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Project Manuel

CORNING-PAINTED POST
AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT
Students are the center of all we do.

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS – VOLUME II

for

Corning-Painted Post Area School District

2025 Severn Elementary Alterations Project

36 McMahon Avenue, Corning, NY 14830

SED # 57-10-00-01-0-018-024 - Severn Elementary

The design of this project conforms to all applicable provisions of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, the Energy Conservation Construction Code of New York State, and the building standards of the New York State Education Department

May 11, 2026
Issue for Bid: 11/09/2026
HUNT 2649-162

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SECTION 02 21 10
ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Laboratory reports with summary of bulk asbestos analysis results are available in the Architect/Certified Project Designer's office.

B. The Contractor shall be responsible for investigating the site and verifying conditions and quantities prior to the submission of his bid. The Contractor shall not be permitted changes in the contract amount if specific variances are denied by New York State Department of Labor, Architect/Certified Project Designer, or any other agency.

C. A site specific variance may be applied for at the Contractor's cost. Use of a site specific variance requires approval of the Asbestos Abatement Project Designer.

1.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. 29 CFR 1910 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards; Current Edition.

B. 29 CFR 1926 - Safety and Health Regulations for Construction; Current Edition.

C. NFPA 241 - Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations; 2022, with Errata (2021).

D. NYS DEC Title 6 NYCRR Part 360 - Solid Waste Management Facilities General Requirements; current edition.

E. NYS DEC Title 6 NYCRR Part 364 - Waste Transporters; current edition.

F. NYS DOH Title 10 NYCRR Part 73 - Asbestos Safety Program Requirements; current edition.

G. NYS DOL Title 12 NYCRR Part 56 - Asbestos; current edition.

H. USEPA Title 40 CFR Part 61 - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; current edition.

I. USEPA Title 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E - Asbestos Containing Materials in Schools; current edition.

J. USEPA 530-SW-85-007 - Asbestos Waste Management Guidance; current edition.

1.3 SCOPE

A. All work of this section shall be performed in accordance with 12 NYCRR Part 56 as most currently amended unless permitted otherwise by the NY State Department of Labor, the USEPA and the Owner's Representative.

B. The Contractor shall conform to Title 10 NYCRR Part 73 as most currently amended.

C. Furnish all labor, materials, licenses, facilities, equipment, services, employee training and testing, permits and agreements necessary to perform the work required for asbestos removal, encapsulation and enclosure in accordance with these specifications, the latest regulations from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), the State of New York, the recommendations of the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and Standard 241 of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

D. All work shall be performed in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E, AHERA Regulations for Removal of Asbestos in Schools; (EPA) 40 CFR Part 61, and OSHA Title 29 CFR, Part 1910; sections 1001, 134, 1926.2 and 1926.1200. All work shall also also be performed in accordance New York State Department of Health Title 10 NYCRR Part 73 and Deparment of Environmental Conservation Title 6 NYCRR Part 364

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Pre-Work Submittals: The Contractor shall submit to the Architect/Certified Project Designer three copies of the documents listed below:
   1. Resume: Shall include the following:
      a. Contractor license issued by New York State Dept. of Labor.
      b. The number of years engaged in asbestos removal.
      c. Provide a list of projects performed within the past two years and include the dollar value of all projects. Provide project references to include owner, consultant, and air-monitoring firms' name, contact person, address, and phone number.
      d. An outline of the worker training course and medical surveillance program conducted by the Contractor.
      e. Emergency plans, including proposed work area evacuation routes and fire extinguisher locations.

B. Citations/Violations/Legal Proceedings: Submit a notarized statement describing:
   1. Any citations, violations, criminal charges, or legal proceedings undertaken or issued by any law enforcement, regulatory agency, or consultant concerning performance on previous abatement contracts. Briefly describe the circumstances citing the project and involved persons and agencies as well as the outcome of any actions.
   2. Any Stop Work Orders issued on projects within the past two years.
   3. Any litigation or arbitration proceedings arising out of performance on past projects.
   4. Any liquidated damages assessed within the last two years.

C. Progress Schedule:
   1. Show the complete sequence of construction by activity and the sequencing of work within each building or section of the work.
   2. Show the dates for the beginning and completion of each major element of work including substantial completion dates for each work area, building, or phase.
   3. Show final inspection dates.

D. Site Specific Variance: Submit all proposed site specific variances for this project to the Architect for review and approval.

E. Schedule of Values: Prepare a schedule of values, as required by the General Conditions identifying the value of work, by work area, associated with each type of asbestos material included in the scope of work. Identify mobilization and administration costs separately.

F. Notifications: Submit notifications required by federal, state, and local regulations together with proof of timely transmittal to agencies requiring the notice (e.g. certified mail return receipt).

G. Permits: Submit copies of current valid permits required by state and local regulations, including arrangements for storage, transportation, and disposal of contaminated materials.

H. Abatement Work Plan: Provide plans which clearly indicate all work areas (numbered sequentially) including the locations and types of all decontamination chambers, entrances and exits to the work area, type of abatement activity/technique, number and location of negative air units and exhaust including calculations, and the proposed location and construction of storage facilities and field office.

I. Equipment: Submit manufacturer's information of vacuums, negative air pressure equipment, respirators, and air supply equipment, etc. Provide certification that all equipment meets applicable requirements of OSHA and EPA.

J. Worker Training and Medical Surveillance: The Contractor shall submit a list of the persons who will be employed by him and his Subcontractors in the removal work. Present evidence that workers have received proper training required by the regulations and the medical examinations required by OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101.

K. (Sub)-Subcontractors List: The abatement (Sub)-Contractor shall submit a list of all sub-Subcontractors to be used on the project.

L. Project Supervisor: Submit the resume of the proposed Project Supervisor. Identify work history and substantiate ability to supervise this project.

M. Rental Notifications: Submit copies of notices sent to rental suppliers informing them of the nature of the work that the Contractor intends to use the equipment for.

N. Worker's Acknowledgments: Submit statements signed by each employee that the employee has received training in the proper handling of asbestos containing materials; understands the health implications and risks involved; and understands the use and limitations of the respiratory equipment to be used.

O. Project Closeout Submissions:
1. Submit copies of all waste disposal manifests, and disposal logs.
2. Submit OSHA compliance air monitoring records conducted during the work.
3. Submit copies of the daily progress log.
4. Submit copies of the visitor's log.
5. Submit Certificate of visual inspection obtained from the Project Monitor.
6. Submit a list of all employees utilized on the project with social security and Asbestos Handler Certificate numbers.
7. Submit copies of any required Employee Statements such as Medical Examination statement, Certificate of Worker's Release, or Employee Training Statement.
8. Submit 3 copies of a description of work to be included in the Owner’s AHERA Management Plan Building record. Indicate asbestos materials removed and quantities for each area(s) of abatement.

1.5 PROJECT SUPERVISOR

A. The Contractor shall designate a full-time Project Supervisor who shall be on-site at all times work is in progress. If the Project Supervisor is not on-site, all work shall be stopped. The Project Supervisor must be able to read and write English fluently, as well as communicate with his workers. The Project Supervisor shall remain until the project is complete and cannot be removed without the written consent of the Owner and the Architect/Certified Project Designer.

B. Prior to the commencement of work, the Contractor shall submit the proposed Project Supervisor's resume to the Owner and Architect/Certified Project Designer for approval. The Project Supervisor shall meet the requirements of a "Competent Person" as defined by OSHA 1926.58 and shall have a minimum of one-year on-the-job training. This person shall hold certification as an Asbestos Project Supervisor.

1.6 ASBESTOS PROJECT MONITOR, AIR SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS FIRM

A. An Asbestos Project Monitor, Air Sampling and Analysis firm shall be retained by the Owner to provide abatement project inspection and monitoring services and to conduct air sampling and provide laboratory analysis of air samples. This firm is responsible for ensuring that all abatement activities are in full compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations, and the contract documents. Air sampling and analysis required by OSHA regulations to be performed by the Contractor shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and will not be performed by the Air Sampling and Analysis Firm.

B. The Asbestos Project Monitor shall have personnel on-site at all times the Contractor is on-site. The Contractor shall not be permitted to conduct any work, including mobilization and preparation, unless the Asbestos Project Monitor consultant is on-site.

C. The Asbestos Project Monitor, and his on-site representative, shall have the authority to direct the actions of the Contractor verbally and in writing to ensure compliance with the project documents and all regulations. The Asbestos Project Monitor shall have the authority to stop work when gross work practice deficiencies or unsafe practices are observed or ambient fiber concentrations outside the removal area exceed .01 f/cc or background level.

D. The Asbestos Project Monitor shall provide the following functions:
   1. Inspections of Contractor's work, practices, and procedures for compliance with all regulations and project specifications. Notify the Owner/Architect of Contractor non-compliance during the project.
   2. Maintain a daily log on-site of all activities undertaken by the Contractor, all visitors to the site, and any unusual events.
   3. The inspector shall turn over copies of all daily logs, air-monitoring results, and any other reports prepared in the field to the Architect/Certified Project Designer.
   4. Verify daily that all workers used in the performance of the project is certified by the appropriate regulatory agency.
   5. Monitor the progress of the Contractor's work and report any deviations from the schedule to the Architect/Certified Project Designer.
   6. Monitor, verify, and document all waste load-out operations. The Project Monitor shall maintain a disposal log indicating the time, date, quantity, and destination (including hauler information) of all waste removed from the site.
   7. The Project Monitor shall ensure that the waste disposal procedures are being followed, including the use of container seals and the Authority's waste manifest.
   8. Verify that the Contractor is performing personal air monitoring daily, and that results are being returned and posted at the site as required.
   9. Verify that all materials and equipment delivered to the site are in conformance with the contract documents and approved submittals.
   10. Ensure that all warning signs and notices required of the owner and the Contractor are posted.
   11. Inspect each work area prior to abatement activities and document building damages prior to and after the abatement Contractor performs the work.
   12. Inspect each work area to verify total asbestos abatement in accordance with the contract documents prior to clearance air sampling.
   13. Attend regular meetings to discuss project related issues.
   14. Deliver a bound final report to the Owner within 30 days of the completion of monitoring services which contains all project monitoring and air sampling documentation, credentials, an executive summary of the activities included in the report, and a statement that confirms that all monitoring and air sampling has been completed in compliance with New York State Department of Labor and Environmental Protection Agency regulations.
   15. The selected monitoring company shall NOT be permitted to provide testing and/or consulting services to the selected asbestos abatement Contractor for any work on this project.

E. The Project Monitoring services have been contracted for Monday through Friday, 8 hours per day. The time lines that have been established are based on the Owner's needs and the Contractor completing the work with sufficient manpower, supplies and organization within the scheduled time. If more hours are needed due to a lack of the Contractor's ability to meet the scheduled time lines, the cost for additional Project Monitoring and Air Sampling shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

1.7 AIR SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

A. Air Sampling shall be conducted as required by New York State regulations.

B. Unless otherwise required by applicable regulations, samples shall be analyzed by Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) and final clearance air samples by Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) as outlined by paragraphs below. Chain of Custody must be maintained for all samples.

C. Analytical services shall be provided by a laboratory certified by the New York State Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Approval Program specifically for the analytical procedure being used.

D. Air sampling shall be performed by an individual with at least six months experience in abatement project air sampling and shall hold certification as a New York State Asbestos Handler or Asbestos Project Air Sampling Technician as required by applicable New York State regulations.

E. The Asbestos Project Air Sampling Technician shall maintain a log on-site of all air monitoring conducted and the results of such monitoring.

F. The air sampling technician must have an adequate quantity of equipment required to conduct the necessary air monitoring, including a sufficient number of air sampling pumps as well as leaf blowers and fans required for aggressive clearance air monitoring.

G. To help maintain scheduled time lines, the work is divided into work areas for air monitoring as grouped below. Each area shall have separate pre, during and post abatement monitoring.

H. Pre-abatement air samples shall be collected before the Contractor arrives on site.

I. During abatement samples shall be collected at locations selected by the PM/AST.

J. Inside air samples shall be collected by the PM/AST. These samples shall not be used to satisfy the Contractor’s responsibility for personal sampling.

K. TEM and PCM final air samples shall be collected in the same locations as the pre-abatement air samples.

L. Required Inspections - The following minimum inspections shall be conducted by the Asbestos Project Monitor. Additional inspections shall be conducted as required by project conditions. Progression from one phase of work to the next by the Contractor is only permitted with the written approval of the Project Monitor.
   1. Pre-Construction Inspection: The purpose of this inspection is to verify the existing conditions of the work areas and to documents these conditions. It shall be conducted with the owner, Asbestos Project Monitor, Contractor, and the Architect/Certified Project Designer (as appropriate) prior to release of the building to the abatement Contractor.
   2. Pre-Commencement Inspection: The purpose of the inspection is to verify the integrity of each containment system prior to disturbance of any asbestos containing material. This inspection shall take place only after the work area is fully prepped for removal.
   3. Work Inspections: The purpose of this inspection is to monitor the work practices and procedures employed on the project and to monitor the continued integrity of the containment system. Inspections within the removal areas shall be conducted by the Asbestos Project Monitor during preparation and removal activities at least twice every work shift.
   4. Visual Clearance Inspection: The purpose of this inspection is to verify the Contractor's certification that all materials have been removed from the work area and the absence of all visible accumulations of debris in the work area. This inspection shall be conducted after encapsulation and removal of all surface plastic in the area, but before final air clearance testing. Critical barriers shall remain in place.
   5. Punch List Inspection: The purpose of this inspection is to verify the Contractors' certification that all work has been completed as contracted and the condition of the existing area prior to its release to the owner.

1.8 MINOR ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PROJECT (LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 25 LINEAR FEET OR 10 SQUARE FEET)(TENT/MINI ENCLOSURES)

A. Pre-abatement air sampling/during-abatement air sampling; In compliance with New York Sate Department of Labor approved specific variance.

