service warranty.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturing and Installation Qualifications:
 - 1. The extension of the network operating system shall fully support the BACnet communication protocol defined by BACnet International and the BACnet Testing Laboratory.
 - 2. Use network tools compatible with the existing with the network operating

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system.

- 3. The extension of the DDC system shall be able to exchange (read and write) data with foreign devices and systems connected to the LAN and supporting the BACnet standard. Utilize published functional profiles for all product network message and configuration parameters. Where published profiles do not exist, utilize draft profile standards or submit a proposed draft profile.
- B. This work includes all material, equipment, and appurtenant accessories necessary for, or incidental to, the installation of the addition to the existing solid-state networked control system.
- C. Portions of this specification may contain language describing a specific manufacturer's system. Regardless of which hardware series is installed, it shall be a Lon based system, and shall not use a manufacturer's proprietary data bus network. All deviations from this specification shall be brought to the engineer's attention, in writing, at time of bid.
- E. The only approved installing controls system contractor allowed to work on this project: The Trane Company installing Trane controls.

1.4 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Provide an extension to the existing controls system to serve the new equipment that is part of this project. The extension is to be complete and functioning in accordance with this specification, the contract documents, attached sequences, and control schematics shown on drawings.
- B. The control system extension shall be designed such that mechanical equipment and subsystems will be able to operate under stand-alone control. In the event of a network communication failure, or loss of any other controller, the control system shall continue to independently operate under control of the preset schedules and sequences.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit Shop Drawings and manufacturer's product data for the following items in accordance with Section 013300. All product data sheets shall be labeled with the device number and arranged under numbered tabs in the submittal book. Each device shall be listed in a device schedule or bill of materials with reference to the data sheet tab, device function or associated equipment, size, capacity, control range, and other pertinent information.
 - 1. Sensors.
 - 2. Controllers.
 - 3. Automatic control dampers and actuators; schedule, and wiring diagrams.
 - 4. Control diagrams and system control schematics. Indicate location of all devices, such as current switches and end switches.
 - 5. Wiring diagrams, complete with all equipment and device tags, wire number or color, and wire termination point labels and locations. Include schematic or plan of network wiring.
 - 6. Wiring media (including fiber optics) data sheets.
 - 7. Documentation of all software and hardware required to operate system on continuous basis.
 - 8. Control Panels.
 - 9. I/O nodes.
 - 10. Submit detailed written operating sequences and a summary of programmed logic with setpoints, dead-bands, control ranges, throttling ranges, schedules and similar data to allow the engineer and owner to determine potential inconsistencies with the design intent. The submitted sequences shall include all necessary sequencing details, whether or not those details are furnished as part of the contract documents. Merely copying control sequences from this specification is not acceptable.
 - 11. Proposed graphic displays for user interface. Submit graphics in color.
 - 12. The written sequences, setpoints, schedules, etc, as described in items 10 and 11 above shall be reviewed and accepted by the BD Medical maintenance and controls group prior to preparing and forwarding the finalized submittals. Please contact the mechanical engineer for name and address of the appropriate BD Medical representative.
- B. Operating Instructions and Maintenance Data: Submit printed Operating Instructions and Maintenance Data for all controls and instrumentation in accordance with Operating and Maintenance Data paragraph in Section 230500.
 - 1. Include component data sheets keyed to parts lists indicating the location and service of each component.
 - 2. Include detailed written operating sequences and a summary of programmed logic with setpoints, control ranges, schedules, device numbers and controller addresses keyed to the parts lists and wiring diagrams.
 - 3. Include programming flow charts for programs and sequences installed.
 - 4. Include installation and instruction manuals for all hardware and software for all controllers.

- 5. Documentation of network variables, network node configurations, priority interrupts, node bindings, addressing structure, etc.
- 6. Provide floor plan drawings showing locations of all control devices, control panels, remote sensors, network wiring routes, and connection points for tenants and other future subsystems.
- 7. Provide instructions, forms, serial numbers, or other data as needed for the Owner to request reassignment of vendor license number from the software manufacturer for all network management software and engineering tools.
- 8. Provide a laminated panel wiring diagram inside each controls panel. Put laminated diagram in a plastic pocket secured to the inside face of the panel door.
- 9. Provide a point-to-point wiring diagram for all Lon and BACnet data busses, and for the dedicated Ethernet bus routed between floors.
- C. Certificate: Control system contractor shall submit a letter certifying completion of the control system in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- D. Functional Demonstration: Contractor shall conduct a functional demonstration for the Engineer, Commissioning Agent, General Contractor, Construction Manager, Owner's Representative, and other interested parties. Schedule demonstration after control system installation and equipment startup is complete. Demonstrate the full operating sequence for each mechanical system and sub-systems. Demonstrate network communications with interfaced equipment and sub-systems.
- E. Owner training: Contractor shall provide on-site training of owner's personnel on all new control system hardware, sequences, and graphics.

1.6 WARRANTY

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- A. Provide a one year warranty for all hardware, software, and labor for the control system extension.
- B. Contractor shall provide full service for the extension of the temperature control system for a period of one year after the control system has been found free of defects and accepted in writing by the owner, not the date of substantial completion. Service shall include, but not be limited to, calibration of all sensors and other control devices, adjustments to setpoints, and modifications to control sequences or programming as required/desired to fine-tune and/or finalize all control sequences.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SENSORS

ELECTRONIC CONTROLS

- A. Pressure and differential pressure transmitters shall have an appropriate sensing range with a minimum accuracy of ±1% of full span. Analog output signal shall be appropriate for the receiving instrument.
 - Building static pressure sensors shall be Mamac Systems Model PR-274-R2 differential pressure sensor with a range of plus or minus 0.25" w.c. (at temperatures from 0°F to 175°F). Indoor and outdoor static pressure reference probe(s) shall be suitable for flush mounting, shall be constructed of 10 gauge brushed aluminum, and shall be capable of sensing static pressure to within 1% accuracy when subject to air velocities of up to 1,000 fpm. Indoor reference probe shall be 'Shielded Static Air Probe No. 3' as manufactured by Air Monitor Corporation (or equal by Paragon Controls).
- B. Liquid flow switch: Paddle type, snap switch, adjustable sensitivity, brass body. For flows too low to register with a paddle type switch, provide a thermal dispersion switch, Kurz 6100 series, or equal.
- C. Watthour transducers shall be used for monitoring of watthour consumption and demand over the control network. Transducers shall have an accuracy of +/- 0.25% for kW and kWh outputs from full lag to full lead power factor, selectable input ranges.
- D. Current sensors shall be digital output type and shall have an adjustable setpoint capability (adjustable from 1 amp to 135 amps). Current sensors shall be Hawkeye Model H708 (manufactured by Veris Industries), or approved equal.
- E. All transmitters shall have adjustable zero and span.

2.2 METERS AND MEASURING STATIONS

A. Watthour transducers shall be used for monitoring of watthour consumption and demand over the control network. Transducers shall have an accuracy of +/- 0.25% for kW and kWh outputs from full lag to full lead power factor, selectable input ranges. Install and wire all such transducers before main power feed to the building is activated. Otherwise, unnecessary shutdowns of power to the building may be necessary in the case of main panels and power meters.

2.3 DAMPER ACTUATORS

A. Electric actuators for modulating or two-position control shall be direct coupled type. The drive motor shall be protected from overload at all angles of rotation. Where indicated, actuators shall be provided with spring return to the end position upon power interruption. Outdoor air dampers to fail closed, return air dampers to fail open. Actuator shall be available with adjustable end switches and have manual positioning capability. Thermally actuated valves are not allowed on this project. Install an actuator in each individual device that requires automatic actuation. Do not use linkage between devices to share a single actuator.

1. Control valve actuators shall be 0-10 VDC or 0-20 MA. Do not use 3-point floating control.

2.4 CONTROL DAMPERS

A. Motorized control dampers furnished by the Control Contractor shall be factory built units with minimum 16 gauge galvanized steel blades, 1/2" axles, and oillite or cycoloy bearings. Frames shall be hat channel design, 0.125" minimum thickness with corner braces to assure squareness. Mixing dampers shall be parallel blade with blade direction oriented to assist mixing of air streams. Volume dampers shall be opposed blade. Outside air and relief air dampers shall be low leakage type with edge seals. Leakage shall not exceed 10 cfm/sq. ft. at 4" W.C. Maximum blade width shall not exceed 8". Dampers shall be not more than 42" in length between bearings. Damper sections shall be not more than 72" high. Dampers shall be Ruskin model CD60, or equal from Pottorff.

2.5 EQUIPMENT CONTROLLERS

A. Select BACnet controllers having the inputs, outputs, and control functions required to implement the sequences indicated. Provide custom-programmed control functions where required for the sequences indicated or required for proper system operation. Controllers shall have non-volatile memory for storage of control programs, configuration, setpoints, time schedules, and historical log data. All data shall be retained in the event of power failure.

2.6 INPUT/OUTPUT NODES

A. Select BACnet hardware having the inputs and outputs required to connect discrete data and control points to the BACnet network as necessary to execute all controls sequences, monitoring functions, and trend log generation required for this project.

2.7 SPARE CONTROLLER CAPACITY

A. Provide a minimum of 15% spare points in the field to allow for addition of both analog and digital inputs and outputs. Note that each field controller is not required to have 15% spare points, but the average number of spare points on each floor must be 15% and must be sensibly distributed throughout each floor. Each AS must have 20% spare capacity. Size all floor-level controllers, ASs, data busses, etc. accordingly.

2.8 CONTROL PANELS

A. Control panels to include a terminal strip for 120V power that shall be used by the contractor to power individual components and controllers inside the control panel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 GENERAL
 - A. Installation of the control system shall be supervised by the controls contractor.
 - B. All installation work shall be scheduled and coordinated with other trades to expedite job progress.
 - 1. The installation shall match erection of slabs and walls such that no damage, cutting or patching will be required.
 - C. All work shall be installed in accordance with current control industry practices.
 - 1. Only top quality workmanship will be permitted.
 - 2. Any work not properly executed shall be removed and replaced without extra expense to the Owner.

3.2 SENSORS AND GUARDS

- A. Verify all wall mounted sensor locations with scope of work in all other divisions in order to avoid interference with wall mounted furnishings.
 - 1. Where interferences require moving the sensor more than two feet, consult with the Engineer for new location.
 - 2. Wall sensors to be mounted with center of sensor at same elevation as center of light switches in the same room. Locate wall sensor so light switch is between the door and the sensor, with light switch closer to the door than the wall sensor. Where modular furniture is present along the wall where the sensor is located, install the sensor with bottom of sensor 6" above top of modular furniture walls. Confirm height with Architect before mounting.
- B. Flow switches and flow rate sensors: Install where indicated on Drawings and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Provide recommended distances of straight unobstructed pipe upstream and downstream of each device. Calibrate or adjust sensitivity of each sensor as needed to provide proper operation with expected flow conditions. Provide all wiring and connections to the control network and safety interlocks as indicated and as required to provide the specified sequence of operation.

C. Leak-Detection switches (point-type): Use manufacturer mounting brackets to accommodate field mounting. Securely support and brace products to prevent vibration and movement. Install where indicated on Drawings and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Calibrate or adjust sensitivity of each sensor as needed to provide proper operation. Provide all wiring and connections to the control network and safety interlocks as indicated and as required to provide the specified sequence of operation

3.3 ELECTRIC WIRING

- A. Provide all control wiring required by the project. All control and interlock wiring shall be as specified in "Electric Wiring" paragraph in Section 230529 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods. Provide diagrams and coordinate all work with the Division 26 contractor as required.
 - 1. All control wiring shall be installed in raceway provided by this contractor, or otherwise protected as required by the National Electric Code (Article 725). When totally concealed and accessible, wiring shall be UL listed low voltage cable, rated for installation in a plenum without a metal conduit. All wiring in mechanical rooms, electrical rooms, equipment rooms, chases and shafts (except wiring closets), and in similar open areas subject to damage or tampering shall be installed in raceway, min ³/₄" diameter, provided by this contractor. Raceway and box covers used for the 230900 controls system shall be painted white, and shall comply with the requirements of specification section 260533 Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems. Provide fire safing of all penetrations in accordance with section 230529. Provide flexible metal conduit where connecting to vibrating or rotating equipment.
 - 2. Unless otherwise noted on the plans, all control and interlock wiring shall be provided by the controls contractor. The control contractor shall review the electrical drawings and provide engineering assistance to the electrical contractor regarding required interlocks. Control and interlock wiring shall be in separate conduit from power wiring of Division 26. All wiring shall be in accordance with Division 26. Wiring not indicated on Division 26 drawings shall be responsibility of the controls contractor.
 - 3. All communications cabling shall be routed alongside the medium pressure duct loops. Cabling that is part of the HVAC BACnet field bus, AO/AI, or DO/DI wire shall have a yellow jacket. All IP wire shall be CAT 5 with a green jacket.
 - 4. Provide laminated panel wiring diagrams in all controls panels.
 - 5. Provide point-to-point wiring diagram for all BACnet data busses provided on this project.

3.5 SERVICE AND WARRANTY/PROJECT CLOSEOUT

A. The control system herein specified shall be free from defects in workmanship and material under normal use and service. After completion of the installation the controls contractor shall regulate and adjust all thermostats, control valves, damper motors and other equipment provided under this contract. If within twelve (12)

months from the date of acceptance by Engineer and Owner any of the equipment herein described is proved to be defective in workmanship or materials, it will be replaced or repaired free of charge in accordance with "Warranties" paragraph in Section 230500. Note that the date of acceptance of the control system by the Engineer and Owner may occur after the date of substantial completion on the project/building.

- B. The Controls Contractor shall, after acceptance by the Owner and Engineer, provide any service incidental to the proper performance of the control system under guarantees outlined in Division 1 for the period of one year.
- C. When all devices are installed, a fully qualified technician shall set, adjust, and calibrate all components.
 - 1. A letter certifying completion of the system shall be forwarded to the Engineer's office, prior to acceptance of project by Owner and Engineer.
 - 2. Contractor shall then schedule a time to demonstrate system to Owner and Engineer. Contractor must be ready to simulate inputs for any contingency or situation Owner or Engineer wants to see demonstrated.
 - 3. At the end of the demonstration session, Engineer will compile a list of deficiencies observed during the session. 230900 Contractor shall correct all deficiencies, then write the Owner and Engineer a new letter certifying completion as described in Item 1 above, then arrange a new demonstration session with Owner and Engineer. This repeats until no deficiencies are observed.
 - 4. Only after no deficiencies are observed at demonstration session, the Owner and Engineer will sign a certificate of completion. All warranty dates for the control system begin on the date of this signature.

3.6 INSTRUCTION AND ADJUSTMENT

- A. On completion of the job the controls contractor shall have completely adjusted the entire control system. He shall arrange to instruct the Owner's representative on operation of the control system and supply him with three (3) copies of the control operating and instruction manuals. He shall obtain from the owner's representative a signed receipt that he has received the instruction manuals and complete instructions on the operation of the system.
- B. Record Drawings: At completion of the job the controls contractor shall furnish two (2) copies of corrected wiring diagrams, one enclosed in laminated plastic and mounted on wall of the main mechanical room or as directed. This is in addition to all copies required for the O&M manuals.
- C. System Verification: At completion of the job, the controls contractor shall coordinate with and assist the Commissioning Agent, Testing and Balancing Contractor, the Fire Alarm System Contractor, Electrical Contractor, and equipment suppliers in testing and verification of proper operation of all control systems including HVAC, ventilation, lighting, and subsystem interfaces.

3.7 SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- A. General:
 - 1. All HVAC Systems shall be controlled with Direct Digital Control (DDC) according to the sequence contained in this section of the specifications and shall be stand-alone. Additional points or software programming not listed in the sequence or in the schematics but which are required to meet the following sequences of operation shall be provided.
 - 2. Monitor all fan motors with adjustable setpoint current switches. Indicate equipment status, and generate an alarm if a motor fails or if an uncommanded change of status exists: i.e. control system sequence commands a pump to turn off, but it continues running because its starter has been locally set to the hand 'on' position, or vice-versa.
 - 3. Alarms generated on the DDC system shall be classified as critical or noncritical. Review classification of each alarm with owner. Non-critical alarms generate a message on the operator workstation designated by the owner. Critical alarms will first generate a message on the operator workstation. If the alarm has not been manually cleared within 5 minutes (programmable), the system will automatically generate an email or text message alarm on a pager or mobile phone of the owner's choosing.
 - 4. The term 'enabled', as used in these control sequences, means a piece of equipment is capable of being turned on by the BAS. It does not mean it has been turned on by the BAS.
 - 5. All setpoints are programmable.
- B. Exhaust Fan EF-1:
 - 1. Provide this constant speed fan with a dedicated programmable operating schedule. Initially program this fan to operate continuously, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Equip the fan with a two-position motorized damper at the point it connects to the exhaust duct system. Include two end switches on the damper actuator. Open damper when fan is in operation, and close the damper when the fan is off. Monitor fan motor status with an adjustable setpoint current switch. Fan failure or an uncommanded change of status is to generate an alarm. Monitor damper position reported at the end switches, generate an alarm when reported damper position does not match the commanded damper position. Only allow fan motor to start once damper end switch reports the damper is open.

SECTION 23 3300 - DUCTWORK AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Low pressure ductwork.
- B. Manufactured duct joints.
- C. Fibrous glass ductwork.
- D. Damper operator hardware.
- E. Volume control dampers.
- F. Gravity backdraft dampers.
- G. Insulated flexible round ductwork.
- H. Flexible duct fan connections.
- I. Access door hardware.
- J. Duct access doors.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1, General Requirements apply to this Section, and Contractor shall review and adhere to all requirements of these documents.
- B. Section 230500 Basic Mechanical Requirements.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 230529 Basic Mechanical Material and Methods.
- B. Section 230540 Mechanical, Sound and Vibration Control.
- C. Section 230548 Mechanical Seismic Control.
- D. Section 230593 Testing, Adjusting and Balancing.
- E. Section 230700 Mechanical Insulation.

F. Section 230900 - Electronic Controls.

1.4 REFERENCES AND CODE REQUIREMENTS

- A. ASHRAE Handbook Fundamentals; Duct Design Chapter.
- B. ASHRAE Handbook HVAC Systems and Equipment; Duct Construction Chapter.
- C. ASTM A90 Weight of Coating on Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Iron or Steel Articles.
- D. ASTM A167 Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip.
- E. ASTM A525 General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) by the Hot-Dip Process.
- F. ASTM A527 Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) by Hot-Dip Process, Lock Forming Quality.
- G. NFPA 90A Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.
- H. NFPA 90B Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems.
- I. NFPA 96 Installation of Equipment for the Removal of Smoke and Grease-Laden Vapors from Commercial Cooking Equipment.
- J. SCAQMD Rule 1168 Adhesive and Sealant Applications
- K. SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards.
- L. SMACNA HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual
- M. SMACNA Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards.
- N. UL 33 Heat Responsive Links for Fire-Protection Service.
- O. UL 181 Factory-Made Air Ducts and Connectors.
- P. UL 555 Fire Dampers and Ceiling Dampers.
 UL 555S Leakage Rated Dampers for Smoke Control Systems.

1.5 DEFINITIONS

- A. Duct Sizes: Inside clear dimensions. For lined ducts, maintain sizes inside lining.
- B. Low Pressure: Design and Construct to SMACNA 2 in. w.g. pressure class. Low pressure duct shall include: Supply duct downstream of VAV boxes, return duct, general/toilet exhaust ducts, fresh air duct, relief duct, smoke exhaust duct and combustion air duct, unless otherwise indicated on drawings.

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Construct ductwork to NFPA 90A and NFPA 96 standards.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit Shop Drawings for the following items under provision of The General Conditions of the Contract:
 - 1. Shop fabricated assemblies including duct or plenum access doors.
 - 2. Duct fittings, particulars such as gauges, sizes, weld, and configuration prior to start of work for medium pressure systems.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not fabricate or install any ductwork until Contractor has confirmed that the ductwork can be run as contemplated in cooperation with Contractors of other Divisions of the Work and the physical constraints of the Structural and Architectural Work.
- B. Prepare 1/4" = 1'-0" scale shop drawings of all ductwork and plenums that are part of this project, for coordination with other trades and the Architectural and structural work.
- C. Provide any and all off-sets and fittings required to coordinate with field conditions. The lack of coordination will not constitute a change in contract price. The contract drawings are of a schematic nature only, exact duct routing and field coordination is the responsibility of the Contractor.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Nonmetallic air ducts and connectors shall conform to UL 181 Class 0 or Class 1.

- B. Steel Ducts: ASTM A525 and ASTM A527 galvanized steel sheet, lock-forming quality, having G90 zinc coating each side in conformance with ASTM A90.
- C. Stainless Steel Ducts: ASTM A167.
- D. Fasteners: Rivets, bolts, or sheet metal screws.
- E. Sealant: Non-hardening, water resistant, fire resistive, compatible with mating materials; liquid used alone or with tape, or heavy mastic, and comply with the chemical content requirements of SCAQMD Rule 1168.

2.2 LOW PRESSURE DUCTWORK

- A. Fabricate and support in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards and ASHRAE handbooks, except as indicated. Provide duct material, gauges, reinforcing, and sealing for operating pressures specified or as indicated on drawings.
- B. Construct T's, bends, and elbows with radius of not less than 1-1/2 times width of duct on centerline. Where not possible and where rectangular elbows are used, provide turning vanes. Where acoustical lining is indicated, provide turning vanes of perforated metal with glass fiber insulation.
- C. Construct fittings with 45 degree wye or 90 degree wye with 45 degree entry.
- D. Round branch connections shall be plain flanged or spin collar fittings of 90 degrees unless indicated otherwise on drawings. Round branch connections fittings serving low-pressure duct run-outs to diffusers and grilles shall include damper blade with two quadrants, fully retractable zinc alloy bearings, washers, and position handle with wing nut to lock damper position. Where used on externally insulated ducts. Provide with single quadrant installed on 2" standoff bracket plate with position handle and wing nut to lock damper position.
 - 1. Provide remote operated damper where round branch duct and fitting is not accessible.
 - a. Manually operated, gear driven cable operated damper with manual HEX head actuator, cable mounting bracket, white cover plate where installed in ceiling, and cable.
 - b. Electronic, with factory installed 9 volt DC motor and low-voltage, plenum rated cable that terminates with standard connector. A hand-held device contains the 9 volt battery and plugs into the standard end-of-cable connector to rotate damper blade to adjust airflow. Cables to terminate in a j-box with the end-of-cable connectors secured in a face plate that accommodates up to twelve end-of-cable and includes labels that identify the balance damper served by each cable. Provide two hand-held devices for the project. Acceptable manufacturers include Greenheck,

Pottorff, Price Industries, M.A.P/Metropolitan Air Technology, Ruskin, Young Regulator, Zip Group.

- E. Increase duct sizes gradually, not exceeding 15 degrees divergence wherever possible. Divergence upstream of equipment shall not exceed 30 degrees; convergence downstream shall not exceed 45 degrees.
- F. Provide easements where low pressure ductwork conflicts with piping and structure. Where easements exceed 10 percent duct area, split into two ducts maintaining original duct area.
- G. Use crimp joints with or without bead for joining round duct sizes 8 inch and smaller with crimp in direction of airflow.

2.3 DUCT SUPPORTS

- A. Provide all duct supports for all ductwork and duct risers. Provide all necessary shapes and plates.
- B. Hanger Rods: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.
- C. Hanger Straps for Galvanized Steel Duct: Galvanized steel.
- D. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."
- E. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- F. Trapeze and Riser Supports:
 - 1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
 - 2. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel shapes and plates.
 - 3. Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized steel coated with zinc chromate.

2.4 MANUFACTURED DUCT JOINTS

- A. Manufacturer: Ductmate Industries, Inc., TDF, MEZ Industries, Hercules.
- B. Transverse duct joints of medium pressure ductwork shall be made with the Ductmate System components of standard catalog manufacture.

2.5 FIBROUS GLASS DUCTWORK

- A. Use only for sound attenuating boots on return air grilles as shown on Drawings.
- B. Fabricate and install in accordance with SMACNA Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards for 1-inch static pressure reinforced construction as a minimum.
- C. Machine fabricate fibrous glass ducts and fittings. Make only minor on site manual adjustments.

2.6 DAMPER OPERATOR HARDWARE

- A. Manufacturers: Ventfabrics Ventlok Regulators, Metropolitan Air.
- B. Other acceptable manufacturers offering equivalent product: Duro Dyne, Daniel.
- C. Regulators and End Bearings.

Damper shaft length: 12" or less - Ventlok #620 Regulator. 12" to 20" - Ventlok #635 Regulator and #607 Bearings. Larger dampers - Ventlok #640 or #641 Regulator and #607 Bearings.

- D. Provide equivalent model elevated bases for insulated ducts.
- E. Provide remote damper control where any damper does not have permanent access.
 - F. Electronic, with factory installed 9 volt DC motor and low-voltage, plenum rated cable that terminates with standard connector. A hand-held device contains the 9 volt battery and plugs into the standard end-of-cable connector to rotate damper blade to adjust airflow. Cables to terminate in a j-box with the end-of-cable connectors secured in a face plate that accommodates up to twelve end-of-cable and includes labels that identify the balance damper served by each cable. Provide two hand-held devices for the project. Acceptable manufacturers include Greenheck, Pottorff, Price Industries, M.A.P/Metropolitan Air Technology, Ruskin, Young Regulator, Zip Group.

2.7 VOLUME CONTROL DAMPERS

A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards, and as indicated.