B. Final clearance air sampling; In compliance with New York State Department of Labor approved specific variance and New York State Education Department Final Clearance Air Sampling clarification dated August 2007:
   1. For areas up to Three (3) square feet or Three (3) linear feet; provide One (1) agressive air sample inside and One (1) standard air sample outside the work area plus required blanks. Analysis by TEM.
   2. For areas over Three (3) square feet or Three (3) linear feet but less than Twenty-Five (25) linear feet or Ten (10) square feet; provide Five (5) agressive air samples inside and One (1) standard sample outside the work area plus required blanks. Analysis by TEM.

1.9 SMALL ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PROJECT (LESS THAN 260 LINEAR FEET OR 160 SQUARE FEET, GREATER THAN 25 LINEAR FEET OR 10 SQUARE FEET)

A. Pre-abatement sampling; Three (3) samples inside and three (3) samples outside the work area plus required blanks. Analysis by PCM

B. During abatement; if required, during abatement air sampling shall be in compliance with New York State Department of Labor Applicable Variance and/or approved Specific Variance. Analysis by TEM. (Minimum requirement in compliance with New York State Department of Labor approved Specific Variance and New York State Education Department Final Clearance Air Sampling clarification, dated August 2007.

C. Final clearance air samples;
   1. Five (5) aggressive air samples inside and three (3) standard samples outside the work area plus required blanks. Analysis by PCM. Minimum requirement in compliance with New York State Department of Labor approved Specific Variance and New York State Education Department Final Clearance Air Sampling clarification, dated August 2007.
   2. If one or both sets of samples do not meet the above stated final clearance air sample criteria, the Contractor shall re-clean the work area and a complete duplicate set of final clearance air samples shall be collected by the Project Monitor/Air sample Technician. The Contractor shall be responsible for all cost of the air sampling and subsequent analysis until all final clearance air sample criteria has been achieved.

1.10 LARGE ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PROJECT (260 LINEAR FEET OR 160 SQUARE FEET OR GREATER)

A. Pre-abatement sampling; Five (5) samples inside and five (5) samples outside the work area plus required blanks. Analysis by PCM

B. During abatement; Five (5) samples outside the work area plus required blanks. Analysis by PCM

C. Final clearance air samples;
   1. Up to five (5) aggressive air samples inside and five (5) standard outside the work area plus required blanks. Analysis by TEM. Minimum requirement in compliance with New York State Department of Labor approved Specific Variance and New York State Education Department Final Clearance Air Sampling clarification, dated August 2007.
   2. If one or both sets of samples do not meet the above stated final clearance air sample criteria, the Contractor shall re-clean the work area and a complete duplicate set of final clearance air samples shall be collected by the Project Monitor/Air sample Technician. The Contractor shall be responsible for all cost of the air sampling and subsequent analysis until all final clearance air sample criteria has been achieved.

1.11 SCOPE OF WORK

A. The quantities listed in the tables are for informational purposes ONLY. The Contractor shall be responsible for ALL asbestos containing materials within the work areas.

B. Work areas are as follows:
   1. Work Area #1 – Involves the abatement of (1) set of asbestos containing double door assembly.

C. The work shall be completed in one phase within the following schedule:
   1. Work Area #1 Completed in 3 working days.

D. Dumpster locations and lift usage shall be subject to acceptance by the Architect/Certified Project Designer.

E. If final clearance air samples do not meet the criteria as regulated by New York State Department of Labor and the New York State Education Department, the Contractor shall re-clean the work area and a complete, duplicate set of final clearance air samples, shall be collected by the Project Monitor/Air Sampling Technician. The Contractor shall be responsible for all cost of the air sampling and subsequent analysis until all final clearance air sample criteria has been achieved.

F. An asbestos demolition survey is available for review. The Contractor shall be responsible for the abatement of all asbestos containing materials in preparation for demolition by others. If bulk sampling is required to determine a complete abatement the Owner shall perform all testing, and all sampling costs shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

G. Only low odor mastic remover shall be approved for use. Mastic remover must be thoroughly cleaned from all areas of the building. Permeable materials (wood, drywall, carpets, plaster, etc.) must be protected from absorbing the mastic remover solvents. Mastic remover application and cleanup instructions must be strictly followed. A minimum of two soap and water washes must be provided on all surfaces where mastic remover was applied. The asbestos abatement Contractor shall be responsible to assure that the mastic remover is compatible with scheduled finishes to maintain all product system warranties.

H. Mastic shall be removed thoroughly to the point at which scraping mastic with a metal scraper will not produce build-up of mastic material on the scraper.

I. The abatement Contractor shall disconnect and remove existing unit ventilators and unit ventilator metal shelving. The asbestos abatement Contractor shall removal vinyl asbestos floor tile below unit ventilator and unit ventilator shelving. The abatement Contractor shall reconnect existing unit ventilators and unit ventilator shelving to existing layout.

J. Any encapsulant, mastic remover or other product used, shall be compatible with the new finishes. It shall be the Contractor’s responsibility to coordinate the product being used with the new finish products. No encapsulant, mastic remover and/or other product shall be used that has not been approved.

K. Roof mechanical shut down, if needed, shall be coordinated with the Owner and/or the Owner’s representative.

L. The Contractor shall be responsible to employ removal methods, sufficient cleaning and/or other such means, methods or equipment to provide areas free of odors, fumes, and/or irritants or residues. The Contractor shall respond and remove the cause of such odors, fumes or irritants at its own expense if notified by the Owner or Architect/Certified Project Designer, within six months of the date of substantial completion.

1.12 LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION

A. The Contractor must have successfully completed a Contractor supervisor course approved by the EPA.

B. The Contractor must hold a valid State of New York, Department of Labor asbestos Contractor's license. A copy of this asbestos license shall be conspicuously displayed proximate to but outside the work area during the duration of the project.

C. The Contractor shall permit only those persons who hold valid State of New York Department of Labor asbestos handling certificates to engage in work on this project.

D. The Contractor shall have EPA Certification as an Asbestos Contractor.

PART 2 UTILITIES

2.1 WATER:

A. When feasible, interrupt the flow of water to areas where asbestos removal shall be conducted. This requirement shall be mandatory in areas of demolition.

B. The Owner shall furnish access to water required for construction, at no cost to the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for any plumbing work or fixtures necessary to connect to the Owner's existing system, and shall be required to provide anti-siphon devices at the connection to the Owner's water system.

C. Contaminated water shall be treated by a several stage filter system consisting minimally of a 25 micron filter followed by a 5 micron filter and typically by a 5 micron, 50 micron and 100 micron filter series prior to disposal in a municipal sewage system. This process may only be used when not contrary to local ordinances.

D. Coordinate with the Owner for the nearest hookup and drainage. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to connect the water source to the location needed and to provide required drainage.

2.2 ELECTRICITY:

A. Electricity shall be from the Owner's designated panel box, through the Contractor's power board, to the work area. The Contractor shall supply the air-monitoring firm with sufficient outlets.

B. The Contractor shall label any circuits disabled in conjunction with the work; "TEMPORARILY DISCONNECTED DUE TO RENOVATION WORK. DO NOT ACTIVATE THESE CIRCUITS – SAFETY HAZARD".

C. The Contractor shall supply a power board on site designed to handle the expected electrical load during the project. The power board shall be installed, tested and activated prior to any other site work for the execution of this contract. This work shall be accomplished by a properly trained and experienced electrician.

D. Provide as required by 29 CFR 1926, temporary 120/240 Volt, single phase, three wire, 100 amp electric service with Ground Fault circuit Interrupters (GFCI) for electrical requirements for the project. No damaged electrical cords shall be allowed on site. Draw out power service from Owner's existing power panel to service the Contractor's power board. Each HEPA unit shall be circuited to a separate and unique breaker with a minimum of 15 amp. service to prevent multiple loss of negative pressure units.

E. Provide temporary lighting with "weatherproof" fixtures for work areas including the decontamination chambers.

F. Provide electrical service as needed by the Project Monitor and the AST (including GFCI). Minimum electrical services that are to be provided include:
   1. Six 15 amp. protected 3 prong outlets within the work area.
   2. Six 15 amp protected 3 prong outlets for work areas outside of the containment zone or area.
      a. The Owner shall not be responsible for making available to the Contractor temporary electrical service systems.
      b. The Contractor shall supply power and connections to maintain fire alarms and security system in non-work areas. The Contractor may also be required to provide temporary electrical service to occupied portions of the building.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 WORK AREA PREPARATION

A. The work area shall be vacated by the occupants prior to work area preparation and until satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved.

B. Caution signs meeting the specifications of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1001(j) shall be posted at all locations and approaches to a location where airborne concentrations of asbestos may exceed ambient background levels. Signs shall be posted that permit a person to read the sign and take the necessary protective measures to avoid exposure.

C. Shut down and lock out electric power to all work areas. Provide temporary power and lighting and ensure safe installation of temporary power sources and equipment used where high humidity and/or water shall be sprayed in accordance with all applicable codes. All power to work areas shall be brought in from outside the area through a ground-fault circuit interrupter at the source.

D. The personal decontamination enclosure system shall be installed or constructed prior to preparatory work in the work area and in particular before the disturbance of asbestos material. The waste decontamination enclosure system shall be installed or constructed prior to commencement of abatement activities.

E. Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) System Isolation. Acceptable methods for HVAC system isolation shall include conformance with NYCRR Title 12, Subpart 56-8.

F. Shutdown and isolation HVAC systems to prevent contamination and asbestos dispersal to other areas of the building or structure.

G. Contaminated HVAC filters shall be handled and disposed of as asbestos waste material. The ducts and filter assembly shall be wet cleaned and/or HEPA vacuumed where system air samples and/or dust samples indicate asbestos contamination.

H. Fixed objects and other items, which are to remain within the work area, shall be pre-cleaned using HEPA filtered vacuum equipment and/or wet cleaning. Such objects and items shall be enclosed with two layers of at least six-mil plastic sheeting and sealed with tape.

I. The work area shall be cleaned using HEPA filtered vacuum equipment and/or wet cleaning. Methods that raise dust, such as dry sweeping or vacuuming with equipment not equipped with HEPA filters, shall not be permitted.

J. Isolation barriers that seal off all openings, including but not limited to windows, corridors, doorways, skylights, ducts, grills, diffusers, and any other penetrations of the work area shall be constructed using two layers of at least six mil, fire retardant plastic sheeting sealed with tape. Also, all seams in system components that pass through the work area shall be sealed. Doorways and corridors, which shall not be used for passage during work, shall also be sealed.

K. Separation of the work area from the remainder of the work site by construction of isolation barriers shall be accomplished as follows:
   1. Wall shall be constructed of wood or metal framing to support barriers in all openings larger than thirty-two square feet, except where any one dimension is one foot, or less.
   2. A sheathing material of at least three-eighths inch thickness shall be applied to the work side of the barrier.
   3. Edges of the partition shall be caulked at the floor, ceiling, walls and fixtures to form an airtight seal.
   4. The work area side of the partition shall be covered with a double layer of at least six-mil, fire retardant plastic sheathing with staggered joints and sealed.

L. Emergency and fire exits from the work area shall be maintained or alternate exits shall be established according to all applicable codes.

3.2 TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL

A. Applicable Regulations:

1. All asbestos waste shall be stored, transported and disposed of as per, but not limited to, the following regulations:
   a. NYS DEC 6 NYRCC part 360 and 364
   b. USEPA NESHAPS 40 CFR 61
   c. USEPA ASBESTOS WASTE MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE EPA/530-SW-85-007

B. Transportation and Disposal Site:
   1. The Contractor's hauler and disposal site shall be subject to the approval of the Project Monitor.
   2. The Contractor shall give 24-hour notification prior to removing any waste from the site. Waste shall be removed from site only during normal working hours unless otherwise specified. No waste may be taken from the site without authorization from the Project Monitor.

C. Prior to the removal of any waste materials from the site, the Contractor shall submit a complete and valid copy of an "Industrial Waste Transporter Permit" specifically for asbestos-containing materials, pursuant to 6 NYCRR 364 for the transporting of waste. Only vehicles listed on this permit shall be allowed to transport waste materials from the site.

D. Waste Shipment Record; Prior to the transport of any waste materials from the site, the Contractor shall submit a Waste Shipment Record (WSR) to the Project Monitor with generator and transporter sections completely filled in and signed for each day on which asbestos waste is removed from the site. Provide originally signed WSR to Project Monitor so he can make copies for records and return the originally signed WSR to transporter so that original signature of landfill agent can be entered upon delivery to landfill. This documentation shall include the amount of waste removed, in both numbers of bags or containers, which correspond to the Project Monitor's logged count and cubic yards. The WSR shall include the, name and address of the transporter, the landfill to which the waste is transported, the quantity accepted by the landfill and the signature of the landfill official who accepts the delivery. Waste Shipment Records bearing the original signature (carbon copy bearing impressions of the original signatures are acceptable) of the landfill agent receiving the waste mast be received by the Owner/Architect/Certified Project Designer within 35 days of shipment. Failure to comply shall result in a detailed report being transmitted to the New York State Department of Labor and EPA-NESHAPS.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02 41 00
DEMOLITION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Selective demolition of building elements for alteration purposes.

B. Demolishing designated building equipment and fixtures.

C. Demolishing designated construction.

D. Removing designated items for Owner retention.

E. Protecting items designated to remain.

F. Removing demolished materials.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 10 00 - Summary: Limitations on Contractor's use of site and premises.

B. Section 01 35 17 - Alteration Project Procedures: Protection of existing facilities; cutting and patching requirements.

C. Section 01 50 00 - Temporary Facilities and Controls: Site fences, security, protective barriers, and waste removal.

D. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Project conditions; protection of bench marks, survey control points, and existing construction to remain; reinstallation of removed products; temporary bracing and shoring.

E. Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal: Limitations on disposal of removed materials; requirements for recycling.

F. Section 31 10 00 - Site Clearing: Vegetation and existing debris removal; earth stripping and stockpiling.

G. Section 31 23 23 - Fill: Fill material for filling holes, pits, and excavations generated as a result of removal operations.

H. Section 31 23 23 - Fill: Filling holes, pits, and excavations generated as a result of removal operations.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Site Plan: Indicate:
   1. Areas for temporary construction and field offices.

C. Demolition Plan: Submit demolition plan as required by OSHA and local AHJs.
   1. Indicate extent of demolition, removal sequencing, bracing and shoring, and location and construction of barricades and fences.
   2. Demolition firm qualifications.
   3. Indicate location of items designated for Owner retention.

D. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of capped and active utilities and subsurface construction.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Demolition Firm Qualifications: Company specializing in the type of work required.
   1. Minimum of ten years of documented experience.

B. Design shoring, bracing, underpinning under direct supervision of Professional Engineer experienced in design of this Work and licensed the State of New York.

C. Conform to applicable code for demolition work, safety of adjacent structures, dust control, products requiring electrical disconnection and re-connection.

D. Conform to applicable code for procedures when hazardous or contaminated materials are discovered.

E. Obtain required permits from authorities having jurisdiction.

1.5 SEQUENCING

A. Section 01 10 00 - Summary: Requirements for sequencing.

B. Owner will conduct salvage operations before demolition begins to remove materials Owner chooses to retain.

1.6 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Pre-installation meeting.

B. Convene minimum one week prior to commencing work of this section.

1.7 SCHEDULING

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Requirements for scheduling.

B. Schedule work to coincide with new construction.

C. Cooperate with Owner in scheduling noisy operations and waste removal that may impact Owner operations.

D. Performance of noisy, malodorous, dusty, and removal of hazardous material work:
   1. Will not be permitted during school hours.
   2. All activities must be coordinated with the Owner to ensure that programming and services will be uninterrupted by construction activities and to ensure the safety of the students and occupants.

E. Coordinate utility and building service interruptions with Owner.
   1. Do not disable or disrupt building fire or life safety systems without five days prior written notice to Owner.
   2. Schedule tie-ins to existing systems to minimize disruption.
   3. Coordinate work to ensure fire sprinklers, fire alarms, smoke detectors, emergency lighting, exit signs and other life safety systems remain in full operation in occupied areas.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Buildings indicated to be demolished will be vacated before start of Work.

B. Owner assumes no responsibility for actual condition of buildings to be demolished.

C. Hazardous Materials: Known hazardous materials will be removed before start of Work. Notify Architect/Engineer upon discovery of a hazardous material.

D. Each contractor shall be responsible for the cutting and patching of existing surfaces as required to complete the work of their contract unless noted otherwise.

E. Conduct demolition to minimize interference with adjacent and occupied building areas.

F. Cease operations immediately if structure appears to be in danger and notify Architect. Do not resume operations until directed.

PART 2 PRODUCTS -- NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL PROCEDURES AND PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Comply with applicable codes and regulations for demolition operations and safety of adjacent structures and the public.
   1. Obtain required permits.
   2. Coordinate demolition sequence and procedures to prevent structures from becoming unstable.
   3. Take precautions to prevent catastrophic or uncontrolled collapse of structures to be removed; do not allow worker or public access within range of potential collapse of unstable structures.
   4. Layout cuts in post-tensioned concrete elements to avoid cutting concrete within 12 inches of any stressing tendon. Notify Architect five days in advance of cutting post-tensioned concrete.
   5. Provide, erect, and maintain temporary barriers and security devices.
   6. Use physical barriers to prevent access to areas that could be hazardous to workers or the public.
   7. Conduct operations to minimize effects on and interference with adjacent structures and occupants.
   8. Do not close or obstruct roadways or sidewalks or hydrants without permit.
   9. Conduct operations to minimize obstruction of public and private entrances and exits. Do not obstruct required exits at any time. Protect persons using entrances and exits from removal operations.
   10. Obtain written permission from owners of adjacent properties when demolition equipment will traverse, infringe upon, or limit access to their property.

B. Do not begin removal until receipt of notification to proceed from Owner.

C. Do not begin removal until built elements to be salvaged or relocated have been removed.

D. Do not begin removal until vegetation to be relocated has been removed and vegetation to remain has been protected from damage.

E. Protect existing structures and other elements to remain in place and not removed.
   1. Provide bracing and shoring.
   2. Prevent movement or settlement of adjacent structures.
   3. Stop work immediately if adjacent structures appear to be in danger.

F. Minimize production of dust due to demolition operations. Do not use water if that will result in ice, flooding, sedimentation of public waterways or storm sewers, or other pollution.

G. Verify hazardous material abatement is complete before beginning demolition.

H. Carefully remove building components indicated to be reused.
   1. Mark components and packaged parts to permit reinstallation.
   2. Store components, protected from construction operations until reinstalled.

I. At completion of the demolition work restore, repair or refinish all building systems, components and finishes disturbed as the result of the demolition process.

J. Remove foundation walls and footings to minimum of two feet below finished grade .

3.2 EXISTING UTILITIES

A. Coordinate work with utility companies. Notify utilities before starting work, comply with their requirements, and obtain required permits.

B. Protect existing utilities to remain from damage.

C. Do not disrupt public utilities without permit from authority having jurisdiction.

D. Do not close, shut off, or disrupt existing life safety systems that are in use without at least 7 days prior written notification to Owner.

E. Do not close, shut off, or disrupt existing utility branches or take-offs that are in use without at least 3 days prior written notification to Owner.

F. Locate and mark utilities to remain; mark using highly visible tags or flags, with identification of utility type; protect from damage due to subsequent construction, using substantial barricades if necessary.

G. Remove exposed piping, valves, meters, equipment, supports, and foundations of disconnected and abandoned utilities.

H. Prepare building demolition areas by disconnecting and capping utilities outside the demolition zone. Identify and mark, in same manner as other utilities to remain, utilities to be reconnected.

3.3 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION FOR ALTERATIONS

A. Existing construction and utilities indicated on drawings are based on casual field observation and existing record documents only.
   1. Verify construction and utility arrangements are as indicated.
   2. Report discrepancies to Architect before disturbing existing installation.
   3. Beginning of demolition work constitutes acceptance of existing conditions that would be apparent upon examination prior to starting demolition.

B. Separate areas in which demolition is being conducted from areas that remain occupied.
   1. Provide sound retardant partitions of construction and in locations indicated on drawings.

C. Maintain weatherproof exterior building enclosure, except for interruptions required for replacement or modifications; prevent water and humidity damage.

D. Remove existing work as indicated and required to accomplish new work.
   1. Remove items indicated on drawings.

E. Services including, but not limited to, HVAC, Plumbing, Fire Protection, Electrical, and Telecommunications: Remove existing systems and equipment as indicated.
   1. Maintain existing active systems to remain in operation, and maintain access to equipment and operational components.
   2. Where existing active systems serve occupied facilities but are to be replaced with new services, maintain existing systems in service until new systems are complete and ready for service.
   3. Verify that abandoned services serve only abandoned facilities before removal.
   4. Remove abandoned pipe, ducts, conduits, and equipment, including those above accessible ceilings. Remove back to source of supply where possible, otherwise cap stub and tag with identification.

F. Protect existing work to remain.
   1. Prevent movement of structure. Provide shoring and bracing as required.
   2. Perform cutting to accomplish removal work neatly and as specified for cutting new work.
   3. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during removal work.
   4. Patch to match new work.

3.4 SALVAGE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate with Owner to identify building components and equipment required to be removed and delivered to Owner.

B. Tag components and equipment Owner designates for salvage.

C. Protect designated salvage items from demolition operations until items can be removed.

D. Carefully remove building components and equipment indicated to be salvaged.

E. Disassemble as required to permit removal from building.

F. Package small and loose parts to avoid loss.

G. Mark equipment and packaged parts to permit identification and consolidation of components of each salvaged item.

H. Prepare assembly instructions consistent with disassembled parts. Package assembly instructions in protective envelope and securely attach to each disassembled salvaged item.

I. Deliver salvaged items to Owner. Obtain signed receipt from Owner.

3.5 DEBRIS AND WASTE REMOVAL

A. Remove materials not to be reused on site; comply with requirements of Section 01 74 19 - Waste Management.

B. Leave site in clean condition, ready for subsequent work.

C. Clean up spillage and wind-blown debris from public and private lands.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 02 83 10 - LCP/LBP DISTURBANCES USING

LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

A. The work covered by this Specification shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to control and mitigate potential lead-based paint (LBP) and lead-containing paint (LCP) material hazards during demolition/renovation activities pertaining to the project 2025 Severn Elementary Alterations for the Corning painted Post School District.

This Specification shall be used as a guideline for Contractors who complete the demolition/renovation activities pertaining to this Project**,** as detailed within Section 1.01, B of this Specification. The intent of this Specification is to remain in conformance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Regulation 29 CFR 1926.62 "Lead Exposure in Construction" and to maintain an airborne concentration of lead-dust below the Action Level. This Specification is written to outline the worst-case scenario regarding lead safe work practices.

B. Manual demolition, scraping and sanding of lead-based paint or lead containing paint coated surfaces, power tool cleaning with dust collection systems shall be performed in conjunction with engineering and work practice controls meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62(e)(1).

C. Components with LBP and LCP shall be removed intact to the extent practicable. A 6-mil polyethylene drop cloth shall be placed around and/or beneath the component, prior to its removal, to catch any paint chips that may become dislodged. Intact components shall be wrapped in a layer of clear 6-mil polyethylene prior to movement to the disposal container. The area around the component removal shall be wet wiped and high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter vacuumed, including the tent enclosure (if applicable). The polyethylene sheeting shall be carefully folded in on itself and placed in a 6-mil disposal bag and sealed closed. All debris shall be properly disposed of in accordance with the respective waste stream Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) testing results.

D. Chemical stripping may be used for LBP and LCP removal on surfaces that will be subjected to welding, cutting, torch burning or where it is the only acceptable procedure. No chemical strippers containing methylene chloride shall be used by the Contractor on this project. SDS for stripping and neutralizing chemicals must be reviewed and approved by the Consultant prior to use and a copy shall be posted at the site.

E. The Contractor's use of a subcontractor (must be approved) shall not relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for the work to be performed.

F. If available and approved by the Competent Person, the Contractor may utilize exposure assessment data that is compliant with OSHA and was obtained within the last twelve (12) months from previous jobs conducted under similar conditions, control methods, work practices and environmental conditions to be used in this contract for LCP disturbances only. Other objective data may be used to demonstrate that work activities in this contract will not result in occupational exposures to airborne lead that exceeds the PEL for LCP disturbances only. The assessment shall include comparable lead concentrations (LCP only) in paint/coating materials, work practices, engineering controls and work schedules.

G. The Contractor must provide his workers with the following: Respiratory protection in accordance with the Contractor's Respiratory Protection Program, personal protective clothing, lead-free change areas, hand washing/shower facilities, blood lead level monitoring and training per 29 CFR 1926.62. **Respiratory Protection is required for all LBP disturbances**.

H. The Contractor shall ensure that any HVAC equipment intakes within and around the control areas are protected by shutting down the units. The Contractor shall alter the size and extent of the isolation barriers as necessary due to weather conditions, functional space use and density of building occupants in the vicinity, as required.

1.02 DEFINITIONS, REGULATIONS & REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. Definitions (excerpted from 29 CFR 1926.62)

1. **Action Level:** Employee exposure, without regard to the use of respirators, to an airborne lead concentration of 30 micrograms per cubic meter (30 ug/m^3) calculated as an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA). Exceedance of the Action Level requires blood lead monitoring implementation.
2. **Competent Person:** One who can identify existing and predictable lead hazards in the surroundings or working conditions and who has the authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them. For LBP work, the Competent Person shall also be the on-site Supervisor/Foreman in-charge of the work crew.
3. **Exposure Assessment:** Each employer who has a workplace or operation covered by 29 CFR 1926.62 shall initially determine if any employee may be exposed to lead at or above the Action Level.
4. **Lead:** Metallic lead, all inorganic lead compounds, and organic lead soaps. Excluded from this definition are all other organic lead compounds.
5. **Lead-Based Paint (LBP):** Paint, varnish, shellac or other coatings on surfaces that contain 1.0 milligram per square centimeter (1.0 mg/cm^2) or more lead or 0.5% or more lead by weight. The concentration of 0.5% is equivalent to:
   a. 5,000 parts per million (5,000 ppm) and.
   b. 5,000 milligrams per kilogram (5,000 mg/kg)
6. **Lead-Containing Paint (LCP):** Paint, varnish, shellac or other coatings on surfaces that contain measurable concentrations less than 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter (1.0 mg/cm^2) lead or less than 0.5% or more lead by weight including equivalents less than 5,000 ppm and 5,000 mg/kg. This does not include paint, varnish, shellac or other coatings on surfaces where the concentration is below the detection limit of the respective laboratory method / device.
7. **LBP Inspection:** A surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of LBP. A report is then issued that identifies if there is LBP present and where it is located.
8. **Lead Risk Assessor:** EPA trained and certified to conduct LBP inspections and collect samples for the presence of lead in air, dust and soil for the purposes of abatement clearance testing as well as conduct risk assessments.
9. **Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):** The limit above which the employer shall not expose workers to lead. The current PEL for lead is 50 ug/m^3 over an eight-hour time-weighted-average for all employees covered.

B. General Requirements

The Contractor is required to perform all work related to this project in strict accordance with all applicable Federal, State and Local regulations.

Where these requirements vary, the most stringent shall apply.

C. Specific Requirements

1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
ANSI Z9.2-79 – Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems.

2. Z88.2-80 – Practice for Respiratory Protection.

3. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

4. 29 CFR Part 1910.120 – Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response.

5. 29 CFR Part 1910.134 – Respiratory Protection.

6. 29 CFR Part 1910.146 – Confined Space Entry Program.

7. 29 CFR Part 1910.1025 – Lead (General Industry Standard).

8. 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 – Hazard Communication.

9. 29 CFR Part 1926.55 – Gases, Vapors, Fumes, Dusts and Mists.

10. 29 CFR Part 1926.57 – Ventilation.