- B. Fabricate single blade dampers for duct sizes to 9-1/2 x 30 inch.
- C. Fabricate multi-blade damper of opposed blade pattern with maximum blade sizes 6 x 72 inch. Assemble center and edge crimped blades in prime coated or galvanized channel frame with suitable hardware.
- D. Except in round ductwork 12 inches and smaller, provide end bearings. On multiple blade dampers, polymer or sintered bronze bearings.
- E. Provide locking, indicating quadrant regulators on single and multi-blade dampers.
- F. On insulated ducts, mount quadrant regulators on stand-off mounting brackets, bases, or adapters.
- G. Specification for low-pressure spin collar fittings with integral balancing dampers is found in paragraph 2.2.
- 2.8 GRAVITY BACKDRAFT DAMPERS (LOW VELOCITY COUNTERBALANCE TYPE) (< 2.0" w.c.)
 - A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Air Balance, American Warming, Arrow United (Type 655), Louvers and Dampers Inc., Prefco, Ruskin (CBD4 or CBD6), C.E. Sparrow, Airstream, Greenheck, Pottorff, United Enertech.
 - B. Gravity backdraft dampers, size 18 x 18 inches or smaller, furnished with air moving equipment, may be air moving equipment manufacturers standard construction.
 - C. Fabricate multi-blade, parallel action gravity balanced backdraft dampers of 16 gauge galvanized steel or extruded aluminum, with center pivoted blades of maximum 6 inch width, with felt or flexible vinyl sealed edges, linked together in rattle-free manner with 90 degree stop, steel ball bearings, and plated steel pivot pin; adjustment device to permit setting for varying differential static pressure.

2.9 INSULATED FLEXIBLE ROUND DUCTWORK

- A. Manufacturer: Flexmaster Type 5B Insulated.
- B. Other acceptable manufacturers offering equivalent product subject to compliance with specified requirements: Genflex, Thermaflex, Wiremold, Cleva-Flex, H.K. Porter Co., Cal-Flex, Hart & Cooley, Hercules, Quietflex.
- C. Insulated low pressure flexible duct factory fabricated assembly consisting of a polyester coated fiberglass fabric mechanically interlocked by a galvanized steel

spiral helix wrapped with minimum R=6 fiberglass insulation sheathed in a vapor barrier jacket. Vapor barrier permeance ≤ 0.10 perm, per ASTM E96.

D. Composite assembly, including insulation and vapor barrier shall be UL Listed 181 for Class 1 Air Duct Material and comply with NFPA Standard 90A.

2.10 FLEXIBLE DUCT FAN CONNECTIONS

- A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards, and as indicated.
- B. Indoor: UL listed fire-resistant neoprene coated woven glass fiber fabric to NFPA 90A, minimum density 30 oz. per sq. yd., minimum 4-inch wide, crimped into metal edging strip.
- C. Outdoor: UL listed hypalon coated woven glass fabric to NFPA 90A, minimum density 24 oz. per sq. yd., minimum 4-inch wide, crimped into metal edging strip.
- D. Leaded vinyl sheet, minimum 0.55 inch thick, 0.87 lbs, per sq. ft., 10 dB attenuation in 10 to 10,000 Hz range.

2.11 ACCESS DOOR HARDWARE

- A. Manufacturer: Ventfabrics Ventlok Series
- B. Other acceptable manufacturers offering equivalent product: Duro Dyne.
- C. Latches, hinges and gasketing:

Doors less than 4 square feet - Series 100. Doors 4 to 8 square feet - Series 200. Larger doors and in medium pressure systems - Series 300.

2.12 DUCT ACCESS DOORS

- A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards as indicated.
- B. Review locations prior to fabrication.
- C. Fabricate rigid and close-fitting doors of galvanized steel with sealing gaskets and quick fastening locking devices. For insulated ductwork, install minimum one inch thick insulation with sheet metal cover.
- D. Access doors smaller than 12 inches square may be secured with sash locks.

- E. Provide two hinges and two sash locks for sizes up to 18 inches square, three hinges and two compression latches with outside and inside handles for sizes up to 24 x 48 inches. Provide an additional hinge for larger sizes.
- F. Access doors with sheet metal screw fasteners are not acceptable.
- G. Provide observation window in all access doors installed at control dampers, fire dampers, smoke dampers, and combination fire/smoke dampers so damper blade position can be observed through the window.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL SHEET METAL INSTALLATION

- A. Duct sizes fall within the limiting dimensions indicated on the Drawings. Provide sheet metal duct systems, connections, dampers, duct turns, housings, hinged sheet metal doors and necessary removable access doors for the complete supply, return, and exhaust systems. Install accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Wherever exposed ducts pass through walls, floors, or ceilings, a 2-inch flanged sheet-metal collar fitting close around ducts to be slipped along duct until flange is tight against finished surface covering edges of openings and presenting a neat appearance. Lock collar to duct.
- C. Wherever ducts penetrate floors or fire walls, install safing insulation to maintain fire wall integrity.
- D. Cut or drill temporary test holes in ducts as required. Cap with neat patches, neoprene plugs, threaded plugs, or threaded or twist-on metal caps. Permanent test holes shall be factory fabricated, airtight flanged fittings with screw cap. Provide extended neck fittings to clear insulation.
- E. Provide openings in ductwork where required to accommodate thermometers and controllers.
- F. During construction provide temporary closures of metal or taped polyethylene on open ductwork to prevent construction dust from entering ductwork system.
- G. Where Bellmouth fittings are specifically called for on Drawings, provide standard Bellmouth fittings per SMACNA Standards.
- H. On smoke management system ducts, conduct a leakage test, per Chapter 9 of the 2009 IBC, to 1.5 times the design pressure. Total leakage shall not exceed 5% of design flow.

- I. Wherever dampers are concealed under insulation, provide marker ribbon for identification. Hang ribbon below adjacent ductwork to allow view from any angle.
- J. Requirements for duct liner are located in Specification Section 230540 Mechanical Sound and Vibration Control.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible," Chapter 5, "Hangers and Supports." Size in accordance with the SMACNA Duct Construction Standards, the SMACNA Rectangular Industrial Duct Construction Standards, the AISI Cold Formed Steel Design Manual, and the AISC Steel Construction Manual. Where required support is not covered by these standards provide the services of a structural engineer licensed in the State of Utah to design the support.
- B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structuralsteel 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 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.
- D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and 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.

3.3 SEALING OF DUCTWORK

 A. Seal all ductwork to Seal Class A per SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards and as required by the International Energy Conservation Code.
 Additional sealing will be required if audible air leaks are observed. Where joints are not accessible for proper sealing, cut hand holes in duct and seal the joints from the inside.

3.4 DUCT LEAKAGE TESTING

- A. Conduct a complete duct leakage test of all medium pressure supply air ductwork, including all horizontal and vertical mains and all medium pressure runouts to VAV boxes, as outlined in the most current edition of the SMACNA Air Duct Leakage Test Manual. Unless specifically noted otherwise on Drawings, testing for medium pressure ductwork is defined as Leakage Class 4 for rectangular ductwork and Leakage Class 2 for round or flat oval ductwork.
- B. Total leakage of each duct system not to exceed recommendations in SMACNA Air Duct Leakage Test Manual per Leakage Classifications defined above. If leakage rate exceeds maximum allowed, reseal ductwork until measured system leakage rate is less than the maximum allowable leakage rate.
- C. Test all medium pressure ductwork 2" wc positive pressure and extrapolate values out to 6" wc positive pressure. Provide all necessary blank-offs to perform test.
- D. Perform a leakage test on all field erected air handler casings from the relief air fans to the relief air storm louvers. Leakage shall be limited to 1% of design flow. Test casing to 2" wc positive pressure, and extrapolate values out to 6" wc positive pressure. Provide all necessary blank-offs.

3.5 MANUFACTURED DUCT JOINTS

A. The installation of the manufactured duct joints shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instruction and installation manuals. Apply multiple thicknesses of folded butyl gasket material at each corner of rectangular duct joints to assure air tightness.

3.6 DUCTWORK APPLICATION SCHEDULE

A. AIR SYSTEM

MATERIAL

Low Pressure Supply	Galvanized Steel
Return and Relief	Galvanized Steel
General Exhaust	Galvanized Steel
Low Pressure Flex Duct	Insulated Flexible Round Duct

3.7 DAMPER OPERATOR HARDWARE

- A. Install per manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Coordinate any ceiling control locations prior to installation.
- B. Coordinate length of flexible shaft on site.

3.8 VOLUME CONTROL DAMPERS

A. Provide balancing dampers at points on low pressure supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches are taken from larger ducts as required for air balancing.

3.9 GRAVITY BACKDRAFT DAMPERS (LOW PRESSURE SYSTEMS)

- A. Provide backdraft dampers on exhaust fans or exhaust ducts nearest to outside of building and where indicated.
- B. Provide counter-balanced gravity backdraft dampers in return air duct sections from CRAC units to ceiling plenums to prevent air bypass from raised floor to ceiling space when CRAC unit fan is "off".

3.10 MOTORIZED BACKDRAFT DAMPERS

A. Provide motorized backdraft dampers where shown on drawings.

3.11 INSULATED FLEXIBLE ROUND DUCTWORK

- A. Connect diffusers or troffer boots to low pressure ducts with 6 feet maximum length of flexible duct.
- B. Install flexible ducts in a fully extended condition, free of sags and kinks, using only the minimum length required to make the connection. Bends shall be made with not less than one duct diameter centerline radius. Provide Flexmaster FlexRight radiused supports as necessary.
- C. Where horizontal flex duct sags more than ½ inch per foot, suspend flexible duct on 35-inch centers with a minimum one inch wide flat bending material.
- D. Where "lift-out" ceilings occur, install with volume damper in flex duct at connection to main duct.

E. Make all connections to metal ducts, diffusers, and troffer boots with draw bands or metal clamps. Use only continuous lengths of flexible duct, no joints are allowed between two lengths of flexible ducts.

3.12 FLEXIBLE DUCT FAN CONNECTIONS

- A. Provide flexible connections immediately adjacent to equipment in ducts associated with fans and motorized equipment. <Cover connections to medium and high pressure fans with high-density vinyl sheet, held in place with metal straps.>
- B. At least 1-inch slack shall be allowed in these connections to insure that no vibration is transmitted from fan to duct work. The fabric shall either be folded in with the metal or attached with metal collar frames at each end to prevent air leakage.

3.13 DUCT ACCESS DOORS

- A. Provide duct access doors for inspection, maintenance and cleaning at all automatic dampers, flow station, humidifiers, fire and smoke dampers <and duct turning vanes> and before and after all booster coils.
- B. Provide minimum 8 x 8 inch size for hand access, 24 x 24 inch size for shoulder access, unless indicated otherwise on drawings.

END OF SECTION 23 3300

SECTION 23 3400 - AIR HANDLING FANS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Upblast Roof Exhaust Fans
- B. Dryer Exhaust Fans

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1, General Requirements apply to this section and Contractor shall review and adhere to all requirements of these documents.
 - 1. Section 230500 Basic Mechanical Requirements.
 - 2. Section 230529 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods.
 - 3. Section 230540 Mechanical Sound and Vibration Control.
 - 4. Section 230548 Mechanical Seismic Control.
 - 5. Section 230593 Testing, Adjusting and Balancing.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer's Qualifications: Firms regularly engaged in manufacture of specified fans with characteristics, sizes, and capacities required, whose specified fan has been in satisfactory use in similar service for not less than 3 years.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings and product data for the following items under provisions of the General Conditions of the Contract:
 - 1. Shop Drawings: Submit assembly-type shop drawings showing unit dimensions, weight loadings, required clearances, construction details, and field connection details for each fan.
 - 2. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data for all fans showing dimensions, weights, capacities, ratings, fan performance curves with operating point clearly indicated, motor electrical characteristics, gages and finishes of materials. Provide multiple-speed performance curves for fans with variable speed drives.

- B. Submit printed Operating Instructions and Maintenance Data for the following items under provisions of Operating and Maintenance Data paragraph in Section 230500:
 - 1. All fans.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver fans with factory-installed shipping skids and lifting lugs; pack components in factory-fabricated protective containers.
- B. Handle fans carefully to avoid damage to components, enclosures, and finish. Do not install damaged components; replace and return damaged components to fan manufacturer.
- C. Store fans in clean dry place and protect from weather and construction traffic.
- D. Comply with Manufacturer's rigging and installation instructions for unloading fans and moving them to final location.

1.6 EXTRA STOCK

A. Provide one spare set of belts for each belt-driven fan.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 UPBLAST ROOF EXHAUST FAN
 - A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Power Roof Ventilator of one of the following: Penn, Greenheck, Cook, Carnes, Twin City Fans, Soler and Palau.
 - B. Furnish and install Upblast Roof Exhaust Fan of model, size and capacity as shown on Drawings.
 - C. Housings shall be of contour, type, and material as shown on drawings.
 - D. Fan: Shall be the backwardly inclined type with centrifugal wheel that has been statically and dynamically balanced at the factory.
 - E. Motor: Shall be installed in a totally enclosed weatherproof housing outside of the air stream and in accordance with "Motors" in Section 230529. Provide EC motor.

- F. Drive: Units shall be direct driven. A solid-state speed controller is included on the motor to allow manual changes to the fan RPM speed. Belt-driven drives are not allowed.
- G. Installation: Exhaust fans shall be installed on the roof on a nominal 14-inch high, pre-fabricated, seismic-rated, self-flashing aluminum curb with 2" fiberglass insulation and metal liner, furnished with the fan.
- H. Disconnect Switch: A factory wired non-fused disconnect switch shall be located under the hood of the unit.
- I. Backdraft Dampers: Shall be installed on the curb of the unit unless specifically shown otherwise on the Drawings.
- J. Bird Screen: Entire air outlet of the fan shall be protected by a 1/2" x 1/2" aluminum mesh securely installed in place.