11. 29 CFR Part 1926.62 – Lead (Construction Industry Standard).

12. 40 CFR Part 260 – Hazardous Waste Management Systems: General.

13. 40 CFR Part 261 – Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste.

14. 40 CFR Part 262 – Generators of Hazardous Wastes.

15. 40 CFR Part 263 – Transporters of Hazardous Waste.

16. 40 CFR Part 264 – Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities.

17. 40 CFR Part 265 – Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities.

18. 40 CFR Part 268 – Land Disposal Restrictions.

19. 40 CFR Part 745 – Lead; Requirements for Lead-Based Paint Activities in Child Occupied Facilities

20. 49 CFR Parts 170-178 – Department of Transportation Regulations.

21. New York Codes of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)
    a. 6 NYCRR Part 360 – Solid Waste Regulations.
    b. 6 NYCRR Part 364 – Waste Transporter Permits.

c. 6 NYCRR Part 370-373 – Hazardous Waste Regulations.

22. Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC)

a. SSPC-Guide 6 – Guide for Containing Debris Generated During Paint Removal Operations.

b. SSPC-Guide 7 – Guide for the Disposal of Lead-Contaminated Surface Preparation Debris.

23. Underwriters Laboratories. Inc. (UL)

a. UL 586 – High Efficiency, Particulate Air Filter Units.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

The Contractor's Competent Person is required to maintain a copy of the following documents on-site:

A. Qualifications

1. Contractor: Documentation that the Contractor has prior experience on LBP and LCP activity projects similar in nature and extent to ensure the capability to perform the required work procedures in a satisfactory manner.

2. Competent Person: Certification that the Contractor's full-time on-site Competent Person meets the Competent Person requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and is experienced in administration and supervision of LBP and LCP activity projects, including work practices, protective measures for building and personnel, disposal procedures, etc. The Competent Person shall also be the project Supervisor.

3. Contractor's Testing Laboratory: Documentation that the laboratory performing the OSHA personal sample analysis is an EPA National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) accredited laboratory and that it is listed proficient in the NIOSH/EPA Environmental Lead Proficiency Analytical Testing Program (ELPAT) and is a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certified laboratory. Certification shall include accreditation for heavy metal analysis, and a Quality Assurance and Quality Control Program. Currently, the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (ASLA) and the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) are the EPA recognized laboratory accreditors. Documentation shall include the date of accreditation or reaccreditation.

4. Blood Lead Testing Laboratory: Adequate documentation that the laboratory is certified to perform blood lead analysis for the State where the work site is located.

B. Respiratory Protection Devices

Manufacturer's NIOSH certification for respiratory protection devices utilized on the site.

C. Cartridges, Filters, and Vacuum Systems

Manufacturer's NIOSH certification of approval of respirator cartridges (organic vapor, acid gas, mist, dust, high efficiency particulate); High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtration capabilities for all cartridges, filters, and HEPA vacuum systems.

D. Medical Examination and Records

1. Certification that employees who are involved in LBP and LCP work have received medical examinations and will receive continued medical surveillance, including blood lead level monitoring, as required by 29 CFR Part 1926.62, 29 CFR Part 910.1200, 29 CFR Part 1910.120 and by the state and local regulations pertaining to such work.

Records shall be retained, at Contractor expense, in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910.20.

2. Provide medical surveillance to workers until exposure monitoring reveals that workers are not exposed to airborne lead at or above the Action Level of 30 ug/m^3. This consists of a blood test measuring the level of lead and zinc protoporphyrin by a licensed physician. Further testing and medical exams may be necessary depending on the results of initial blood tests and/or the initial exposure assessment.

E. Training

Training certification shall be maintained and posted at the site, prior to the start of work involving LBP and LCP work, for all of the Contractors' workers, supervisors and Competent Person. Training meets the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62, 29 CFR Part 1926.59, 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 and 49 CFR 172. Training shall be provided prior to the time of job assignment and as required by the regulations thereafter. The specific training project shall, at a minimum, include the following.

1. Lead Paint Awareness Training as per 29 CFR 1926.62.
2. Specific nature of the operation, which could result in exposure to lead.
3. Purpose, proper selection, fitting, use and limitations of respirators.
4. Purpose and description of the medical surveillance program and the medical removal protection program, including information concerning the adverse health effects associated with excessive exposure to lead (with particular attention to the adverse reproductive effects on both males and females, hazards to the fetus and additional precautions for employees who are pregnant).
5. Relevant engineering controls and good work practices.
6. The contents of any compliance plan in effect.
7. Instructions to employees that chelating agents should not routinely be used to remove lead from their bodies and should not be used at all except under the direction of a licensed physician.
8. The employee's right of access to records under 29 CFR part 1910.20.

F. Respiratory Protection Program

1. Furnish each employee required to wear a negative pressure respirator or other appropriate type with a respirator fit test at the time of initial fitting and at least every 12 months thereafter as required by 29 CFR Part1910.134 and 29 CFR Part 1926.62.
2. Establish and implement a respiratory protection program as required by ANSI Z88.2, 29 CFR Part 1910.134 and 29 CFR Part 1926.62.
3. All workers are required to don respirator(s) with the appropriate level of protection commensurate with the airborne concentrations of lead in which they are working. The level of protection will be determined by the Contractor, based on objective air monitoring data.

1.04 ON-SITE SUBMITTALS

The Contractor's Competent Person is required to maintain a copy of the following documents on-site:

A. Certifications

Prior to the start of work, maintain the on-site, required certifications and licenses listed above in Section 1.03.

B. Equipment List

Maintain a list of equipment items to be used in the work, including brand names, model, capacity, performance characteristics, quantities, and other pertinent information.

C. LBP and LCP Safe Work Practice Compliance Plan

The contractor shall prepare a detailed LBP and LCP Safe Work Practice Compliance Plan that identifies the work procedures, health and safety measures to be used in LBP and LCP work procedures; and that addresses spill prevention, containment, and emergency response procedures. The Plan shall be maintained on-site. The plan shall address the methods to be undertaken during LBP and LCP disturbances to include all requirements of 1926.62(e)(2)(ii) including, but not limited to the following key elements:

1. LBP and LCP containment methods to control employee exposure to lead at or below the permissible exposure limit.
2. Training requirements as required by Federal, State, and Local regulations.
3. Unique problems associated with the LBP and LCP projects.
4. Sketch of location and details of LBP and LCP control areas, decontamination procedures. Refer to the Standard Specification for the Identification and Disposal of Hazardous Waste 028600 for waste storage area requirements.
5. Eating, drinking, smoking, and restroom procedures.
6. Sequencing of LBP and LCP related work.
7. Personal protective equipment and respiratory protection program, including controls.
8. Engineering controls, containment structures and safety measures. Refer to 1.07, D of this Section for HEPA filtered negative air unit requirements, as applicable.
9. Worker exposure assessment procedures.
10. Work Practice controls.
11. Housekeeping.
12. Hygiene facilities and practice.
13. Medical surveillance, including medical removal procedures.
14. Sampling, testing and analytical methods for personal air sampling requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62. Procedures must include frequency, locations, sampling, and analytical methods to be used.
15. Contractor to include the segregation and minimization of lead waste streams from construction and demolition waste in their lead-based paint management plan.
16. Visual clearance log for each control area that is maintained by the Contractor’s Competent Person.

D. Compliance Program

Contractor’s Compliance Program prepared in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62 (e) (2) shall be maintained on-site.

E. Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Reports

Maintain on-site all field sampling logs for all personal air samples taken, including copies of laboratory analysis reports and chain of custody records for all sample analyses.

F. Competent Person certification per Sections 1.02 and 1.03.

1.05 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS: At the conclusion of the LBP/LCP project, the Contractor shall provide the following closeout submittals:

1. Refer to Standard Specification for the Identification and Disposal of Hazardous Waste 02 86 00 for close-out document requirements related to the disposal of hazardous waste, if applicable.
2. Submit copies of all "Visual Clearance Logs" to the Project Manager for owner's reference.
3. Signed Certification from the Contractor's Competent Person that all required documentation has been provided.

1.06 POSTED WARNINGS & NOTICES

The following regulations, warnings and notices shall be posted at the work site in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62.

A. Regulations

A copy of applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations shall be maintained at the work site.

B. Warning Signs

Warning signs shall be provided at approaches to LBP/LCP control areas. Signs shall be located at a distance from the LBP and LCP control areas that will allow personnel to read the sign and take the necessary protective actions required before entering the LBP/LCP control area. The signs shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62.

C. Worker Information

Right-to-know notices shall be placed in clearly visible areas of the work site in compliance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

D. Exposure Air Monitoring Results

Exposure air monitoring results shall be prepared in order to be easily understood by the workers and shall be placed in a clearly visible area of the work site.

E. Emergency Telephone Numbers

A list of telephone numbers shall be posted at the site. The list shall include numbers of the local hospital, emergency squad, police and fire departments, Government and Contractor representatives who can be reached 24 hours per day as well as professional consultants directly involved in the project.

1.07 EQUIPMENT & MATERIALS

Enough health and safety materials required by 29 CFR Part 1926.62, and other materials and equipment needed to complete the project, shall be available and kept on the site.

A. Respirators

Air-purifying respirators shall be approved by NIOSH for use with dust, fumes and mists having permissible exposure limits of less than 0.05 milligrams per cubic meter (i.e. have high-efficiency particulate air [HEPA] filters) and for other hazardous airborne contaminants that may be encountered, as determined by the Competent Person. The Contractor shall furnish, at no cost to personnel/employees, respirators to provide protection from airborne concentrations of lead. Respirators shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and shall be used in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62, 29 CFR Part 1926.103 and 29 CFR Part 1910.134.

B. Respirator Cartridges

A sufficient supply of respirator cartridges shall be maintained at the work site to provide new cartridges to employees and authorized visitors throughout the duration of the project. Cartridges shall be replaced according to the manufacturer's recommendations, when breathing becomes difficult, or if the cartridges become wet.

C. Protective Clothing

1. The Contractor shall furnish, at no cost to personnel/employee, equipment/ clothing for protection from airborne and waterborne LBP and LCP debris. An adequate supply of these items shall be available for worker and authorized visitor use. Workers and visitors shall not take protective clothing and equipment off the work site at any time. Protective clothing includes:

   a. Coveralls (Whole Body Protective Coverings): Full-body coveralls and head covers shall be worn by workers in the control area as necessary. Sleeves shall be secured at the wrist and pants legs at the ankle with tape. Permeable clothing shall be provided in heat-stress conditions. Where non-disposable coveralls are provided, these coveralls shall be cleaned after each wearing and kept within the control area or decon/airlock (bagged). Cleaning of coveralls and other non-disposable clothing shall be in accordance with the provisions for cleaning in 29 CFR Part 1926.62.

   b. Boots: Work boots with nonskid soles or impermeable work boot covers shall be worn by workers. Where required by OSHA, safety boots (steel toe or steel toe and shank) shall be worn. Paint the uppers of boots red with waterproof enamel. Do not allow boots to be removed from the control area for any reason after being contaminated with LBP or LCP debris. Keep within control area or decon/airlock (bagged).

   c. Gloves: Inner gloves, appropriate for items and hazards encountered, and disposable outer work gloves shall be provided to each worker and shall be worn while the worker is in the control area. Glove materials should be appropriate for specific chemical exposure. Gloves shall not be removed from the control area and shall be disposed of as LBP or LCP contaminated waste at the end of the work.

   d. Hard Hats: Head protection (hard hats) shall be provided as required by OSHA for workers and authorized visitors. Protective plastic-strap suspension hats shall be used. Hard hats shall be always worn when work is in progress. Hard hats shall remain in the control area until the project is completed. Hard hats shall be thoroughly cleaned, decontaminated, dried and bagged before being removed from the control area at the end of the project.

   e. Eye Protection: Fog-proof goggles for personnel engaged in LBP and LCP operations shall be worn when the use of a full-face piece respirator is not

required and kept within control area or decon/airlock (bagged) until completion of project.

D. Negative Air Pressure System

When a LBP or LCP control area requires the use of an airtight containment barrier, a negative air pressure system shall be used and pressure differential recordings taken. LBP and LCP shall not be removed from the LBP/LCP control area until the proper engineering controls and HEPA filtration systems are in place.

1. HEPA Filter Requirements

The negative air pressure system shall be equipped with approved HEPA filters per UL 586. Negative air pressure equipment shall be equipped with new HEPA filters and shall be sufficient to maintain a minimum pressure differential of minus 5 Pascals (Pa), equivalent to 0.02 inch of water column relative to adjacent, unsealed areas. Negative air pressure system minimum requirements are listed below.

a. The unit shall be capable of delivering its rated volume of air with a clean first stage filter, an intermediate filter and a primary HEPA filter in place. The units shall be clean and sealed (intake & exhaust) at all times when not operating in a control area.

b. The HEPA filter shall be certified as being capable of removing particles as small as 0.3 micrometers at a minimum efficiency of 99.97 percent. 700 hours is the manufacturer life recommendation of a HEPA filter (approximately 1 month of continuous operating).

c. The unit shall be capable of delivering no less than 70 percent of rated capacity when the HEPA filter is 70 percent full or measures 620 Pa (2.5 inches of water) static pressure differential on a magnehelic gauge.

d. The unit shall be equipped with a manometer-type negative pressure differential monitor with a minor scale division of 0.02 inches of water and accuracy within plus or minus 1.0 percent. The manometer shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations. Record manually manometer readings of the pressure differential between the LBP control area and adjacent unsealed areas at the beginning and end of each workday.

e. The unit shall be equipped with a means for the operator to easily interpret the readings in terms of the volumetric flow rate of air per minute moving through the machine at any given moment.

f. The unit shall be equipped with an electronic mechanism that automatically shuts the machine off in the event of a filter breech or absence of a filter.

g. The unit shall be equipped with an audible horn that sounds like an alarm when the machine has shut itself off.

h. The unit shall be equipped with an automatic safety mechanism that prevents a worker from improperly inserting the main HEPA filter.

i. The unit shall be ducted through the containment barrier wall to the exterior of the building. The unit shall not be exhausted into any interior areas. If exhausting to the exterior is not feasible, utilize an unoccupied area or room that is large enough to handle the volume of air with two units connected in series.

Applicable warning signage shall be posted at this location. Owner's prior approval is required if exhausting into the interior of the building.

2. Number of Units Required

The air within the containment barrier shall be changed at least once every 15 minutes by a continuously operating negative air pressure system, until the LBP/LCP control area barrier is removed. Filters shall be replaced as necessary to maintain the efficiency of the system. A back-up unit shall be maintained on-site.

3. Auxiliary Generator

If site conditions can't provide power, an auxiliary generator shall be provided. The generator shall not present a carbon monoxide hazard to workers.

4. Discontinuing Negative Air Pressure System

The negative air pressure system shall not be shut down during LBP/LCP work unless authorized by the owner's third-party environmental consultant. At the completion of the LBP/LCP work procedures and disposal project, units shall be run until the removal is completed satisfactorily and full cleanup has been completed, and satisfactory clearance has been achieved. Dismantling of the negative air pressure systems shall conform to the written decontamination procedures. Prefilters shall be removed and properly disposed. The intake and exhaust of the machines shall be sealed with polyethylene to prevent environmental contamination.

E. Expendable Materials

1. Polyethylene Sheet and Bags - General

Polyethylene sheet and bags shall be minimum 6-mil thick. Bags shall have pre-printed labels, and 5-inch (minimum) long plastic ties, pointed and looped to secure the filled bags. Polyethylene sheets shall be in roll sizes to minimize seams.

2. Polyethylene Sheet - Flame Resistant

Where a potential for fire exists, flame-resistant polyethylene sheets shall be provided. Polyethylene film shall conform to the requirements of NFPA 701.

3. Polyethylene Sheet - Reinforced

Reinforced polyethylene sheet shall be provided where high skin strength is required such as where it constitutes the only barrier between the LBP control area and the indoor and outdoor environments. The sheet stock shall consist of translucent, nylon-reinforced or woven-polyethylene thread laminated between two layers of polyethylene film. Films meet flame resistant standards of NFPA 701.

4. Tape and Adhesive Spray

Tape and adhesive shall be capable of sealing joints between polyethylene sheets and for attachment of polyethylene sheets to adjacent surfaces. After dry application, tape or adhesive shall retain adhesion when exposed to wet conditions, including amended water. Tape shall be minimum 2 inches wide, industrial strength.

5. Containers

DOT approved impermeable containers shall be used to receive and retain LBP and LCP waste and debris and lead contaminated material until disposal. Containers shall be labeled in accordance with EPA, DOT and OSHA standards, as applicable for the

type of waste. Waste streams shall be segregated in a manner to reduce the potential volume of hazardous waste generated.

6. Chemicals

Chemicals, including caustics and paint strippers, shall be properly labeled, stored in leak-tight containers and properly/safely secured from the general public.

F. Vacuum Systems

HEPA filtered vacuum systems shall be used during LBP/LCP operations which generate dust. The systems shall be suitable for the project, and filters shall be capable of removing particles as small as 0.3 micrometers at a minimum efficiency of 99.97 percent. Vacuum opening, wands and hoses shall be sealed at all times when not in a control area.

G. Chemical Paint Strippers

Chemical paint strippers shall contain no methylene chloride.

H. Chemical Paint Stripper Neutralizer

Neutralizers for paint strippers shall be compatible with the substrate and suitable for use with the chemical stripper that has been applied to the surface.

I. Storage of Materials

Materials shall be stored in an approved enclosed structure, which protects them from damage, rain, wind, etc. and contamination. During periods of cold weather, plastic materials shall be protected from the cold. Regularly inspect materials to identify damaged or deteriorating items. Damaged or deteriorated items shall not be used and shall be removed from the site as soon as they are discovered. Store materials shall not present a hazard or an inconvenience to workers, visitors, employees and/or other building occupants.

PART 2 – EXECUTION

2.01 WORK PROCEDURES

LBP and LCP work procedures and related work shall be performed in accordance with the accepted Contractor's LBP and LCP Safe Work Practice Compliance Plan, 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and as specified herein. LBP/LCP waste and debris, lead contaminated debris and personal protective clothing and equipment shall be disposed of in compliance with Federal, State, and Local regulations and in accordance with the respective waste stream TCLP testing results.

A. Personal Protection Procedures

Respiratory Protection is required for all LBP disturbances. Personnel shall wear and use protective clothing and equipment as specified and required by 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and 29 CFR Part 1910.120. Eating, smoking, drinking, chewing tobacco, chewing gum, applying makeup and use of non-work-related walkie-talkies/phones shall not be permitted in the LBP and LCP control area. Personnel of trades not engaged in the LBP or LCP work procedures

and disposal of LBP and LCP shall not be exposed at any time to airborne concentrations of lead equal to or in excess of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air (30 ug/m^3). Electrical service shall be disconnected when wet removal is performed, and temporary electrical service protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) shall be provided.

B. Safety and Health Procedures

The Competent Person shall be present on the work site throughout the LBP and LCP project to supervise, monitor and document the project's health and safety provisions. A daily log shall be maintained showing the results of air sampling tests throughout the project area. LBP and LCP work being conducted within a LBP or LCP control area where an airtight barrier is required shall be stopped if measured airborne lead concentrations, collected during LBP or LCP work procedures, exceed the Action Level.

C. Safety and Health Responsibilities

The Competent Person shall:

1. Verify that training meets applicable requirements.
2. Review and approve LBP/LCP Safe Work Practice Compliance Plan for conformance to the applicable referenced standards.
3. Inspect LBP and LCP removal work for conformance with the accepted Safe Work Practice Compliance Plan.
4. Ensure that worker exposure air monitoring activities are in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62.
5. Ensure work is performed in strict accordance with specifications.
6. Ensure hazardous exposure to personnel and to the environment are adequately controlled.
7. The Contractor's Competent Person shall be responsible for directing personal air monitoring and shall also perform visual inspections prior to the visual inspection conducted by owner's third-Party Environmental Consultant (if applicable), to verify the control areas are free of all visible debris.
8. If required, the Contractor's Competent Person shall coordinate with the owner's third-party environmental consultant for any control areas requiring final air/wipe testing clearance testing (Action Level/wipe) in accordance with OSHA and/or US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) protocols.

D. Medical Surveillance Procedures

Medical surveillance shall be implemented in accordance with the accepted Contractor's LBP/LCP Safe Work Practice Compliance Plan and shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62, including the provisions for blood lead monitoring, medical removal, protection and a physician's written opinion, signed by the physician performing the employee examination. The Contractor's Competent Person shall maintain on-site, a copy of the written opinion for Contractor's employees prior to each employee's commencement of work.

E. Engineering Controls and Containment Structures

Engineering and work practice controls are the primary means of maintaining exposures to lead below the PEL. Paint removal and surface preparation activities must keep dust levels at a minimum. Power tools must be equipped with manufacturer equipped vacuum shrouds including an attached HEPA filtered vacuum system.

1. LBP/LCP Control Area

   The control area is where LBP/LCP work procedures occur and as such shall be considered contaminated. The LBP/LCP control area shall be isolated to prevent LBP/LCP containing dust or debris from passing into adjacent areas. The control area shall be decontaminated at the completion of the LBP/LCP work procedures and disposal work.

2. Boundary Requirements.

   Physical boundaries along with Warning Signage shall be provided around exterior LBP/LCP control areas by taping off the area indicated in the Safe Work Practice Compliance Plan.

3. Control Barriers

   The LBP/LCP control area shall be designated and separated from other outside areas with control barriers. The polyethylene sheeting shall mask and seal all openings. The LBP/LCP control area shall be erected according to the Contractors LBP/LCP Safe Work Practice Compliance Plan. Polyethylene sheeting shall be mechanically supported, independent of duct tape or spray adhesive.

4. Exterior Masking and Sealing

   Exterior LBP/LCP control area requirements: Where the construction of a contained LBP/LCP control area is impractical or not required based on the method of lead work procedures, a taped-off perimeter shall be installed around the area where the LBP/LCP handling procedures are performed and other requirements for LBP/LCP control areas shall be maintained. Personal monitoring of airborne concentrations is still required and shall be conducted in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62.

5. Hand Wash Station

   An operational hand washing station shall be provided to all workers adjacent to each LBP/LCP control area utilizing polyethylene sheeting as a drop cloth. Water shall be hot and cold or warm. Soap dishes, continuing supply of soap, and clean towels shall be provided. The hand washing station shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. Wastewater shall be collected and placed within 6-mil polyethylene bags and sealed. Bags shall be immediately placed within non-leaking, drums and sealed.

6. Equipment Decontamination

   An equipment decontamination area shall be installed at the entrance to each LBP/LCP control area to allow for the cleaning of all equipment utilized on the project. Polyethylene sheeting shall be utilized as a drop cloth, along with a utility tub to clean and capture debris/water during the cleaning process. Water shall be hot and cold or warm. Continuing supply of detergent, and clean towels shall be provided. The equipment decontamination area shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. Wastewater shall be collected and placed within 6-mil polyethylene bags and sealed. Bags shall be immediately placed within non-leaking, drums and sealed.

F. Temporary Utilities

1. Temporary equipment as necessary to provide adequate power, light, heat, and water shall be installed, as needed, to accomplish the LBP/LCP operations properly and safely. The Contractor shall maintain the security and maintenance of the utility system in the LBP/LCP control areas. In the event of a failure of any utility system, the Owner will not be responsible for any loss of time or other expenses incurred by the Contractor. In addition to any site-specific temporary utility requirements, the Contractor shall provide:

   a. Back-flow protection on all water connections. Fittings installed by the Contractor shall be removed after completion of work with no damage or alteration to existing water piping and equipment.

b. When applicable, heavy-duty abrasion-resistant hoses provide water to each control area and decontamination area.

c. A hot water heater, if necessary, to provide warm water to the decontamination showers, hand wash station and equipment decontamination area.

d. Electrical service to control areas. Electrical service shall comply with the National Electric Code, State and Local requirements and UL standards. Warning signs shall be posted at power outlets, which are other than 110–120-volt power. Only grounded extension cords connected into a GFCI shall be used. Incandescent lamps and light fixtures shall be of adequate wage to provide good lighting in LBP/LCP control areas.

e. Temporary heating units, when needed, that have been tested and labeled by UL, FM, or another recognized trade association related to the fuel being consumed. Forced air or fan type units shall not be utilized inside a control area. Units shall have tip-over protection.

2.02 LEAD-BASED/CONTAINING PAINT WORK PRACTICES

A. Component Removal:

Components shall be removed intact to the extent practicable. A 6-mil polyethylene drop cloth shall be placed around and/or beneath the component, prior to its removal, to catch any paint chips that may become dislodged. The component shall be wrapped and sealed in a layer of clear 6-mil polyethylene prior to movement to the disposal container. Follow proper disposal requirements. The area around the component removal shall be wet wiped and HEPA vacuumed. The polyethylene sheeting shall be carefully folded in on itself and placed in a 6-mil disposal bag. Containment debris shall be properly stored in accordance with the respective waste stream as per the Contractor’s LBP/LCP Safe Work Practice Compliance Plan

B. Chemical Stripping:

Chemical stripping may be used for LBP and LCP removal on surfaces that will be subjected to welding, cutting, torch burning or where it is the only acceptable procedure. No chemical strippers or associated neutralizer chemicals containing methylene chloride shall be used by the Contractor on this project.

1. Horizontal surfaces directly below and in a radial direction from the area where chemical stripping is to be performed shall be covered with 6-mil plastic sheeting and shall also extend ten (10) feet on either side of the control area or to the furthest practical distance to catch any paint chips that may become dislodged.

2. All LBP/LCP on specified surfaces shall be removed to the bare substrate. The job is not considered complete until the substrate is dry, free of paint, debris, and LBP/LCP residue.

3. LBP/LCP stripping agents shall be brushed or troweled on the designated surfaces or otherwise applied to a minimum thickness in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

4. The required application/reaction time for stripping will depend upon the ambient temperature, humidity, and thickness of LBP/LCP. If LBP/LCP is not completely removed following the initial application of stripper, additional applications and wet scrapings may be required.

5. Removed LBP/LCP shall not be deposited on the polyethylene containment surfaces but shall be transferred directly into clear 6-mil polyethylene bags from the scraper

and sealed. LBP/LCP shall be removed by wet scraping to the maximum extent feasible. If the substrate is to be reused, the removal activities shall not damage the substrate.

6. Any residue not removable by wet scraping shall be washed down to the bare metal substrate with an appropriate, pre-approved solution. LBP/LCP-contaminated wastewater shall be kept to a minimum using wet scrub brushes or sponges. These residues and disposable cleaning media shall also be directly transferred to 6-mil polyethylene bags and sealed. Bags shall be immediately placed within non-leaking, drums and sealed. Free standing water shall be eliminated by use of a drying agent. Contractor to include the segregation and minimization of lead waste from construction and demolition waste in their LBP/LCP Safe Work Practice Compliance Plan.

C. Manual Demolition/Scraping/Cleaning:

1. Manual demolition, scraping, sanding and power tool cleaning with dust collection systems shall be performed in conjunction with engineering and work practice controls meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62(e)(1).

2. Seal openings of HVAC ductwork and other penetrations (doors, windows, etc.) within the Control Area with two layers of 6-mil polyethylene sheeting. For work on vertical surfaces, place a layer of 6-mil polyethylene sheeting below the area prior to manual demolition/scraping/sanding/cleaning. The sheeting shall extend ten (10) feet on either side of the control area or to the furthest practical distance to catch any paint chips that may become dislodged.

3. Wet methods shall be used during manual scraping, sanding and power tool cleaning with dust collection systems. Local HEPA ventilation shall be utilized in conjunction with manual scraping, sanding and power tool cleaning with dust collection systems. In the case that local HEPA ventilation is not sufficient to control dust hazards, the Contractor shall be required to install engineering controls to meet requirements of specification section 1.06, D., “Negative Air Pressure System”.