2.2 DRYER EXHAUST FANS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Enervex, Exhausto, Fantech, Tjernlund.
- B. Description: In-line, direct-drive, centrifugal fan for connection to round dryer duct, for use with a single residential-style dryer. Construct with galvanized metal housing with baked enamel powder coat finish. Fan wheel to be of backward inclined blade type, suitable for moving airstreams that contain lint. Fan and motor to be rated for air temperatures up to 140°F, listed and labeled for use in dryer booster application in accordance with ANSI/UL 705 including Supplement SA Dryer Exhaust Duct Power Ventilator (DEDPV) for single residential dryers.
- C. Fan activation by means of pressure switch that detects dryer fan operation, switch turns fan on when dryer starts, and off when dryer is off. Include an integral delay-on-break timer to keep fan running for 5 minutes after dryer has shut off, in order for the fan not to be affected by short dryer start/stop intervals as people remove laundry from the dryer.
- D. Provide with duct connectors and vibration isolators and mounting bracket to attach fan to overhead or vertical structure.
- E. Provide with secondary lint trap for installation between the dryer and the in-line dryer booster fan.
- F. Provide with an LED notification panel with LEDs for operational status, duct blockage, and fan failure with description of each light on the face of the panel.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF FANS

- A. Install fans where indicated, in accordance with equipment manufacturer's installation instructions, and with recognized industry practices, to ensure that equipment complies with requirements and serves intended purposes.
- B. Coordinate with other work, including ductwork, floor construction, and electrical work as necessary to interface installation of air handling equipment with other work.
- C. Access: Provide access space around fans for service as indicated, but in no case less than that recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Do not operate fans for any other purpose, temporary or permanent, until ductwork is clean, filters in place, bearings lubricated, and fan has been test run under observation.
- E. Support: Install floor-mounted fans on 4" high reinforced concrete pad, 6" larger on each side than unit base in accordance with Section 230529.
- F. Mounting: Mount fans on vibration isolators, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and Section 230540.
- G. Seismic Restraint: Provide seismic restraints in accordance with Section 230548.
- H. Electrical Wiring: Install electrical devices furnished by manufacturer but not specified to be factory-mounted. Furnish copy of manufacturer's wiring diagram submittal to Electrical Installer.
 - 1. Verify that electrical wiring installation is in accordance with manufacturer's submittal and installation requirements of Division 26 sections. Do not proceed with equipment start-up until wiring installation is acceptable to equipment installer with rotation in direction indicated and intended for proper performance. If there is no rotation arrow supplied by the manufacturer, install a correct rotation arrow.
- I. Duct Connections: Refer to Division 23 Air Distribution sections. Provide ductwork, accessories, and flexible connections as indicated.
- J. Dryer exhaust booster fan airflow must be adjusted to match the dryer fan capacity. Booster fan airflow rate cannot exceed the dryer fan capacity.
- K. Installation of dryer booster fans must conform to section 504.5 of the 2021 International Mechanical Code, including complying with all the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions. Install the LED notification panel on the wall behind the dryer where indicated on the drawings and wire back to the terminals on the fan.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Upon completion of installation of air handling equipment, and after motor has been energized with normal power source, test equipment to demonstrate compliance with requirements. Where possible, field correct malfunctioning equipment, then retest to demonstrate compliance. Replace equipment which cannot be satisfactorily corrected.

END OF SECTION 23 3400

SECTION 23 3713 - AIR INLETS AND OUTLETS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Diffusers.
- B. Registers.
- C. Grilles.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- A. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions and Division 1, General Requirements apply to this Section, and Contractor shall review and adhere to all requirements of these documents.
- B. Section 230500- Basic Mechanical Requirements.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 230529 Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods: Painting of ductwork visible behind outlets and inlets.
- B. Section 233300 Ductwork and Accessories.
- C. Section 230593 Testing, Adjusting and Balancing.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. AMCA 500 Test Method for Louvers, Dampers and Shutters.
- B. ANSI/NFPA 90A Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.
- C. ARI 890-91 Rating of Air Diffusers.
- D. ASHRAE 70 Methods of Testing for Rating the Air Flow Performance of Outlets and Inlets.
- E. SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standard.
- F. ASTM C 636 Standard Practice for Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panels.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Test and rate performance of air outlets and inlets in accordance with ASHRAE 70 and ARI 890.

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Conform to ANSI/NFPA 90A.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit Product Data for the following items under provision of The General Conditions of the Contract:
 - 1. Diffusers.
 - 2. Registers.
 - 3. Grilles.
- B. Submit schedule of outlets and inlets indicating type, size, location, application, and noise level.
 - 1. Review requirements of outlets and inlets as to size, finish, and type of mounting prior to submitting product data and schedules of outlets and inlets.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 CEILING DIFFUSERS (SEE AIR DEVICE SCHEDULE ON PLANS)
 - A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Titus, Anemostat, Barber Colman, Krueger, Carnes, Metal-Aire, Nailor-Hart, Tempo, Air Diffusion Products, Tuttle & Bailey, Price, Hart & Cooley.
 - B. Radial style ceiling diffusers must vary active face size with neck size. Products that utilize one active face size for various neck sizes will not be allowed.
- 2.2 CEILING REGISTERS AND GRILLES (SEE AIR DEVICE SCHEDULE ON PLANS)
 - A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Titus, Anemostat, Barber Colman, Krueger, Carnes, Metal-Aire, Nailor-Hart, Tuttle & Bailey, Price, Hart & Cooley.

- 2.3 CEILING SLOT DIFFUSERS (SEE AIR DEVICE SCHEDULE ON PLANS)
 - A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Anemostat, Tempmaster, Tempo. (No Substitutions Allowed).
- 2.4 CEILING LINEAR EXHAUST AND RETURN GRILLES (SEE AIR DEVICE SCHEDULE ON PLANS)
 - A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Titus, Barber-Colman, Metal-Aire, Anemostat, Krueger, Tuttle & Bailey, Price.
- 2.5 WALL REGISTERS AND GRILLES (SEE AIR DEVICE SCHEDULE ON PLANS)
 - A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Titus, Metal-Aire, Barber-Colman, Anemostat, Krueger, Tuttle & Bailey, Air Concepts, Price.
- 2.6 LINEAR WALL REGISTERS AND GRILLES (SEE AIR DEVICE SCHEDULE ON PLANS)
 - A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Titus, Barber-Colman, Metal-Aire, Anemostat, Krueger, Price, Tuttle & Bailey.
- 2.7 LINEAR SUPPLY REGISTERS AND GRILLES (SEE AIR DEVICE SCHEDULE ON PLANS)
 - A. Acceptable Manufacturers: Titus, Barber-Colman, Metal-Aire, Anemostat, Krueger, Price, Tuttle & Bailey.
- PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install items in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.
- B. Install ceiling mounted items in accordance with ASTM C 636.
 - 1. Ceiling mounted air terminals or services weighing less than 20 pounds shall be positively attached to the ceiling suspension main runners or to cross runners with the same carrying capacity as the main runners.
 - 2. Terminals or services weighing 20 pounds but not more than 56 pounds, in addition to the above, shall have two No. 12 gauge hangers connected from the terminal or service to the ceiling system hangers or to the structure above. These wires may be slack.

- 3. Terminals or services weighing more than 56 pounds shall be supported directly from the structure above by approved hangers.
- C. Check location of outlets and inlets and make necessary adjustments in position to conform with architectural features, symmetry, and lighting arrangement.
- D. Provide balancing dampers on duct take-off to diffusers, and grilles and registers, regardless of whether dampers are specified as part of the diffuser, or grille and register assembly.
- E. Paint ductwork visible behind air outlets and inlets matte black.
- F. Install diffusers to ductwork with air tight connection.
- G. Install duct connections to fire rated UL Listed and Labeled diffusers and return grilles in strict accordance with instructions furnished by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 23 3713

SECTION 26 0519 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
 - A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.2 SUMMARY
 - A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
 - 2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.
- 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS
 - A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - B. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES
 - A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. American Insulated Wire Corp.; a Leviton Company.
 - 2. <u>General Cable Technologies Corporation</u>.
 - 3. Senator Wire & Cable Company.
 - 4. <u>Southwire Incorporated</u>.
 - B. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658.
 - C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for Type THHN-2-THWN-2, Type XHHW-2 and Type SO.
 - D. Multiconductor Cable: Type SO with ground wire.
- 2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES
 - A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 2. <u>Hubbell Power Systems, Inc</u>.
 - 3. <u>O-Z/Gedney</u>; a brand of the EGS Electrical Group.
 - 4. <u>3M;</u> Electrical Markets Division.
 - 5. <u>Tyco Electronics</u>.

- B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.
- 2.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
 - A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
 - B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS
 - A. Service and Feeders: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
 - B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger, except VFC cable, which shall be extra flexible stranded.
- 3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS
 - A. Service Entrance: Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.
 - B. Feeders: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
 - C. Branch Circuits: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
 - D. Multi-Wire Branch Circuits: Install no more than three circuits in a raceway, unless specifically shown otherwise.
 - E. Neutral Conductors: Provide one neutral conductor for each phase conductor. Shared neutral conductors are not allowed.
 - F. Minimum Branch Circuit Conductor Size: Provide the following minimum sizes for distances listed on 20A branch circuits to prevent excessive voltage drop. The circuit length shall be measured along the length of the conductor form the circuit breaker in the panelboard to the last device on the circuit. Increase raceway size to comply with conductor fill requirements of NFPA 70.
 - 1. Branch Circuit Voltage of 120V:
 - a. Circuit lengths less than 70 feet: Provide minimum #12 AWG conductor size.
 - b. Circuit lengths between 70 feet and 110 feet: Provide minimum #10 AWG conductor size.
 - c. Circuit lengths between 110 feet and 170 feet: Provide minimum #8 AWG conductor size.

- d. Circuit lengths greater than 170 feet: Perform voltage drop calculations and provide conductor size to keep branch circuit voltage drop less than 3% with a 15 amp load.
- 2. Branch Circuit Voltage of 277V:
 - a. Circuit lengths less than 150 feet: Provide minimum #12 AWG conductor size.
 - b. Circuit lengths between 150 feet and 240 feet: Provide minimum #10 AWG conductor size.
 - c. Circuit lengths between 240 feet and 380 feet: Provide minimum #8 AWG conductor size.
 - d. Circuit lengths greater than 380 feet: Perform voltage drop calculations and provide conductor size to keep branch circuit voltage drop less than 3% with a 15 amp load.
- G. Fire Alarm Circuits:
 - 1. Type THWN-2 in raceway for fire alarm power circuits, for horn circuits, and for strobe circuits.
 - 2. Power-limited, fire-protective, signaling circuit cable in raceway for initiating loop circuits.
 - 3. Twisted shielded pair in raceway for evacuation speakers.
- H. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless-steel, wire-mesh, strain relief device at terminations to suit application.
- I. Class 1 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.
- J. Class 2 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.
- 3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES
 - A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated.
 - B. Install all conductors and cables in raceways per Section 26 0533, "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems."
 - C. Complete raceway installation between conductor and cable termination points according to Section 26 0533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" prior to pulling conductors and cables.
 - D. 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.
 - E. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
 - F. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.

- G. Support cables according to Section 26 0529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- H. Complete cable tray systems installation according to Section 26 0536 "Cable Trays for Electrical Systems" prior to installing conductors and cables.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.
- B. Make splices, terminations, and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
- C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 26 0553 "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 26 0544 "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 07 8413 "Penetration Firestopping."
- 3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
 - A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
 - B. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test service entrance and feeder conductors for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
 - 1. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each splice in cables and

conductors No. 3 AWG and larger. Remove box and equipment covers so splices are accessible to portable scanner.

- a. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each splice 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
- b. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
- **c.** Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies splices checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.
- C. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
 - 1. Procedures used.
 - 2. Results that comply with requirements.
 - 3. Results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
- D. Cables will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

END OF SECTION 26 0519

SECTION 26 0526 - 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:
- 1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
 - A. Field quality-control reports.
- 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
 - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.
 - 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 UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.
 - D. Comply with NFPA 70 for grounding and bonding of electrical systems.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - 1. Burndy; Part of Hubbell Electrical Systems.
 - 2. Dossert; AFL Telecommunications LLC.
 - 3. <u>ERICO International Corporation</u>.
 - 4. Fushi Copperweld Inc.
 - 5. Galvan Industries, Inc.; Electrical Products Division, LLC.
 - 6. <u>Harger Lightning and Grounding</u>.
 - 7. <u>ILSCO</u>.
 - 8. <u>O-Z/Gedney; A Brand of the EGS Electrical Group</u>.
 - 9. <u>Robbins Lightning, Inc</u>.

10. Siemens Power Transmission & Distribution, Inc.

2.2 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.

2.3 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated ConductorsCopper 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 (6 mm) 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 (41 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.
 - 7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.
- C. Grounding Bus: Predrilled rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 4 inches (6.3 by 100 mm) in cross section, with 9/32-inch (7.14-mm) holes spaced 1-1/8 inches (28 mm) 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. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy, pressure type with at least two bolts.
 - 1. Pipe Connectors: Clamp type, sized for pipe.
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.
- D. Bus-Bar Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless compressiontype wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.

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. 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.
- C. 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 (50 mm) minimum from wall, 6 inches (150 mm) 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 to specified height above floor; connect to horizontal bus.
- D. 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 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 ductmounted 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. Isolated Grounding Receptacle Circuits: Install an insulated equipment grounding conductor connected to the receptacle grounding terminal. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Isolated Equipment Enclosure Circuits: For designated equipment supplied by a branch circuit or feeder, isolate equipment enclosure from supply circuit raceway with a nonmetallic raceway fitting listed for the purpose. Install fitting where raceway enters enclosure, and install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor. Isolate conductor from raceway and from panelboard grounding terminals. Terminate at

equipment grounding conductor terminal of the applicable derived system or service unless otherwise indicated.

- F. 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.
- G. Signal and Communication Equipment: In addition to grounding and bonding required by NFPA 70, provide a separate grounding system complying with requirements in TIA/ATIS J-STD-607-A.
 - 1. For telephone, alarm, voice and data, and other communication equipment, provide No. 4 AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, and central equipment location.
 - 2. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on a 1/4-by-4-by-12-inch (6.3-by-100-by-300-mm) grounding bus.
 - 3. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.

3.3 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. 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.
- C. 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.

- D. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Installbonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.
- E. 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 (18 m) apart.
- F. Bonding of Exposed Structural Metal: Bond all exposed structural metal that is not grounded to the service equipment enclosure. The points of attachment of the bonding jumpers shall be accessible.
- 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
 - A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
 - B. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 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. 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 groundresistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal, at ground test wells, 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.
 - 4. Prepare dimensioned Drawings locating each test well, ground rod and groundrod assembly, and other grounding electrodes. Identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location, and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.
 - D. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
 - E. Prepare test and inspection reports.
 - F. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:

- 1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
- 2. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 to 1000 kVA: 5 ohms.
- 3. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
- 4. Power Distribution Units or Panelboards Serving Electronic Equipment: 3 ohm(s).
- 5. Substations and Pad-Mounted Equipment: **5** ohms.
- 6. Manhole Grounds: 10 ohms.
- G. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION 26 0526

SECTION 26 0529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
 - A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.2 SUMMARY
 - A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
 - 2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.
 - B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Section 26 0548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems" for products and installation requirements necessary for compliance with seismic criteria.
- 1.3 DEFINITIONS
 - A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
 - B. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
 - C. RMC: Rigid metal conduit.
- 1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
 - A. Delegated Design: Design supports for multiple raceways, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
 - B. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.
 - C. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
 - D. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project, with a minimum structural safety factor of five times the applied force.
- 1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS
 - A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Steel slotted support systems.

- B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:
 - 1. Trapeze hangers. Include Product Data for components.
 - 2. Steel slotted channel systems. Include Product Data for components.
 - 3. Nonmetallic slotted channel systems. Include Product Data for components.
 - 4. Equipment supports.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.
- 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."
 - B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- 1.8 COORDINATION
 - A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified together with concrete Specifications.
 - B. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Section 07 7200 "Roof Accessories."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS
 - A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
 - 1. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. <u>Allied Tube & Conduit</u>.
 - b. <u>Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries</u>.
 - c. ERICO International Corporation.
 - d. <u>GS Metals Corp</u>.
 - e. <u>Thomas & Betts Corporation</u>.
 - f. <u>Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd</u>.
 - g. <u>Wesanco, Inc</u>.
 - 2. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
 - 3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 - 4. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
 - 5. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.
 - B. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.

- C. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- D. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.
- E. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- F. 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, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) <u>Hilti Inc</u>.
 - 2) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 3) MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - 4) Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.; Masterset Fastening Systems Unit.
 - 2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.
 - a. <u>Manufacturers:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) <u>Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries</u>.
 - 2) Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 3) <u>Hilti Inc</u>.
 - 4) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
 - 5) MKT Fastening, LLC.
 - 3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
 - 4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
 - 5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
 - 6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
 - 7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.2 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Welded or bolted, structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.
- B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Section 05 5000 "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as scheduled in NECA 1, where its Table 1 lists maximum spacings less than stated in NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.
- C. 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 50 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
 - 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with two-bolt conduit clamps.
- D. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) 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. 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 (90 kg).
- C. 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 (100 mm) thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
 - 6. To Steel: Welded threaded studs complying with AWS D1.1/D1.1M, with lock washers and nuts.
 - 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 meet seismic-restraint strength and anchorage requirements.

- D. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.
- 3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS
 - A. Comply with installation requirements in Section 05 5000 "Metal Fabrications" for sitefabricated 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 (100 mm) 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 (20.7-MPa), 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Section 03 3000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. Anchor equipment to concrete base.
 - 1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 - 3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils (0.05 mm).
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 26 0529

SECTION 26 0533 - RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
 - 2. Nonmetal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
 - 3. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
 - 4. Surface raceways.
 - 5. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
 - 6. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.

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 the following raceway components. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Custom enclosures and cabinets.
 - 2. For handholes and boxes for underground wiring, including the following:
 - a. Duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
 - b. Frame and cover design.
 - c. Grounding details.
 - d. Dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, and pulling-in and lifting irons.
 - e. Joint details.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. 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.
 - a. The term "withstand" means "the cabinet or enclosure will remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to the seismic forces

specified and the unit will retain its enclosure characteristics, including its interior accessibility, 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.
- 4. Detailed description of conduit support devices and interconnections on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
- B. Source quality-control test reports.
- 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE
 - A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
 - B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 METAL CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS
 - A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Alflex Inc.
 - 3. Allied Tube & Conduit; a Tyco International Ltd. Co.
 - 4. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
 - 5. Electri-Flex Co.
 - 6. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
 - 7. Maverick Tube Corporation.
 - 8. O-Z Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
 - 9. Wheatland Tube Company.
 - B. 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. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit].
 - 1. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
 - 2. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch (1 mm), minimum.
 - F. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
 - G. FMC: Comply with UL 1; zinc-coated steel

- Η. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.
- Ι. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.
 - Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886 and 1. NFPA 70. 2.
 - Fittings for EMT:
 - Material: Steel. a.
 - Type: Setscrew or compression. b.
 - 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.
 - 4. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness of 0.040 inch (1 mm), with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.
- Joint Compound for IMC or GRC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities J. 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

- Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of Α. the following:
 - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
 - Arnco Corporation. 3.
 - 4 CANTEX Inc.
 - CertainTeed Corp. 5.
 - Condux International. Inc. 6.
 - 7. ElecSYS, Inc.
 - 8. Electri-Flex Company
 - Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products. 9.
 - Niedax-Kleinhuis USA. Inc. 10.
 - 11. RACO; a Hubbell company.
 - 12. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
- Β. 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-40-PVC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Fittings for RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3: match to conduit type and material.

2.3 METAL WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

- Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of Α. the following:
 - Cooper B-Line, Inc. 1.
 - 2. Hoffman: a Pentair company
 - Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric 3.

- B. Description: Sheet metal, complying with UL 870 and NEMA 250, Type 1 for indoor dry installations and 3R for outdoor and wet or damp location, 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. Retain one or more options in "Wireway Covers" Paragraph below. If retaining more than one type, indicate locations of each type on Drawings.
- E. Wireway Covers: Hinged type.
- F. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.
- 2.4 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS
 - A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. EGS/Appleton Electric.
 - 3. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
 - 4. Hoffman.
 - 5. Hubbell Incorporated; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co. Division.
 - 6. O-Z/Gedney; a unit of General Signal.
 - 7. RACO; a Hubbell Company.
 - 8. Robroy Industries, Inc.; Enclosure Division.
 - 9. Scott Fetzer Co.; Adalet Division.
 - 10. Spring City Electrical Manufacturing Company.
 - 11. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
 - 12. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
 - 13. Woodhead, Daniel Company; Woodhead Industries, Inc. Subsidiary.
 - 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: NEMA OS 1; double-gang, minimum 4-11/16" square boxes with single or double-gang mud ring appropriate for the device and wall plate. Comply with UL 514A.
 - 1. Boxes in concrete and block walls may be single-gang.
 - D. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, aluminum, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
 - E. Metal Floor Boxes:
 - 1. Cast or sheet metal, fully adjustable, rectangular.

- 2. 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. Nonmetallic Floor Boxes: Nonadjustable, as scheduled.
 - 1. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic floor boxes shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- G. Luminaire Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of luminaire weighing 50 lb (23 kg). Outlet boxes designed for attachment of luminaires weighing more than 50 lb (23 kg) shall be listed and marked for the maximum allowable weight.
- H. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
- I. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.
- J. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.
- K. Device Box Dimensions unless otherwise indicated: 4 inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep (100 mm square by 60 mm deep).
- L. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250, Type 1 for indoors; Type 3R for outdoor, with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- M. Cabinets:
 - 1. NEMA 250, Type 1 for indoors; Type 3R for outdoor,galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
 - 2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
 - 3. Key latch to match panelboards.
 - 4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
 - 5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Indoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
 - 2. Exposed and Subject to Physical Damage: Rigid steel conduit. Raceway locations include the following:
 - a. Loading dock.
 - b. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
 - c. Mechanical rooms.

- 3. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
- 4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
- 5. Damp or Wet Locations: GRC or IMC.
- 6. Raceways for Optical Fiber or Communications Cable Risers in Vertical Shafts: EMT.
- 7. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4 stainless steel in institutional and commercial kitchens and damp or wet locations.
- B. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch (21-mm) trade size.
- C. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
 - 1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 - 2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer.
 - 3. EMT: Use setscrew, steel fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
 - 4. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.
- D. Install surface raceways only where indicated on Drawings.
- 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 (150 mm) 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 26 0529 "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 (300 mm) 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. Do not install conduits embedded in elevated slabs.

- I. Support conduit within 12 inches (300 mm) of enclosures to which attached.
- J. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:
 - 1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch (27-mm) 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-foot (3-m)intervals.
 - 2. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
 - 3. Arrange raceways to keep a minimum of 2 inches (50 mm) 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 to rigid steel conduit before rising above the floor.
 - 6.
- K. Stub-ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:
 - 1. Use EMT, IMC, or RMC for raceways.
 - 2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.
- L. 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.
- M. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated raceway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.
- N. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- O. 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 (35mm) trade size and insulated throat metal bushings on 1-1/2-inch (41-mm) trade size and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.
- P. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.
- Q. 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.
- R. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits 2-inch (53-mm) trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to make cut straight and perpendicular to the length.
- S. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb (90-kg) tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches (300 mm) of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground raceways designated as spare above grade alongside raceways in use.

- T. 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 at the following points:
 - 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
 - 2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- U. according to NFPA 70.
- V. 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.
- W. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding RNC and fittings.
- X. Expansion-Joint Fittings:
 - 1. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints.
 - 2. 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.
- Y. Flexible Conduit Connections: Comply with NEMA RV 3. Use a maximum of 72 inches (1830 mm) 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.
- Z. 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 center of box unless otherwise indicated.
- AA. 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.
- BB. Boxes in stud walls: Do not install boxes back to back in stud walls. Allow one stud separation or 24" minimum. Where this is not possible, then provide boxes with UL-listed fire rated and sound rated wrapping.
- CC. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.
- DD. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.

- EE. 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.
- FF. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.
- GG. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.
- HH. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.
- 3.3 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 26 0544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."
- 3.4 FIRESTOPPING
 - A. Install firestopping at penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 07 8413 "Penetration Firestopping."
- 3.5 PROTECTION
 - A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion
 - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
 - 2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 26 0533

SECTION 26 0548 - VIBRATION AND 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. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Isolation pads.
 - 2. Spring isolators.
 - 3. Restrained spring isolators.
 - 4. Channel support systems.
 - 5. Restraint cables.
 - 6. Hanger rod stiffeners.
 - 7. Anchorage bushings and washers.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Section 26 0529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for commonly used electrical supports and installation requirements.
- 1.3 DEFINITIONS
 - A. The IBC: International Building Code.
 - B. ICC-ES: ICC-Evaluation Service.
 - C. OSHPD: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development for the State of California.
- 1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
 - A. Seismic-Restraint Loading:
 - 1. Site Class as Defined in the IBC: Refer to structural requirements.
 - 2. Assigned Seismic Use Group or Building Category as Defined in the IBC: Refer to structural requirements.
- 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. 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 agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- b. Annotate to indicate application of each product submitted and compliance with requirements.
- 3. Restrained-Isolation Devices: Include ratings for horizontal, vertical, and combined loads.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For seismic-restraint details 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 static and dynamic loading due to equipment weight and operation, seismic forces required to select vibration isolators and seismic restraints.
 - a. Coordinate design calculations with wind-load calculations required for equipment mounted outdoors. Comply with requirements in other electrical Sections for equipment mounted outdoors.
 - 2. Indicate materials and dimensions and identify hardware, including attachment and anchorage devices.
 - 3. Field-fabricated supports.
 - 4. Seismic-Restraint Details:
 - a. Design Analysis: To support selection and arrangement of seismic 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.
 - c. Preapproval and Evaluation Documentation: By 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 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 test reports.
- 1.7 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. Comply with seismic-restraint requirements in the IBC unless requirements in this Section are more stringent.
- C. Welding: 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 and shall bear anchorage preapproval OPA number from OSHPD, preapproval by ICC-ES, or preapproval by another agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum seismic-restraint ratings. 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) to support seismic-restraint designs must be signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. <u>Ace Mountings Co., Inc</u>.
 - 2. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.
 - 3. California Dynamics Corporation.
 - 4. Isolation Technology, Inc.
 - 5. Kinetics Noise Control.
 - 6. Mason Industries.
 - 7. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
 - 8. Vibration Isolation.
 - 9. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
- B. Pads: Arrange 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.
- C. 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- (6mm-) thick, rubber isolator pad attached to baseplate underside. Baseplates shall limit floor load to 500 psig (3447 kPa).
 - 6. Top Plate and Adjustment Bolt: Threaded top plate with adjustment bolt and cap screw to fasten and level equipment.