4. Removed LBP/LCP shall not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces within the Control Area but shall be HEPA vacuumed or placed directly into 6-mil polyethylene bags. The Contractor shall maintain all surfaces as free as practicable of accumulated lead dust to prevent the dispersal of lead into the work places that are outside of the lead paint control areas. LBP/LCP shall be removed by manual methods to the maximum extent feasible.

5. Debris shall be bagged in 6-mil polyethylene bags, sealed, and secured in leak proof drums. The area around the surfaces subject to work shall be wet wiped and HEPA vacuumed, including the polyethylene sheeting. Upon a satisfactory clearance inspection by the owner’s Third-Party Environmental Consultant (if applicable) and the Contractor’s Competent Person, the cleaned polyethylene sheeting shall be carefully folded in on itself and placed in a 6-mil disposal bag. Containment debris shall be properly stored in accordance with the respective waste stream as indicated in the contractor’s LBP/LCP Safe Work Practice Compliance Plan. The contractor shall coordinate with the owner’s third-party environmental consultant to test the waste streams for disposal.

D. Alternative Lead Work Procedures

1. Any work procedure deviating from the outlined procedures above shall be submitted to Hunt-EAS Design Team and the Owner’s third-party Environmental Consultant for

review and approval prior to the start of the project. As there are many different components in different areas of the building(s), it is impractical to address every potential work procedure. The intent of alternative lead work procedures shall be to maintain compliance with 29 CFR 1926.62 and maintain airborne concentrations of lead dust below the Action Level of 30 ug/m^3.

2.03 PERSONAL AIR MONITORING, WASTE SAMPLING & CLEARANCE SAMPLING

During all LBP/LCP removal and disposal operations, the Contractor's OSHA Competent Person shall be on-site inspecting the work to ensure that the health and safety requirements of this contract are satisfied. The building Owner may elect to have a Third-Party Environmental Consultant on-site to perform visual clearance inspections and/or clearance sampling.

A. Personal Air Monitoring (Provided by the Contractor, as necessary)

1. Personal air monitoring samples for airborne concentrations of lead shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62. Results shall be reported in micrograms per cubic meter of air. The Competent Person shall use personal air monitoring results to determine the effectiveness of engineering controls, the adequacy of PPE and to determine if proper work practices are being employed. The owner's third-party environmental consultant shall be notified if any personal air monitoring result meets or exceeds 30 ug/m^3 of air. The Contractor shall stop work and take steps to reduce the concentration of lead in the air. Such corrective actions shall be documented in the daily log. Personal air sampling results shall be verbally available within 24 hours of sampling with hard copy reports available within five (5) calendar days of sampling.

B. Waste Sampling and Testing's Third-Party Environmental Consultant

1. Sampling and testing of all waste streams shall be in accordance with 40 CFR Part 261, 6 NYCRR Part 371 and SW-846, Chapter 9, Sampling Plan. See Paragraph 2.05 C. of this specification section for waste sampling and analyses requirements.

C. Dust/Wipe Sampling owner's Third-Party Environmental Consultant).

1. Dust/wipe samples shall be taken after clean-up activities have been completed and the control areas passed a visual inspection. Refer to Section 2.01 C. 7. for visual inspection requirements.
2. Sampling for clearance criteria shall be performed in compliance with HUD Guidance document.
3. If clearance fails, the recleaning and any additional costs (dust/wipe sample analyses, etc.) to clear the control area shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The control area shall remain in place until satisfactory clearance has been achieved.
4. Clearance Levels:
   a. Floors: 10 ug/ft^2
   b. Windowsills: 50 ug/ft^2
   c. Window Wells: 100 ug/ft^2

2.04 ADJACENT AREAS

Damage to adjacent areas shall be repaired by the Contractor to the approval of the Owner.

2.05 CLEAN-UP & DISPOSAL

A. Cleanup

1. Daily:
Surfaces in the LBP/LCP control area shall be maintained free of accumulations of paint chips, LBP/LCP debris and dust. Spread of dust and debris shall be restricted; waste shall not be distributed over the control area. Dry sweeping or compressed air shall not be used for cleanup. At the end of each shift, the area shall be cleaned of visible lead paint contamination by vacuuming with a HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner and wet wiping the area. LBP/LCP work procedures shall cease during the cleanup.

2. At completion of LBP/LCP work and a satisfactory visual inspection by owner's Third-Party Environmental Consultant (if applicable) and OSHA Competent Person, a clean-up shall be performed by the Contractor. This clean-up includes removal of any contaminated material, equipment or debris including polyethylene sheeting from the control area. The polyethylene sheeting shall be sprayed or misted with water for dust control, construction debris removed and polyethylene sheeting wet wiped. Then the sheeting shall be removed by folding it in upon itself.

   a. Lead-contaminated debris shall be containerized in accordance with the Contractor's LBP/LCP Safe Work Practice Compliance Plan. Waste bags shall not be overloaded and shall be securely sealed and stored in the designated area.

   b. Removal of surface polyethylene sheeting shall begin from top to bottom. Removal of floor polyethylene sheeting shall begin at the corners and fold in the middle to contain the dust. Polyethylene shall be disposed of as per the Contractor's LBP/LCP Safe Work Practice Compliance Plan Cleaning Equipment. The Contractor shall decontaminate the lead abatement equipment and equipment used in the control area. The wastewater from cleaning shall be contained, sampled and disposed of as specified within Section 2.01 E. 6. and 2.02 B. 7 *and as per contractor's* LBP/LCP Safe Work Practice Compliance Plan.

B. Certification

1. The Contractor's Competent Person shall certify and sign within the log that the respiratory protection for the employees was adequate, the work procedures were performed in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and that there was no visible accumulations of LBP/LCP paint/coating or dust on the worksite. Do not remove warning signs at the lead control area or roped-off boundary signs prior to the completion of the Competent Person's signed certification. If applicable, the Contractor's Competent Person's certification shall be forwarded to the owners Project Manager, Third Party Environmental Consultant's for review prior to removing warning signs at the lead control area or roped-off boundary signs.

C. Waste Storage and Disposal (Provided by the Contractor) and Sampling/Analysis (Provided by building owners Third Party Environmental Consultant).

END OF SECTION 02 83 10

SECTION 03 30 00
CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Concrete formwork.

B. Concrete for composite floor construction.

C. Floors and slabs on grade.

D. Concrete reinforcement.

E. Joint devices associated with concrete work.

F. Miscellaneous concrete elements, including equipment pads.

G. Concrete curing.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 92 00 - Joint Sealants: Products and installation for sealants and joint fillers for saw cut joints and isolation joints in slabs.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ACI CODE-318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary; 2019 (Reapproved 2022).

B. ACI MNL-66 - ACI Detailing Manual; 2020.

C. ACI PRC-211.1 - Selecting Proportions for Normal-Density and High Density-Concrete - Guide; 2022.

D. ACI PRC-213 - Guide for Structural Lightweight-Aggregate Concrete; 2014 (Reapproved 2023).

E. ACI PRC-302.1 - Guide to Concrete Floor and Slab Construction; 2015.

F. ACI PRC-304 - Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete; 2000 (Reapproved 2009).

G. ACI PRC-305 - Guide to Hot Weather Concreting; 2020.

H. ACI PRC-306 - Guide to Cold Weather Concreting; 2016.

I. ACI PRC-308 - Guide to External Curing of Concrete; 2016.

J. ACI PRC-347 - Guide to Formwork for Concrete; 2014 (Reapproved 2021).

K. ACI SPEC-117 - Specification for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials; 2010 (Reapproved 2015).

L. ACI SPEC-301 - Specifications for Concrete Construction; 2020.

M. ASTM A615/A615M - Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement; 2025.

N. ASTM A1064/A1064M - Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete; 2024.

O. ASTM B221 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes; 2021.

P. ASTM C31/C31M - Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field; 2025b.

Q. ASTM C33/C33M - Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates; 2024a.

R. ASTM C39/C39M - Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens; 2024.

S. ASTM C94/C94M - Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete; 2025.

T. ASTM C109/C109M - Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 50 mm [2 in.] Cube Specimens); 2024.

U. ASTM C143/C143M - Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete; 2020.

V. ASTM C150/C150M - Standard Specification for Portland Cement; 2024.

W. ASTM C171 - Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete; 2020.

X. ASTM C172/C172M - Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete; 2025.

Y. ASTM C173/C173M - Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method; 2024a.

Z. ASTM C260/C260M - Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete; 2024.

AA. ASTM C330/C330M - Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete; 2023.

BB. ASTM C494/C494M - Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete; 2024.

CC. ASTM C618 - Standard Specification for Coal Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete; 2025a.

DD. ASTM C685/C685M - Standard Specification for Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing; 2025.

EE. ASTM C881/C881M - Standard Specification for Epoxy-Resin-Base Bonding Systems for Concrete; 2020a.

FF. ASTM C1059/C1059M - Standard Specification for Latex Agents for Bonding Fresh to Hardened Concrete; 2024.

GG. ASTM C1116/C1116M - Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete; 2023.

HH. ASTM C1602/C1602M - Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete; 2022.

II. ASTM D695 - Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics; 2023.

JJ. ASTM D2103 - Standard Specification for Polyethylene Film; 2023a.

KK. ASTM E1155/E1155M - Standard Test Method for Determining FF Floor Flatness and FL Floor Levelness Numbers; 2023.

LL. ASTM E1643 - Standard Practice for Selection, Design, Installation, and Inspection of Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs; 2024.

MM. ASTM E1745 - Standard Specification for Plastic Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs; 2017 (Reapproved 2023).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Submit manufacturers' data on manufactured products showing compliance with specified requirements and installation instructions.
   1. For curing compounds, provide data on method of removal in the event of incompatibility with floor covering adhesives.

C. Mix Design: Submit proposed concrete mix design.
   1. Indicate proposed mix design complies with requirements of ACI SPEC-301, Section 4 - Concrete Mixtures.

D. Design Data:
   1. Submit concrete mix design for each concrete strength. Submit separate mix designs when admixtures are required for the following:
      a. Hot and cold weather concrete work.
      b. Air entrained concrete work.
   2. Identify mix ingredients and proportions, including admixtures.
   3. Identify chloride content of admixtures and whether or not chloride was added during manufacture.
   4. Submit 28 day concrete strength test data for each mix design per ACI CODE-318 requirements.
      a. Provide a minimum of 15 concrete strength tests, where a concrete strength test is the average strength of at least two 6x12 inch or three 4x8 inch cylinders.
      b. If 15 concrete tests are unavailable, the average strength of the concrete tests must exceed the required strength by 1200psi for up to 5000 psi mix concrete.

E. Samples: Submit samples of underslab vapor retarder to be used.

F. Reinforcing Placement Drawings: Comply with requirements of ACI MNL-66. Include bar schedules, shapes of bent bars, spacing of bars, and location of splices, supporting & spacing devices. Indicate quantities of reinforcing steel and welded wire fabric.

G. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that reinforcing steel and accessories supplied for this project meet or exceed specified requirements.

H. Reports: Submit certified copies of mill test report of reinforcement materials analysis.

I. Test Reports: Submit report for each test or series of tests specified.

J. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: For concrete accessories, indicate installation procedures and interface required with adjacent construction.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements for requirements.

B. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of embedded utilities and components that will be concealed from view upon completion of concrete work.

C. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform work of this section in accordance with ACI SPEC-301 and ACI CODE-318.

B. Follow recommendations of ACI PRC-305 when concreting during hot weather.

C. Follow recommendations of ACI PRC-306 when concreting during cold weather.

D. For slabs required to include moisture vapor reducing admixture (MVRA), do not proceed with placement unless manufacturer's representative is present for every day of placement.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

B. Slabs with Porosity Inhibiting Admixture (PIA) or Moisture Vapor Reducing Admixture (MVRA): Provide warranty to cover cost of flooring failures due to moisture migration from slabs for life of the concrete.
   1. Include cost of repair or removal of failed flooring, placement of topical moisture remediation system, and replacement of flooring with comparable flooring system.
   2. Provide warranty by admixture manufacturer matching terms of flooring adhesive or primer manufacturer's material defect warranty.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FORMWORK

A. Formwork Design and Construction: Comply with guidelines of ACI PRC-347 to provide formwork that will produce concrete complying with tolerances of ACI SPEC-117.

B. Form Materials: Contractor's choice of standard products with sufficient strength to withstand hydrostatic head without distortion in excess of permitted tolerances.
   1. Form Facing for Exposed Finish Concrete: Steel.
   2. Earth Cuts: Do not use earth cuts as forms for vertical surfaces. Natural rock formations that maintain a stable vertical edge may be used as side forms.
   3. Form Coating: Release agent that will not adversely affect concrete or interfere with application of coatings.
   4. Form Ties: Cone snap type that will leave no metal within 1-1/2 inches of concrete surface.

2.2 REINFORCEMENT MATERIALS

A. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60 (60,000 psi).
   1. Type: Deformed billet-steel bars.
   2. Finish: Unfinished, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement (WWR): Plain type, ASTM A1064/A1064M.
   1. Form: Flat Sheets.
   2. WWR Style: As indicated on drawings.

C. Fiber Reinforcement: Alkali-resistant polypropylene monofilament complying with ASTM C1116/C1116M, 24 ksi minimum tensile strength. Mixing rate per manufacturer's recommendations.
   1. Fiber Length: 0.75 inch, nominal.
   2. Products:
      a. Fibermesh 150 by Propex Concrete Systems: www.fibermesh.com
      b. FRC Mono 150 by FRC Industries: www.frcindustries.com
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

A. Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I - Normal Portland type.
   1. Acquire cement for entire project from same source.

B. Fine and Coarse Aggregates: ASTM C33/C33M.
   1. Acquire aggregates for entire project from same source.
   2. Coarse Aggregate Maximum Size: In accordance with ACI CODE-318.