- D. 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- (6-mm-) 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.

2.2 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. <u>Amber/Booth Company, Inc</u>
 - 2. California Dynamics Corporation.
 - 3. <u>Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries</u>.
 - 4. <u>Hilti Inc</u>.
 - 5. Loos & Co.; Seismic Earthquake Division.
 - 6. <u>Mason Industries</u>.
 - 7. TOLCO Incorporated; a brand of NIBCO INC.
 - 8. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
- B. General Requirements for Restraint Components: Rated strengths, features, and application requirements shall be as defined in reports by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Structural Safety Factor: Allowable strength in tension, shear, and pullout force of components shall be at least four times the maximum seismic forces to which they will be subjected.
- C. Channel Support System: MFMA-3, shop- or field-fabricated support assembly made of slotted steel channels with accessories for attachment to braced component at one end and to building structure at the other end and other matching components and with corrosion-resistant coating; and rated in tension, compression, and torsion forces.
- D. Restraint Cables: ASTM A 603 galvanized-steel cables with end connections made of steel assemblies with thimbles, brackets, swivels, and bolts designed for restraining cable service; and with a minimum of two clamping bolts for cable engagement.
- E. Hanger Rod Stiffener: Steel tube or steel slotted-support-system sleeve with internally bolted connections to hanger rod. Do not weld stiffeners to rods.
- F. Bushings for Floor-Mounted Equipment Anchor: Neoprene bushings designed for rigid equipment mountings, and matched to type and size of anchors and studs.

- G. 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.
- H. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: One-piece, molded, oil- and water-resistant neoprene, with a flat washer face.
- I. Mechanical Anchor: Drilled-in and stud-wedge or female-wedge type in zinc-coated steel for interior applications and stainless steel for exterior applications. Select anchors with strength required for anchor and as tested according to ASTM E 488. Minimum length of eight times diameter.
- J. Adhesive Anchor: Drilled-in and capsule anchor system containing polyvinyl 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.

2.3 FACTORY FINISHES

- A. Finish: Manufacturer's standard prime-coat finish ready for field painting.
- B. 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 seismic-control devices to indicate capacity range.

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.
- 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 Raceways or Cables: Secure raceways and cables to trapeze member with clamps approved for application by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Hanger Rod Stiffeners: Install hanger rod stiffeners where indicated or scheduled on Drawings to receive them and where required to prevent buckling of hanger rods due to 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. Equipment and Hanger Restraints:
 - 1. Install restrained isolators on electrical equipment.
 - 2. Install resilient, bolt-isolation washers on equipment anchor bolts where clearance between anchor and adjacent surface exceeds 0.125 inch (3.2 mm).
 - 3. Install seismic-restraint devices using methods approved by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction providing required submittals for component.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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 they terminate with connection 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. Perform tests and inspections.
 - B. 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.
 - 6. If a device fails test, modify all installations of same type and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.
 - C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
 - D. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- 3.6 ADJUSTING
 - A. Adjust isolators after isolated equipment is at operating weight.
 - B. Adjust limit stops on restrained spring isolators to mount equipment at normal operating height. After equipment installation is complete, adjust limit stops so they are out of contact during normal operation.
 - C. Adjust active height of spring isolators.
 - D. Adjust restraints to permit free movement of equipment within normal mode of operation.

END OF SECTION 26 0548

SECTION 26 0553 - 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. Warning labels and signs.
 - 5. Instruction signs.
 - 6. Equipment identification labels.
 - 7. Miscellaneous identification products.
- 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS
 - A. Product Data: For each electrical identification product indicated.
 - B. 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.
 - 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 POWERRACEWAY 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 More Than 600 V:
 - 1. Black letters on an orange field.
 - 2. Legend: "DANGER CONCEALED HIGH VOLTAGE WIRING."
 - C. 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.
 - D. Metal Tags: Brass or aluminum, 2 by 2 by 0.05 inch (50 by 50 by 1.3 mm), with stamped legend, punched for use with self-locking cable tie fastener.
 - E. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, 0.010 inch (0.25 mm) 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 ARMORED AND METAL-CLAD CABLE IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS
 - A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 for minimum size of letters for legend and for minimum length of color field for each 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. Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemicalresistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.
 - D. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Colored, heavy duty, waterproof, fade resistant; 2 inches (50 mm) wide; compounded for outdoor use.
- 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 chemicalresistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.
- C. Self-Adhesive, Self-Laminating Polyester Labels: Preprinted, 3-mil- (0.08-mm-) thick flexible label with acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive that provides a clear, weatherand 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. Metal Tags: Brass or aluminum, 2 by 2 by 0.05 inch (50 by 50 by 1.3 mm), with stamped legend, punched for use with self-locking cable tie fastener.
- E. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, 0.010 inch (0.25 mm) 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.
- F. 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.
- G. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeve, 2 inches (50 mm) 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 (0.08 mm) thick by 1 to 2 inches (25 to 50 mm) wide.
- B. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weatherand chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.
- C. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.
- D. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, 0.010 inch (0.25 mm) 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.

2.5 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- B. Self-Adhesive Warning Labels: Factory-printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment unless otherwise indicated.
- C. 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 (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting.
- 3. Nominal size, 7 by 10 inches (180 by 250 mm).
- D. Metal-Backed, Butyrate Warning Signs:
 - 1. Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs with 0.0396-inch (1-mm) galvanized-steel backing; and with colors, legend, and size required for application.
 - 2. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting.
 - 3. Nominal size, 10 by 14 inches (250 by 360 mm).
- E. 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."
 - Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING OSHA REGULATION AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES (915 MM)."

2.6 INSTRUCTION SIGNS

- A. Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic, minimum 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick for signs up to 20 sq. inches (129 sq. cm) and 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) 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 (10 mm).
- 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 (10 mm). Overlay shall provide a weatherproof and UV-resistant seal for label.

2.7 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

- A. Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Punched or drilled for screw mounting. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm). Color-code labels based on the electrical system branch as indicated in the Execution section below.
- B. Stenciled Legend: In nonfading, waterproof, black ink or paint. Minimum letter height shall be 1 inch (25 mm).

2.8 CABLE TIES

- A. Plenum-Rated Cable Ties: Self extinguishing, UV stabilized, one piece, self locking.
 - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
 - 2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F (23 deg C), According to ASTM D 638: 7000 psi (48.2 MPa).
 - 3. UL 94 Flame Rating: 94V-0.

- 4. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 284 deg F (Minus 46 to plus 140 deg C).
- 5. Color: Black.

2.9 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. System Identification Color-Coding Bands for Raceways and Cables: Each colorcoding band shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place adjacent bands of twocolor markings in contact, side by side. Locate bands at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot (15-m) maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25-foot (7.6-m) maximum intervals in congested areas.
 - G. Aluminum Wraparound Marker Labels and Metal Tags: Secure tight to surface of conductor or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
 - H. 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.
 - I. Underground-Line Warning Tape: During backfilling of trenches install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above line at 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm) below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope exceeds 16 inches (400 mm) overall.
 - J. Painted Identification: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for surface preparation and paint application.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. 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 (10-m) maximum intervals.
- B. 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. Emergency Power.
 - 2. Power.
 - 3. UPS.
- C. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use color-coding conductor tape to identify the phase.
 - 1. Color-Coding for Phase and Voltage Level Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded service, feeder, and branch-circuit conductors.
 - a. Color shall be factory applied or field applied for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG, if authorities having jurisdiction permit.
 - b. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:
 - 1) Phase A: Black.
 - 2) Phase B: Red.
 - 3) Phase C: Blue.
 - c. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:
 - 1) Phase A: Brown.
 - 2) Phase B: Orange.
 - 3) Phase C: Yellow.
 - d. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches (150 mm) 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.
- D. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, More than 600 V: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use write-on tags.Install instructional sign including the color-code for grounded and ungrounded conductors using adhesive-film-type labels.
- E. Control-Circuit Conductor Identification: For conductors and cables in pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use self-adhesive vinyl labels with the conductor or cable designation, origin, and destination.
- F. Control-Circuit Conductor Termination Identification: For identification at terminations provide heat-shrink preprinted tubes with the conductor designation.
- G. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Attach write-on tags to conductors and list source.

- H. 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.
- I. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical fiber cable.
 - 1. Install underground-line warning tape for both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.
- J. 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.
- K. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Self-adhesive warning labels.
 - 1. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.
 - 2. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.
 - 3. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
 - 4. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Power transfer switches.
 - b. Controls with external control power connections.
- L. 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.
- M. Emergency Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer.
- N. 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- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high.
 - b. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label stenciled legend 4 inches (100 mm) high.

- 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.
- e. Color Coding of Labels: Identify branch of electrical system by coloring coding the labels
 - 1) Equipment Connected to Normal Power: White lettering on black background.
 - 2) Equipment Connected to Emergency (life-safety) Power: White lettering on red background.
 - 3) Equipment Connected to Stand-by(optional) Power: Red lettering on white background.
 - 4) Equipment Connected to UPS Power, "A" system: White lettering on orange background.
 - 5) Equipment Connected to UPS Power, "B" system: White lettering on blue background.
 - 6) Equipment Connected to UPS Power, non-redundant office system: Orange lettering on white background
- f. Identify source bus, voltage and location feeding the equipment, for example:

PANEL 3LBA 120/208V 3-PHASE 4-WIRE FED FROM 3LDPB ROOM #1003

- 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. Switchgear.
 - e. Switchboards.
 - f. Transformers: Label that includes tag designation shown on Drawings for the transformer, feeder, and panelboards or equipment supplied by the secondary.
 - g. Substations.
 - h. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
 - i. Motor-control centers.
 - j. Enclosed switches.
 - k. Enclosed circuit breakers.
 - I. Enclosed controllers.
 - m. Variable-speed controllers.
 - n. Push-button stations.
 - o. Power transfer equipment.
 - p. Contactors.
 - q. Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices.
 - r. Battery-inverter units.
 - s. Battery racks.
 - t. Power-generating units.

- Monitoring and control equipment. UPS equipment. u.
- ٧.

END OF SECTION 26 0553

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. Standalone daylight-harvesting switching and dimming controls.
 - 3. Indoor occupancy and vacancy sensors.
 - 4. Switchbox-mounted occupancy sensors.
 - 5. Digital timer light switches.
 - 6. High-bay occupancy sensors.
 - 7. Emergency shunt relays.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 262726 "Wiring Devices" for wall-box dimmers, non-networkable wallswitch 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.
 - b. Vacancy 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 software.
 - b. Faulty operation of lighting control devices.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Two year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DAYLIGHT-HARVESTING SWITCHING CONTROLS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
 - 3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 4. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.
 - 5. Sensor Switch, Inc.
 - 6. Watt Stopper.
- B. System Description: System operates indoor lighting.
- C. Sequence of Operation: As daylight increases, the lights are turned off at a predetermined level. As daylight decreases, the lights are turned on at a predetermined level.
 - 1. Lighting control set point is based on two lighting conditions:
 - a. When no daylight is present.
 - b. When significant daylight is present (target level).
 - c. System programming is done with two hand-held, remote-control tools.
- D. Ceiling-Mounted Switching Controls: Solid-state, light-level sensor unit, with integrated power pack, that detects changes in indoor lighting levels that are perceived by the eye.

- E. Ceiling-Mounted Switching Controls: Solid-state, light-level sensor unit, with separate power pack mounted on luminaire, that detects changes in indoor lighting levels that are perceived by the eye.
- F. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories:
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Operating Ambient Conditions: Dry interior conditions, <u>32</u> to <u>120</u> deg F (0 to <u>49</u> deg C).
 - 3. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the associated power pack, complying with UL 773A. Sensor shall be powered by the power pack.
 - 4. Sensor Output: Digital signal compatible with power pack.
 - 5. Sensor type: Open loop or Closed loop.
 - 6. Zone: Multi.
 - 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.
 - a. LED status lights to indicate load status.
 - b. Plenum rated.
 - 8. Power Pack: Digital controller capable of accepting 4 RJ45 inputs with two outputs rated for 20-A incandescent or LED load at 120- and 277-V ac, for 16-A ballast or LED at 120- and 277-V ac, and for 1 hp at 120-V ac. Sensor has 24-V dc Class 2 power source, as defined by NFPA 70.
 - a. With integral current monitoring
 - b. Compatible with digital addressable lighting interface.
 - c. Plenum rated.
 - 9. General Space Sensors Light-Level Monitoring Range: 10 to 200 fc (108 to 2152 lux), with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range.
 - 10. Atrium Space Sensors Light-Level Monitoring Range: 100 to 1000 fc (1080 to 10 800 lux), with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range.
 - 11. Skylight Sensors Light-Level Monitoring Range: 1000 to 10,000 fc (10 800 to 108 000 lux), with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range.
 - 12. Time Delay: Adjustable from 5 to 300 seconds to prevent cycling.
 - 13. Set-Point Adjustment: Equip with deadband adjustment of 25, 50, and 75 percent above the "on" set point, or provide with separate adjustable "on" and "off" set points.
 - 14. Test Mode: User selectable, overriding programmed time delay to allow settings check.
 - 15. Control Load Status: User selectable to confirm that load wiring is correct.
 - 16. Indicator: Two digital displays to indicate the beginning of on-off cycles.