C. Lightweight Aggregate: ASTM C330/C330M.

D. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class F. Loss on ignition requirement waived if used in flowable fill concrete mix.

E. Water: ASTM C1602/C1602M; clean, potable, and not detrimental to concrete.

2.4 ADMIXTURES

A. Do not use chemicals that will result in soluble chloride ions in excess of 0.1 percent by weight of cement.

B. Air Entrainment Admixture: ASTM C260/C260M.

C. High Range Water Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type G.

D. High Range Water Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type F.

E. Water Reducing and Accelerating Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type E.

F. Water Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type D.

G. Accelerating Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type C.

H. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type B.

I. Water Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M Type A.

J. Moisture Vapor Reducing Admixture (MVRA): Liquid, inorganic admixture free of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Closes capillary systems formed during concrete curing to reduce moisture vapor emission and transmission. Reduces concrete shrinkage with no adverse effect on concrete properties or applied flooring.
   1. Provide admixture in slabs to receive adhesively applied flooring.
   2. Products:
      a. Barrier One Concrete Admixtures; MVRA-CPS: www.barrierone.com/#sle.
      b. ISE Logik Industries, Inc; MVRA 900: www.iselogik.com/#sle.
      c. Specialty Products Group; Vapor Lock 20/20: www.spggogreen.com/#sle.
      d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.5 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Underslab Vapor Retarder:
   1. Sheet Material: ASTM E1745, Class A; stated by manufacturer as suitable for installation in contact with soil or granular fill under concrete slabs. Single-ply polyethylene is prohibited.
   2. Accessory Products: Vapor retarder manufacturer's recommended tape, adhesive, mastic, prefabricated boots, etc., for sealing seams and penetrations.
   3. Products:
      a. ISI Building Products; Viper VaporCheck II 15-mil (Class A): www.isibp.com/#sle.
      b. Poly-America; Husky Yellow Guard Class A 15-mil Vapor Barrier: www.yellowguard.com/#sle.
      c. Stego Industries, LLC; Stego Wrap 15-mil: www.stegoindustries.com/#sle.
      d. Tex-Trude, LP; Xtreme Vapor Barrier (15-mil): www.tex-trude.com/#sle.
      e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Non-Shrink Cementitious Grout: Premixed compound consisting of nonmetallic aggregate, cement, water reducing and plasticizing agents.
   1. Minimum Compressive Strength at 48 Hours, ASTM C109/C109M: 2,000 pounds per square inch.
   2. Minimum Compressive Strength at 28 Days, ASTM C109/C109M: 7,000 pounds per square inch.
   3. Flowable Products:
      a. Euclid Chemical Company; NS GROUT: www.euclidchemical.com/#sle.

b. Five Star Products, Inc; Five Star Fluid Grout 100: www.fivestarproducts.com/#sle.
c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

C. Non-Shrink Epoxy Grout: Moisture-insensitive, two-part; consisting of epoxy resin, nonmetallic aggregate, and activator.
1. Minimum Compressive Strength at 7 days, ASTM D695: 12,000 pounds per square inch.

2.6 BONDING AND JOINTING PRODUCTS

A. Latex Bonding Agent: Non-redispersable acrylic latex, complying with ASTM C1059/C1059M, Type II.

B. Epoxy Bonding System:
1. Complying with ASTM C881/C881M and of Type required for specific application.
2. Products:
a. Adhesives Technology Corporation: www.atcepoxy.com/#sle.
b. Kaufman Products Inc; SurePoxy HM Class B: www.kaufmanproducts.net/#sle.
c. SpecChem, LLC; SpecPoxy 1000, SpecPoxy 2000, SpecPoxy 3000, or SpecPoxy 3000FS: www.specchemllc.com/#sle.
d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

C. Slab Isolation Joint Filler: 1/2-inch thick, height equal to slab thickness, with removable top section forming 1/2-inch deep sealant pocket after removal.

D. Slab Construction Joint Devices: Combination keyed joint form and screed, galvanized steel, with rectangular or round knockout holes for conduit or rebar to pass through joint form at 6 inches on center; ribbed steel stakes for setting.
1. Provide removable plastic cap strip that forms wedge-shaped joint for sealant installation.
2. Height: To suit slab thickness.

E. Expansion and Contraction Joint Devices: ASTM B221 alloy, extruded aluminum; resilient elastomeric filler strip with Shore A hardness of 35 to permit plus or minus 25 percent joint movement with full recovery; extruded aluminum cover plate, of longest manufactured length at each location, flush mounted; color as selected.

2.7 CURING MATERIALS

A. Curing Compound, Naturally Dissipating: Clear, water-based, liquid membrane-forming compound; complying with ASTM C309.

B. Curing and Sealing Compound, Low Gloss: Liquid, membrane-forming, clear, non-yellowing acrylic; complying with ASTM C1315 Type 1 Class A.

C. Moisture-Retaining Sheet: ASTM C171.
1. Polyethylene film, white opaque, minimum nominal thickness of 4 mil, 0.004 inch.
2. Non-staining cotton fabric, weighing not less than 8 oz/per square yd, bonded to prevent separation during handling and placing.

D. Polyethylene Film: ASTM D2103, 4 mil, 0.004 inch thick, clear.

E. Water: Potable, not detrimental to concrete.

2.8 CONCRETE MIX DESIGN

A. Proportioning Normal Weight Concrete: Comply with ACI PRC-211.1 recommendations.

B. Proportioning Structural Lightweight Concrete: Comply with ACI PRC-213 recommendations.

C. Concrete Strength: Establish required average strength for each type of concrete on the basis of field experience or trial mixtures, as specified in ACI SPEC-301.

1. For trial mixtures method, employ independent testing agency acceptable to Architect for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs.

D. Admixtures: Add acceptable admixtures as recommended in ACI PRC-211.1 and at rates recommended or required by manufacturer.

E. Fiber Reinforcement: Add to mix at rate of 1.5 pounds per cubic yard, or as recommended by manufacturer for specific project conditions.

2.9 MIXING

A. On Project Site: Mix in drum type batch mixer, complying with ASTM C685/C685M. Mix each batch not less than 1-1/2 minutes and not more than 5 minutes.
1. Fiber Reinforcement: Batch and mix as recommended by manufacturer for specific project conditions.

B. Transit Mixers: Comply with ASTM C94/C94M.

C. Adding Water: If concrete arrives on-site with slump less than suitable for placement, do not add water that exceeds the maximum water-cement ratio or exceeds the maximum permissible slump.

D. Do not use shrinkage-reducing admixture (SRA) in same concrete batch with MVRA or PIA.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Verify requirements for concrete cover over reinforcement.

C. Verify anchors, seats, plates, reinforcement and other items to be cast into concrete are accurately placed, positioned securely, and will not interfere with placing concrete.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Formwork: Comply with requirements of ACI SPEC-301. Design and fabricate forms to support all applied loads until concrete is cured and for easy removal without damage to concrete.

B. Remove debris and ice from formwork, reinforcement, and concrete substrates.

C. Remove water from areas receiving concrete before concrete is placed.

D. Verify that forms are clean and free of rust before applying release agent.

E. Coordinate placement of embedded items with erection of concrete formwork and placement of form accessories.

F. Wet sticking anchor rods shall not be permitted.

G. Where new concrete is to be bonded to previously placed concrete, prepare existing surface by cleaning and applying bonding agent in according to bonding agent manufacturer's instructions.
1. Use epoxy bonding system for bonding to damp surfaces, for structural load-bearing applications, and where curing under humid conditions is required.
2. Use latex bonding agent only for non-load-bearing applications.

H. In locations where new concrete is doweled to existing work, drill holes in existing concrete, insert steel dowels and pack solid with non-shrink grout.

I. Interior Slabs on Grade: Install vapor retarder under interior slabs on grade. Comply with ASTM E1643. Lap joints minimum 6 inches. Seal joints, seams and penetrations watertight with manufacturer's recommended products and follow manufacturer's written instructions. Repair damaged vapor retarder before covering.
   1. Unroll Vapor Barrier with the longest dimension parallel with the direction of the pour.
   2. Lap Vapor Barrier over footings and seal to foundation walls.
   3. No penetration of the vapor barrier is allowed except for reinforcing steel and permanent utilities.
   4. Seal all penetrations (including pipes) with pipe boot and tape.

3.3 INSTALLING REINFORCEMENT AND OTHER EMBEDDED ITEMS

A. Comply with requirements of ACI SPEC-301. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, and accurately position, support, and secure in place to achieve not less than minimum concrete coverage required for protection.

B. Install welded wire reinforcement in maximum possible lengths, and offset end laps in both directions. Splice laps with tie wire.

3.4 PLACING CONCRETE

A. Place concrete in accordance with ACI PRC-304.

B. Notify testing laboratory and Architect not less than 24 hours prior to commencement of placement operations.

C. Ensure reinforcement, inserts, waterstops, embedded parts, and formed construction joint devices will not be disturbed during concrete placement.

3.5 SEPARATE FLOOR TOPPINGS

A. Prior to placing floor topping, roughen substrate concrete surface and remove deleterious material. Broom and vacuum clean.

B. Place required dividers, edge strips, reinforcing, and other items to be cast in.

C. Apply bonding agent to substrate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

D. Place concrete floor toppings to required lines and levels.
   1. Place topping in checkerboard panels not to exceed 20 feet in either direction.

E. Screed toppings level, maintaining surface flatness of maximum 1:1000.

3.6 FLOOR FLATNESS AND LEVELNESS TOLERANCES

A. An independent testing agency, as specified in Section 01 40 00, will inspect finished slabs for compliance with specified tolerances.

B. Minimum F(F) Floor Flatness and F(L) Floor Levelness Values:
   1. Exposed to View and Foot Traffic: F(F) of 35; F(L) of 25, on-grade only.
   2. Under Thick-Bed Tile: F(F) of 20; F(L) of 15, on-grade only.
   3. Under Carpeting: F(F) of 25; F(L) of 20, on-grade only.
   4. Under Thin Resilient Flooring and Thinset Tile: F(F) of 35; F(L) of 25, on-grade only.

C. Measure F(F) Floor Flatness and F(L) Floor Levelness in accordance with ASTM E1155/E1155M, within 48 hours after slab installation; report both composite overall values and local values for each measured section.

D. Correct the slab surface if composite overall value is less than specified and if local value is less than two-thirds of specified value.

E. Correct defects by grinding or by removal and replacement of the defective work. Areas requiring corrective work will be identified. Re-measure corrected areas by the same process.

3.7 CONCRETE FINISHING

A. Repair surface defects, including tie holes, immediately after removing formwork.

B. Unexposed Form Finish: Rub down or chip off fins or other raised areas 1/4 inch or more in height.

C. Concrete Slabs: Finish to requirements of ACI PRC-302.1 and as follows:
1. Other Surfaces to Be Left Exposed: Trowel as described in ACI PRC-302.1, minimizing burnish marks and other appearance defects.

D. In areas with floor drains, maintain floor elevation at walls; pitch surfaces uniformly to drains at 1/4 inch per foot nominal.

3.8 CURING AND PROTECTION

A. Comply with requirements of ACI PRC-308. Immediately after placement, protect concrete from premature drying, excessively hot or cold temperatures, and mechanical injury.

B. Maintain concrete with minimal moisture loss at relatively constant temperature for period necessary for hydration of cement and hardening of concrete.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.

B. Field inspection and testing will be performed by Owner’s testing laboratory in accordance with ACI CODE-318 and applicable code.

C. An independent testing agency will perform field quality control tests, as specified in Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements.

D. Provide free access to concrete operations at project site and cooperate with appointed firm.

E. Submit proposed mix design of each class of concrete to inspection and testing firm for review prior to commencement of concrete operations.

F. Concrete Inspections:
1. Continuous Placement Inspection: Inspect for proper installation procedures.
2. Periodic Curing Inspection: Inspect for specified curing temperature and procedures.

G. Strength Test Samples:
1. Sampling Procedures: ASTM C172/C172M.
2. Cylinder Molding and Curing Procedures: ASTM C31/C31M, cylinder specimens, field cured.
3. Sample concrete and make one set of four cylinders for every 50 cu yds or less of each class of concrete placed each day and for every 5,000 sf of surface area for slabs and walls.
4. When volume of concrete for any class of concrete would provide less than 5 sets of cylinders, take samples from five randomly selected batches, or from every batch when less than 5 batches are used.
5. Make one additional cylinder during cold weather concreting, and field cure.

H. Field Testing:
1. Slump Test Method: ASTM C143/C143M.
2. Air Content Test Method: ASTM C173/C173M.
3. Temperature Test Method: ASTM C1064/C1064M.
4. Measure slump and temperature for each compressive strength concrete sample.
5. Measure air content in air entrained concrete for each compressive strength concrete sample.

I. Cylinder Compressive Strength Testing:

1. Test Method: ASTM C39/C39M.
2. Test Acceptance: In accordance with ACI CODE-318 and applicable code.
3. Test one cylinder at 7 days.
4. Test two cylinders at 28 days.
5. Retain one cylinder for 56 days for testing when requested by Architect.
6. Dispose remaining cylinders when testing is not required.

J. Take one additional test cylinder during cold weather concreting, cured on job site under same conditions as concrete it represents.

K. Slab Testing: Cooperate with manufacturer of specified moisture vapor reducing admixture (MVRA) to allow access for sampling and testing concrete for compliance with warranty requirements.

L. Maintain records of concrete placement. Record date, location, quantity, air temperature and test samples taken.

3.10 PATCHING

A. Allow Architect to inspect concrete surfaces immediately upon removal of forms.

B. Excessive honeycomb or embedded debris in concrete is not acceptable. Notify Architect upon discovery.

C. Patch imperfections as directed by Architect in accordance with ACI CODE-318.

3.11 DEFECTIVE CONCRETE

A. Test Results: The testing agency shall report test results in writing to Architect and Contractor within 24 hours of test.

B. Defective Concrete: Concrete not complying with required lines, details, dimensions, tolerances or specified requirements.

C. Repair or replacement of defective concrete will be determined by the Architect. The cost of additional testing shall be borne by Contractor when defective concrete is identified.