2.2 DAYLIGHT-HARVESTING DIMMING CONTROLS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- 1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
- 2. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
- 3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
- 4. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.
- 5. Watt Stopper.
- B. System Description: Sensing daylight and electrical lighting levels, the system adjusts the indoor electrical lighting levels. As daylight increases, the lights are dimmed.
 - 1. Lighting control set point is based on two lighting conditions:
 - a. When no daylight is present (target level).
 - b. When significant daylight is present.
 - 2. System programming is done with two hand-held, remote-control tools.
 - a. Initial setup tool.
 - b. Tool for occupants to adjust the target levels by increasing the set point up to 25 percent, or by minimizing the electric lighting level.
- C. Ceiling-Mounted Dimming Controls: Solid-state, light-level sensor unit, with integrated power pack mounted on luminaire remote as indicated, to detect changes in indoor lighting levels that are perceived by the eye.
- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories:
 - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
 - 2. Sensor Output: 0- to 10-V dc to operate luminaires. Sensor is powered by controller unit.
 - 3. Light-Level Sensor Set-Point Adjustment Range: 20 to 60 fc (120 to 640 lux).
 - 4. 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.
 - a. LED status lights to indicate load status.
 - b. Plenum rated.
 - 5. Power Pack: Digital controller capable of accepting 4 RJ45 inputs with two outputs rated for 20-A incandescent or LED load at 120- and 277-V ac, for 16-A ballast or LED at 120- and 277-V ac, and for 1 hp at 120-V ac. Sensor has 24-V dc Class 2 power source, as defined by NFPA 70.
 - a. With integral current monitoring
 - b. Compatible with digital addressable lighting interface.
 - c. Plenum rated.
 - 6. With integral current monitoring
 - a. Compatible with digital addressable lighting interface.

1) Plenum rated.

2.3 INDOOR OCCUPANCYAND VACANCY SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
 - 3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 4. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Brands Lighting, Inc.
 - 5. Philips Lighting Controls.
 - 6. Sensor Switch, Inc.
 - 7. Watt Stopper.
- B. General Requirements for Sensors:
 - 1. Wall and ceiling-mounted, solid-state indoor occupancy and vacancy sensors.
 - 2. Dual technology.
 - 3. Integrated power pack.
 - 4. Hardwired connection to switch, BAS and lighting control system.
 - 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.
 - b. Vacancy Sensor: Unless otherwise indicated, lights are manually turned on and sensor turns lights off when the room is unoccupied; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes. Grace period of 30 seconds allows sensor to turn lights on in case of a false off operation.
 - c. Combination Sensor: Unless otherwise indicated, sensor shall be programmed to turn lights on when coverage area is occupied and turn them off when unoccupied, or to turn off lights that have been manually turned on; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes.
 - 7. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay, complying with UL 773A.
 - 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. Auxiliary Relay: For connection to the building automation system to monitor room occupancy.
 - 11. Mounting:

- a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in any position on a standard outlet box.
- b. Relay: Externally mounted through a 1/2-inch (13-mm) knockout in a standard electrical enclosure.
- c. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind hinged door.
- 12. Indicator: Digital display, to show when motion is detected during testing and normal operation of sensor.
- 13. Bypass Switch: Override the "on" function in case of sensor failure.
- 14. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc (21.5 to 2152 lux); 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- (150-mm-) minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in. (232 sq. cm), and detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inches (305 mm) in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inches/s (305 mm/s).
 - 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. (93 sq. m) when mounted on a 96-inch- (2440-mm-) high ceiling.
 - 4. Detection Coverage (Room, Wall Mounted): Detect occupancy anywhere within a 180-degree pattern centered on the sensor over an area of 1000 square feet (110 square meters) when mounted48 inches (1200 mm) above finished floor.

2.4 SWITCHBOX-MOUNTED OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. General Requirements for Sensors: Automatic-wall-switch occupancy sensor with manual on-off switch, suitable for mounting in a single gang switchbox, with provisions for connection to BAS 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, <u>32</u> to <u>120</u> deg F (0 to <u>49</u> deg C).
 - 4. Switch Rating: Not less than 1200-VA ballast or LED load at 277 V, and 800-W incandescent.
 - 5. Standard Range: 180-degree field of view, field adjustable from 180 to 40 degrees; with a minimum coverage area of 900 sq. ft. (84 sq. m).
 - 6. Sensing Technology: Dual technology PIR and ultrasonic.
 - 7. Switch Type: SP, field-selectable automatic "on," or manual "on," automatic "off."
 - 8. Capable of controlling load in three-way application.

- 9. Voltage: Match the circuit voltage.
- 10. Concealed, field-adjustable, "off" time-delay selector at up to 30 minutes.
- 11. Concealed, "off" time-delay selector at 30 seconds and 5, 10, and 20 minutes.
- 12. Adaptive Technology: Self-adjusting circuitry detects and memorizes usage patterns of the space and helps eliminate false "off" switching.
- 13. Color: Match wiring device color as selected by Architect.
- 14. Faceplate: Color matched to switch.

2.5 DIGITAL TIMER LIGHT SWITCH

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cooper Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Intermatic, Inc.
 - 3. Invensys Controls.
 - 4. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
 - 5. Wattstopper
- B. Description: Combination digital timer and conventional switch lighting control unit. Switchbox-mounted, backlit LCD display, with selectable time interval in 10 minute increments.
 - 1. Rated 960 W at 120-V ac for tungsten lighting, 10 A at 120-V ac or 10 amps at 277-V ac for ballast or LED, and 1/4 horsepower at 120-V ac.
 - 2. Integral relay for connection to BAS.
 - 3. Voltage: Match the circuit voltage.
 - 4. Color: Match wiring device color as selected by Architect.
 - 5. Faceplate: Color matched to switch.

2.6 EMERGENCY SHUNT RELAY

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Lighting Control and Design.
 - 2. Watt Stopper.
- B. Description: NC, electrically held relay, arranged for wiring in parallel with manual or automatic switching contacts; complying with UL 924.
 - 1. Coil Rating: 120 277 V.

2.7 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.
- 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 (13 mm).
- C. Wiring within Enclosures: Comply with NECA 1. Separate power-limited and nonpower-limited 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 controlled circuits in lighting contactors.
 - 2. Identify circuits or luminaires controlled by photoelectric and occupancy sensors at each sensor.
- B. Label time switches and contactors with a unique designation.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. 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. 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.
 - 2. For daylighting controls, adjust set points and deadband controls to suit Owner's operations.
 - 3. Align high-bay occupancy sensors using manufacturer's laser aiming tool.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Coordinate demonstration of products specified in this Section with demonstration requirements for low-voltage, programmable lighting control systems specified in other sections

B. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain lighting control devices.

END OF SECTION 26 0923

SECTION 26 2726 - 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. Isolated-ground receptacles.
 - 4. Weather-resistant receptacles.
 - 5. Snap switches and wall-box dimmers.
 - 6. Pendant cord-connector devices.
 - 7. Cord and plug sets.
 - 8. Floor service outlets, poke-through assemblies, service poles, and multioutlet assemblies.
- 1.3 DEFINITIONS
 - A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
 - B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
 - C. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.
- 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' packing-label 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. Service/Power Poles: One for every 10, but no fewer thanone.
 - 2. Poke-Through, Fire-Rated Closure Plugs: One for every ten floor service outlets installed, but no fewer than two.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. <u>Manufacturers</u>' Names: Shortened versions (shown in parentheses) of the following manufacturers' names are used in other Part 2 articles and in the Wiring Device Schedule:
 - 1. <u>Cooper Wiring Devices; Division of Cooper Industries, Inc. (Cooper)</u>.
 - 2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems (Hubbell).
 - 3. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc. (Leviton).
 - 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.
- C. Connection Methodology: Provide plug-tail style quick-connects for all outlet types where available.
- 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 STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES
 - A. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and FS W-C-596.
 - B. <u>Products:</u> Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products from the manufacturers listed in the Wiring Device Schedule.
 - C. Isolated-Ground, Duplex Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and FS W-C-596.

2.4 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. General Description:
 - 1. Straight blade, non-feed-through type.
 - 2. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, UL 943 Class A, and FS W-C-596.
 - 3. Include indicator light that shows when the GFCI has malfunctioned and no longer provides proper GFCI protection. UL listed for weather-resistant with "WR" listing marked visibly on face.
- B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products from the manufacturers listed in the Wiring Device Schedule.
- 2.5 TWIST-LOCKING RECEPTACLES
 - A. Single Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration L5-20R, and UL 498.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. <u>Cooper; CWL520R</u>.
 - b. Hubbell; HBL2310.
 - c. <u>Leviton; 2310</u>.
 - d. Pass & Seymour; L520-R.
 - B. Isolated-Ground, Single Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
 - Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. <u>Hubbell; IG2310</u>.
 - b. <u>Leviton; 2310-IG</u>.
 - 2. Description:

1.

- a. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration L5-20R, and UL 498.
- b. Equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.

2.6 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, galvanizedsteel wire strand, matched to cable diameter, and with attachment provision designed for corresponding connector.
- 2.7 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.
- 2.8 TOGGLE SWITCHES
 - A. Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.
 - B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products from the manufacturers listed in the Wiring Device Schedule.
 - C. Key-Operated Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Cooper; 2221L.
 - b. Hubbell; HBL1221L.
 - c. Leviton; 1221-2L.
 - d. Pass & Seymour; PS20AC1-L.
 - 2. Description: Single pole, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.
 - 3.
- 2.9 WALL-BOX DIMMERS
 - A. Dimmer Switches: Modular, full-wave, solid-state low voltage units with integral, quiet on-off switches, with audible frequency and EMI/RFI suppression filters.
 - A. Control: Continuously adjustable slider; with single-pole or three-way switching. Comply with UL 1472. Where wall box dimmer is controlled by a vacancy sensor dimmer shall remain off once extinguished by the sensor, and shall only come on to the dimmed level upon manual operation at the dimmer. Where controlling daylight responsive lights, daylight harvesting control shall take precedence.
 - B. Incandescent Lamp Dimmers: 120 V; control shall follow square-law dimming curve. On-off switch positions shall bypass dimmer module.
 - 1. Minimum rating: 1500 W.
 - C. LED Dimmer Switches: Modular; compatible with LED drivers ballasts; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming; dimmer-driver combination capable of consistent dimming with low end not greater than 10 percent of full brightness. Preferred control method 0-10vdc,
- 2.10 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: Provide from full range of finished metal plates, as selected by the Architect.

- 3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
- 4. Material for Damp Locations: Cast aluminum with spring-loaded 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.

2.11 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, Round, or as indicated; die-cast aluminum or solid brass with satin finish, as selected by Architect
- D. Power Receptacle: NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, gray finish, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Voice and Data Communication Outlet: Two modular, keyed, color-coded, RJ-45 jacks for UTP cable. Coordinate with voice/data cabling installer.

2.12 POKE-THROUGH ASSEMBLIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products from the manufacturers listed in the wiring device schedule.
- B. Description:
 - 1. Factory-fabricated and -wired assembly of below-floor junction box with multichanneled, through-floor raceway/firestop unit and detachable matching floor service-outlet assembly.
 - 2. Comply with UL 514 scrub water exclusion requirements.
 - Service-Outlet Assembly: Flush type with four simplex receptacles and space for four RJ-45 jacks complying with requirements in Section 27 1500 "Communications Horizontal Cabling."
 - 4. Size: Selected to fit nominal 3-inch (75-mm) cored holes in floor and matched to floor thickness.
 - 5. Fire Rating: Unit is listed and labeled for fire rating of floor-ceiling assembly.
 - 6. Closure Plug: Arranged to close unused 3-inch (75-mm) cored openings and reestablish fire rating of floor.
 - 7. Wiring Raceways and Compartments: For a minimum of four No. 12 AWG conductors and a minimum of four, four-pair cables.

2.13 PREFABRICATED MULTIOUTLET ASSEMBLIES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. <u>Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems</u>.
 - 2. <u>Wiremold/Legrand</u>.
- 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.

2.14 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.
 - 2. Wiring Devices Connected to Emergency Power System: Red.
 - 3. Isolated-Ground Receptacles: As specified above, with orange triangle on face.
- B. Wall Plate Color: For plastic covers, match device color.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSTALLATION
 - A. Comply with NECA 1, including mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise indicated.
 - B. Coordination with Other Trades:
 - 1. Protect installed devices and their boxes. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of boxes.
 - 2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
 - 3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
 - 4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.
 - C. Conductors:
 - 1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until right before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
 - 2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
 - 3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
 - 4. Existing Conductors:
 - a. Cut back and pigtail, or replace all damaged conductors.
 - b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
 - c. Pigtailing existing conductors is permitted, provided the outlet box is large enough.
 - D. Device Installation:
 - 1. Replace devices that have been in temporary use during construction and that were installed before building finishing operations were complete.

- 2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
- 3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
- 4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches (152 mm) in length.
- 5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, two-thirds to three-fourths of the way around terminal screw.
- 6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by manufacturer.
- 7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
- 8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
- 9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device-mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.
- E. Receptacle Orientation:
 - 1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles up, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the left.
- 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 26 0553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 - B. Identify each receptacle with panelboard identification and circuit number. Use hot, stamped, or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. 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 26 2726

SECTION 26 5100 - 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 lighting fixtures.
 - 2. Emergency lighting units.
 - 3. Exit signs.
 - 4. Lighting fixture supports.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 260923 "Lighting Control Devices" for automatic control of lighting, including time switches, photoelectric relays, occupancy sensors, and multipole lighting relays and contactors.
 - 2. Section 262726 "Wiring Devices" for manual wall-box dimmers for incandescent lamps.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- B. CRI: Color-rendering index. Ra is the CIE 8 chip testing method. Others as noted.
- C. LED: A luminaire or light source employing LED technology as the light source.
- D. LER: Luminaire efficacy rating.
- E. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- F. Luminaire: Complete lighting fixture, including light source, ballast and housing if provided.
- G. SSL: Any luminaire employing solid state devices for the light source, LED, OLED, Plasma etc.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of lighting fixture, arranged in order of fixture designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
 - 1. Physical description of lighting fixture including dimensions.
 - 2. Emergency lighting units including battery and charger.
 - 3. Energy-efficiency data.
 - 4. Air and Thermal Performance Data: For air-handling lighting fixtures. Furnish data required in "Action Submittals" Article in Section 233713 "Diffusers, Registers, and Grilles."
 - 5. Life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data for lamps.
 - 6. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing & Calculation Guides, of each lighting fixture type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps, ballasts, and accessories identical to those indicated for the lighting fixture as applied in this Project.
 - a. Testing Agency Certified Data: For indicated fixtures, photometric data shall be certified by a qualified independent testing agency. Photometric data for remaining fixtures shall be certified by manufacturer.
 - b. Manufacturer Certified Data: Photometric data shall be certified by a 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 lighting fixtures. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Samples: For each lighting fixture indicating samples required in the Interior Lighting Fixture Schedule. Each Sample shall include the following:
 - 1. Lamps and ballasts, installed.
 - 2. Cords and plugs.
 - 3. Pendant support system.
- D. Installation instructions.
- E. Submit lighting control schedules, one line and drawings with the submittal for the luminaires to be controlled. Failure to submit these together will indicated the installer assumes all responsibility for control coordination.

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 fixtures.
 - 2. Suspended ceiling components.

- 3. Partitions and millwork that penetrate the ceiling or extends to within 12 inches (305 mm) of the plane of the luminaires.
- 4. Ceiling-mounted projectors.
- 5. Structural members to which suspension systems for lighting fixtures will be attached.
- 6. Other items in finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Air outlets and inlets.
 - b. Speakers.
 - c. Sprinklers.
 - d. Smoke and fire detectors.
 - e. Occupancy sensors.
 - f. Access panels.
 - g. <Insert item>.
- 7. Perimeter moldings.
- B. Qualification Data: For qualified agencies providing photometric data for lighting fixtures.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of ballast for bi-level and dimmer-controlled fixtures, from manufacturer.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
- E. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lighting equipment and fixtures 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. Plastic Diffusers and Lenses: One for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least one of each type.
 - 2. LED drivers: two for every 100 of each type and rating installed. Furnish at least two of each type.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by manufacturers' laboratories that are accredited under the National Volunteer Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.

Sandy, Utah

- B. 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, complying with the IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing & Calculation Guides.
- 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.
- E. FM Global Compliance: Lighting fixtures for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by FM Global.
- F. Mockups: Provide interior lighting fixtures for room or module mockups, complete with power and control connections.
 - 1. Obtain Architect's approval of fixtures for mockups before starting installations.
 - 2. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
 - 3. Approved fixtures in mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.9 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of lighting fixtures and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including HVAC equipment, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for SSL Lighting Luminaires: All solid state luminaires, including lighting fixture, driver, leds and led modules shall be covered against failure for a period of 5 years from date of substantial completion.
- B. Emergency Lighting Batteries: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer of battery-powered emergency lighting unit agrees to repair or replace components of rechargeable batteries that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Emergency Lighting Unit Batteries: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion. Full warranty shall apply for first year, and prorated warranty for the remaining nine years.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the products indicated on Drawings

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES AND COMPONENTS

- A. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4 for ceiling compatibility for recessed fixtures.
- B. LED Fixtures: Comply with UL 1598, UL 1310, UL 8750 and UL935.
- C. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- D. Sheet Metal Components: Steel unless otherwise indicated. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- E. 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.
- F. Diffusers and Globes:
 - 1. Acrylic Lighting Diffusers: 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic. High resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
 - a. Lens Thickness: At least [0.125 inch (3.175 mm)] <Insert dimension> minimum unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. UV stabilized.
 - 2. Glass: Annealed crystal glass unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps and ballasts. 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 and ballast characteristics:
 - a. "USE ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
 - b. Lamp diameter code (T-4, T-5, T-8, T-12, etc.), tube configuration (twin, quad, triple, etc.), base type, and nominal wattage for fluorescent and compact fluorescent luminaires.
 - c. Lamp type, wattage, bulb type (ED17, BD56, etc.) and coating (clear or coated) for HID luminaires.
 - d. Start type (preheat, rapid start, instant start, etc.) for fluorescent and compact fluorescent luminaires.
 - e. ANSI ballast type (M98, M57, etc.) for HID luminaires.
 - f. CCT and CRI for all luminaires.

- 2.3 LED LAMPS AND DRIVERS:
 - A. Minimum CRI Ra- 82 or as specified.
 - B. Lumen output shall be Luminaire Lumens or Delivered Lumens. Source lumens shall not be used, per IES LM-79 and LM-80.
 - C. Color Consistency 3 MacAdams Ellipse or better.
 - D. LED Rated life L70 of 50,000 hours per (IES TM-21). Luminaire shall maintain LED operating temperature to achieve this rating per TM-21.
 - E. Flicker: No visible or detectable flicker, operating on all dimmed intensities.
 - F. Dimming drivers shall be compatible with the control method shown on the drawings. All dimmed drivers shall use 0-10vdc control unless specified differently. Minimum level shall be 1% or as scheduled.
 - G. Inrush current shall be negligible. Maximum allowed is 30mAs.
 - H. THD: THD shall not exceed 20% at full load.
 - I. Minimum driver efficiency shall be 86% at 65% rated load.
 - J. Maximum off-state power consumption 0.5w.
 - K. Compliant with FCC 47 CFR Part 15 A for Residential applications and B for Commercial applications.
 - L. LED module shall be replaceable in the field using modules with digitally traceable matching modules.
 - M. Luminaire shall be NRTL Listed at intended operating temperature.
 - N. Photometry shall be measured or absolute photometry. Derived or calculated photometry shall not be provided for consideration.
 - O. Approved Manufacturers- Drivers
 - 1. General Electric.
 - 2. Philips.
 - 3. Osram / Sylvania.
 - 4. Lutron
 - 5. EldoLED
 - 6. Thomas Research
 - P. Approved Manufacturers- LEDs
 - 1. General Electric
 - 2. Philips
 - 3. Osram
 - 4. Cree
 - 5. Xicato

- 6. Nichia
- Q. Approved Manufacturers for Luminaires shall be as scheduled.

2.4 EXIT SIGNS

- A. General Requirements for Exit Signs: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Internally Lighted Signs:
 - 1. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 50,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
 - 2. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a selfcontained power pack.
 - a. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
 - b. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
 - c. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
 - d. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
 - e. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
 - f. Remote Test: Switch in hand-held 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.
 - g. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.
 - 3. Master/Remote Sign Configurations:
 - a. Master Unit: Comply with requirements above for self-powered exit signs, and provide additional capacity in [LED power supply] [ballast] [battery] 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.

2.5 LIGHTING FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel- and angle-iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch (5-mm) minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.

C. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to fixture and line voltage and equipped with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Lighting fixtures:
 - 1. Set level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Install lamps in each luminaire.
- B. Temporary Lighting: If it is necessary, and approved by Architect, to use permanent luminaires for temporary lighting, install and energize the minimum number of luminaires necessary. When construction is sufficiently complete, remove the temporary luminaires, disassemble, clean thoroughly, install new lamps, and reinstall.
- C. Lay-in Ceiling Lighting Fixtures Supports: Use grid as a support element.
 - 1. Install ceiling support system rods or wires, independent of the ceiling suspension devices, for each fixture. Locate not more than 6 inches (150 mm) from lighting fixture corners.
 - 2. Support Clips: Fasten to lighting fixtures and to ceiling grid members at or near each fixture corner with clips that are UL listed for the application.
 - 3. Fixtures of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support fixtures independently with at least two 3/4-inch (20-mm) metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.
 - 4. Install at least one independent support rod or wire from structure to a tab on lighting fixture. Wire or rod shall have breaking strength of the weight of fixture at a safety factor of 3.
- D. Suspended Lighting Fixture Support:
 - 1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches (1200 mm), brace to limit swinging.
 - 2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Fixtures: Suspend with twin-stem hangers.
 - 3. Continuous Rows: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of fixture chassis, including one at each end.
 - 4. Do not use grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.
- E. Air-Handling Lighting Fixtures: Install with dampers closed and ready for adjustment.
- F. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- G. The Electrical Installer is responsible for all necessary supplemental steel, such as unistrut, brackets, attachments, and other devices necessary to install lighting equipment including conduits necessary in each location as shown on the drawings.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install labels with panel and circuit numbers on concealed junction and outlet boxes. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery and retransfer to normal.
- B. Verify that self-luminous exit signs are installed according to their listing and the requirements in NFPA 101.
- C. 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.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting aimable luminaires to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose. Some of this work may be required after dark.
 - 1. Adjust aimable luminaires in the presence of Architect.

END OF SECTION 26 5100

BD Restrooms Sandy, Utah **Construction Documents**

Division Section Title

SPECIFICATIONS GROUP

Facility Services Subgroup

DIVISION 26 - ELECTRICAL

26 0500 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

26 0519 LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

26 0526 GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- 26 0529 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
- 26 0533 RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
- 26 0548 VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
- 26 0553 IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
- 26 0923 LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES
- 26 2726 WIRING DEVICES
- 26 5100 INTERIOR LIGHTING

END OF TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 26 0500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Commissioning: Refer to the commissioning specifications for the extent of the electrical contractor's responsibilities regarding all commissioning activities.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Electrical equipment coordination and installation.
 - 2. Sleeves for raceways and cables.
 - 3. Sleeve seals.
 - 4. Grout.
 - 5. Common electrical installation requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of electrical equipment:
 - 1. To allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.
 - 2. To provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
 - 3. To allow right of way for piping and conduit installed at required slope.
 - 4. So connecting raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways will be clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.
- B. Coordinate electrical connections to equipment:
 - 1. Refer to equipment manufacturer's shop drawings and written instructions. Provide all power and control wiring with associated raceways for complete operation.
 - 2. Where equipment is furnished with a cord and plug, provide receptacle to match equipment plug.
 - 3. Verify electrical requirements of equipment on nameplate and installation manual. Ensure that the electrical connections meet the requirements and notify Architect/Engineer of any discrepancies.
 - 4. Meet with equipment manufacturers representatives to coordinate equipment installation and electrical connections.

- C. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.
- D. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for electrical items that are behind finished surfaces or otherwise concealed. Access doors and panels are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."
- E. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 SLEEVES FOR RACEWAYS AND CABLES
 - A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.
 - B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
 - C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel.
 - 1. Minimum Metal Thickness:
 - a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches (1270 mm) and no side more than 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.052 inch (1.3 mm).
 - b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or more than, 50 inches (1270 mm) and 1 or more sides equal to, or more than, 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.138 inch (3.5 mm).

2.2 SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
 - b. Calpico, Inc.
 - c. Metraflex Co.
 - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
 - 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
 - 3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel. Include two for each sealing element.
 - 4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.3 GROUT

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounting items.
- C. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with these requirements.
- D. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components of both electrical equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such a way as to facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.
- E. Right of Way: Give to piping systems installed at a required slope.

3.2 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

- A. Electrical penetrations occur when raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, or busways penetrate concrete slabs, concrete or masonry walls, or fire-rated floor and wall assemblies.
- B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.
- C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
- D. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.
- E. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.
- F. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level.
- G. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable, unless indicated otherwise.
- H. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry

- 1. Promptly pack grout solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect grout while curing.
- I. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants.".
- J. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at raceway and cable penetrations. Install sleeves and seal raceway and cable penetration sleeves with firestop materials. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
- K. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.
- L. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- M. Underground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- 3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION
 - A. Install to seal exterior wall penetrations.
 - B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies for electrical installations to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 ACCESS DOORS

A. Provide access doors to maintain access to junction boxes, cable trays, open wiring systems and other equipment requiring access. Install access doors in locations approved by the Architect. Access doors and panels are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

END OF SECTION 26 0500