D. Do not patch, fill, touch-up, repair, or replace exposed concrete except upon express direction of Architect for each individual area.

3.12 PROTECTION

A. If cold weather provisions of ACI PRC-306 are required:
   1. Protect fresh concrete from freezing by heating the ground and forms to minimum temperatures of ACI PRC-306.
   2. Thermally protect the fresh concrete the following durations
      a. Concrete footings/walls - 48 hours after placement
      b. Concrete piers - 72 hours after placement.
      c. Concrete slabs on grade - 72 hours after placement.

B. Do not permit traffic over unprotected concrete floor surface until fully cured.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 54 00
CAST UNDERLAYMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Liquid-applied self-leveling floor underlayment.
   1. Use cementitious type at all locations.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Alteration project procedures; selective demolition for remodeling.

B. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C348 - Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Hydraulic-Cement Mortars; 2021.

B. ASTM C1602/C1602M - Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in the Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete; 2022.

C. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2024.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's data sheets documenting physical characteristics and product limitations of underlayment materials. Include information on surface preparation, mixing instructions, environmental limitations, and installation instructions.

C. Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

D. Manufacturer's Instructions.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing Products specified in this section with minimum three years of documented experience.

B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section, and approved by manufacturer.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.

B. Keep dry and protect from direct sun exposure, freezing, and ambient temperature greater than 105 degrees F.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install underlayment until floor penetrations and peripheral work are complete.

B. Maintain minimum ambient temperatures of 50 degrees F 24 hours before, during and 72 hours after installation of underlayment.

C. During the curing process, ventilate spaces to remove excess moisture.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Cementitious Underlayment:
1. ARDEX Engineered Cements; ARDEX V 1200: www.ardexamericas.com/#sle.
2. CMP Specialty Products; Level-1 with AS-100 Primer: www.cmpsp.com
3. Dayton Superior Corporation: www.daytonsuperior.com/#sle.
4. Sika Corporation ; Product Sikafloor Level 50.www.sikaconstruction.com

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Cast Underlayments, General:
1. Comply with applicable code for combustibility or flame spread requirements.

B. Cementitious Underlayment: Blended cement mix, that when mixed with water in accordance with manufacturer's directions will produce self-leveling underlayment with the following properties:
1. Flexural Strength: Minimum 1000 psi after 28 days, tested per ASTM C348.
2. Density: 125 pounds per cubic foot, nominal.
3. Final Set Time: 1-1/2 to 2 hours, maximum.
4. Thickness: Capable of thicknesses from feather edge to maximum 3-1/2 inch.
5. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread/Smoke developed index of 0/0 in accordance with ASTM E84.

C. Aggregate: Dry, well graded, washed silica aggregate, approximately 1/8 inch in size and acceptable to underlayment manufacturer.

D. Water: ASTM C1602/C1602M; clean, potable, and not detrimental to underlayment mix materials.

E. Primer: Manufacturer's recommended type.

F. Joint and Crack Filler: Latex-based filler, as recommended by manufacturer.

2.3 MIXING

A. Site mix materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Add aggregate for areas where thickness will exceed 1/2 inch. Mix underlayment and water for at least two minutes before adding aggregate, and continue mixing to assure that aggregate has been thoroughly coated.

C. Mix to self-leveling consistency without over-watering.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Verify that substrate surfaces are clean, dry, unfrozen, do not contain petroleum byproducts, or other compounds detrimental to underlayment material bond to substrate.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Concrete: Mechanically prepare steel troweled concrete to create a textured surface necessary to achieve the best bond; acceptable methods include bead blasting and scarifying. Do not use acid etching.

B. Remove substrate surface irregularities. Fill voids and deck joints with filler. Finish smooth.

C. Vacuum clean surfaces.

D. Prime substrate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Allow to dry.

E. Close floor openings.

3.3 APPLICATION

A. Install underlayment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Pump or pour material onto substrate. Do not retemper or add water.
   1. Pump, move, and screed while the material is still highly flowable.
   2. Be careful not to create cold joints.
   3. Wear spiked shoes while working in the wet material to avoid leaving marks.

C. Place to thickness indicated on Drawings or as required to achieve finished floor elevation, with top surface level to 1/16 inch in 10 ft.

D. For final thickness over 1-1/2 inches, place underlayment in layers. Allow initial layer to harden to the point where the material has lost its evaporative moisture. Immediately prime and begin application of the subsequent layer within 24 hours.

E. Place before partition installation.

F. Where additional aggregate has been used in the mix, add a top layer of neat mix (without aggregate), if needed to level and smooth the surface.

G. If a fine, feathered edge is desired, initial preparation per manufacturers recommendations and steel trowel the edge after initial set, but before it is completely hard.

3.4 CURING

A. Once underlayment starts to set, prohibit foot traffic until final set has been reached.

B. Air cure in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. An independent testing agency will perform field inspection and testing, as specified in Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements.

B. Placed Material: Agency will inspect and test for compliance with specification requirements.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect against direct sunlight, heat, and wind; prevent rapid drying to avoid shrinkage and cracking.

B. Do not permit traffic over unprotected floor underlayment surfaces.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 04 05 11
MASONRY MORTARING AND GROUTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Mortar for masonry.

B. Grout for masonry.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C91/C91M - Standard Specification for Masonry Cement; 2025.

B. ASTM C144 - Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar; 2025.

C. ASTM C207 - Standard Specification for Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes; 2024.

D. ASTM C270 - Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry; 2025a.

E. ASTM C404 - Standard Specification for Aggregates for Masonry Grout; 2024.

F. ASTM C476 - Standard Specification for Grout for Masonry; 2023.

G. ASTM C780 - Standard Test Methods for Preconstruction and Construction Evaluation of Mortars for Plain and Reinforced Unit Masonry; 2025a.

H. ASTM C1019 - Standard Test Method for Sampling and Testing Grout for Masonry; 2025.

I. ASTM C1072 - Standard Test Methods for Measurement of Masonry Flexural Bond Strength; 2022.

J. ASTM C1314 - Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Masonry Prisms; 2024.

K. ASTM C1714/C1714M - Standard Specification for Preblended Dry Mortar Mix for Unit Masonry; 2019a.

L. ASTM E518/E518M - Standard Test Methods for Flexural Bond Strength of Masonry; 2022.

M. TMS 402/602 - Building Code Requirements and Specification for Masonry Structures; 2022, with Errata (2024).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Include design mix and indicate whether the Proportion or Property specification of ASTM C270 is to be used. Also include required environmental conditions and admixture limitations.

C. Samples: Submit two samples of mortar, illustrating mortar color and color range.

D. Reports: Submit reports on mortar indicating conformance of mortar to property requirements of ASTM C 270 and test and evaluation reports per ASTM C 780 for aggregate ratio and water content, air content, consistency, and compressive strength.

E. Reports: Submit reports on grout indicating compliance of component grout materials to requirements of ASTM C476 and test and evaluation reports to requirements of ASTM C1019.

F. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

G. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit packaged dry mortar manufacturer's installation instructions.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with provisions of TMS 402/602, except where exceeded by requirements of Contract Documents.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain materials and surrounding air temperature to minimum 40 degrees F prior to, during, and 48 hours after completion of masonry work.

B. Maintain materials and surrounding air temperature to maximum 90 degrees F prior to, during, and 48 hours after completion of masonry work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MORTAR AND GROUT APPLICATIONS

A. At Contractor's option, mortar and grout may be field-mixed from packaged dry materials or made from factory premixed dry materials with addition of water only.

B. Mortar Color: Natural gray unless otherwise indicated.

C. Mortar Mix Designs: ASTM C270, Property Specification.
1. Masonry below grade and in contact with earth: Type S.
2. Exterior Masonry Veneer: Type N.

D. Grout Mix Designs:
1. Bond Beams and Lintels: 3,000 psi strength at 28 days; 8-10 inches slump; mix in accordance with ASTM C476.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Packaged Dry Material for Mortar for Unit Masonry: Premixed Portland cement, hydrated lime, and sand; complying with ASTM C1714/C1714M and capable of producing mortar of the specified strength in accordance with ASTM C270 with the addition of water only.
1. Color: Standard gray.

B. Packaged Dry Material for Grout for Masonry: Premixed cementitious materials and dried aggregates; capable of producing grout of the specified strength in accordance with ASTM C476 with the addition of water only.

C. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M.
1. Type: Type I - Normal; ASTM C150/C150M.
2. Color: Standard gray.

D. Masonry Cement: ASTM C91/C91M.
1. Type: Type N; ASTM C91/C91M.

E. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C207, Type S.

F. Mortar Aggregate: ASTM C144, standard masonry type.

G. Grout Aggregate: ASTM C404, coarse.

H. Water: Clean and potable.

I. Bonding Agent: Latex type.

2.3 MORTAR MIXING

A. Thoroughly mix mortar ingredients using mechanical batch mixer, in accordance with ASTM C270 and in quantities needed for immediate use.

B. Maintain sand uniformly damp immediately before the mixing process.

C. Do not use anti-freeze compounds to lower the freezing point of mortar.

D. If water is lost by evaporation, re-temper only within two hours of mixing.

E. Use mortar within two hours after mixing at temperatures of 90 degrees F or two-and-one-half hours at temperatures under 50 degrees F.

2.4 GROUT MIXING

A. Mix grout in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M.

B. Thoroughly mix grout ingredients in quantities needed for immediate use in accordance with ASTM C476 for fine and coarse grout.

C. Add admixtures in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; mix uniformly.

D. Do not use anti-freeze compounds to lower the freezing point of grout.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Apply bonding agent to existing concrete surfaces.

B. Plug clean-out holes for grouted masonry with brick masonry units. Brace masonry to resist wet grout pressure.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install mortar and grout to requirements of section(s) in which masonry is specified.

B. Install grout in accordance with TMS 402/602 and ASTM C476.

C. Work grout into masonry cores and cavities to eliminate voids.

D. Do not install grout in lifts greater than 16 inches without consolidating grout by rodding.

E. Do not displace reinforcement while placing grout.

F. Remove excess mortar from grout spaces.

3.3 GROUTING

A. Perform all grouting by means of low-lift technique. Do not employ high-lift grouting.

B. Low-Lift Grouting:
1. Limit height of pours to 12 inches.
2. Limit height of masonry to 16 inches above each pour.
3. Pour grout only after vertical reinforcing is in place; place horizontal reinforcing as grout is poured. Prevent displacement of bars as grout is poured.

4. Place grout for each pour continuously and consolidate immediately; do not interrupt pours for more than 1-1/2 hours.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. An independent testing agency will perform field tests, in accordance with provisions of Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements.

B. Test and evaluate mortar mix in accordance with ASTM C780 procedures.

C. Test and evaluate grout mix in accordance with ASTM C1019 procedures.

D. Prism Tests: Test masonry and mortar panels for compressive strength in accordance with ASTM C1314, and for flexural bond strength in accordance with ASTM C1072 or ASTM E518/E518M; perform tests and evaluate results as specified in individual masonry sections.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06 10 00
ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Roofing nailers.

B. Preservative treated wood materials.

C. Fire retardant treated wood materials.

D. Concealed wood blocking, nailers, and supports.

E. Miscellaneous wood nailers, furring, and grounds.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 25 00 - Weather Barriers: Water-resistive barrier over sheathing.

B. Section 07 54 00-Thermoplastic Membrane Roofing: Roof perimeter to receive blocking.

C. Section 07 62 00 - Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Sill flashings.

D. Section 07 72 00 - Roof Accessories: Prefabricated roof curbs.

E. Section 09 21 16 - Gypsum Board Assemblies: Gypsum-based sheathing.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM A153/A153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware; 2023.

B. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2024.

C. AWPA M4 - Standard for the Handling, Storage, Field Fabrication and Field Treatment of Preservative-Treated Wood Products; 2023.

D. AWPA U1 - Use Category System: User Specification for Treated Wood; 2025.

E. ICC (IBC) - International Building Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

F. PS 1 - Structural Plywood; 2023.

G. PS 20 - American Softwood Lumber Standard; 2025.

H. SPIB (GR) - Standard Grading Rules; 2021.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide technical data on insulated sheathing and application instructions.

C. Product Data: Submit technical data on wood treatment.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. General: Cover wood products to protect against moisture. Support stacked products to prevent deformation and to allow air circulation.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Dimension Lumber: Comply with PS 20 and requirements of specified grading agencies.
   1. Species: Douglas Fir-Larch, unless otherwise indicated.
   2. If no species is specified, provide species graded by the agency specified; if no grading agency is specified, provide lumber graded by grading agency meeting the specified requirements.
   3. Grading Agency: Grading agency whose rules are approved by the Board of Review, American Lumber Standard Committee at www.alsc.org, and who provides grading service for the species and grade specified; provide lumber stamped with grade mark unless otherwise indicated.
   4. Lumber of other species or grades is acceptable provided structural and appearance characteristics are equivalent to or better than products specified.

2.2 DIMENSION LUMBER FOR CONCEALED APPLICATIONS

A. Sizes: Nominal sizes as indicated on drawings, S4S.

B. Moisture Content: S-dry or MC19.

C. Miscellaneous Framing, Blocking, Nailers, Grounds, and Furring:
   1. Lumber: S4S, No. 2 or Standard Grade.
   2. Boards: Standard or No. 3.

2.3 EXPOSED DIMENSION LUMBER

A. Sizes: Nominal sizes as indicated on drawings.

B. Surfacing: S4S.

C. Moisture Content: S-dry or MC19.

2.4 TIMBERS FOR CONCEALED APPLICATIONS

A. Sizes: Nominal sizes as indicated on drawings, S4S.

B. Moisture Content: S-dry (23 percent maximum).

2.5 CONSTRUCTION PANELS

A. Communications and Electrical Room Mounting Boards: PS 1 A-D plywood, or medium density fiberboard; 3/4 inch thick; flame spread index of 25 or less, smoke developed index of 450 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

2.6 PRESSURE-PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT (PPT)

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Koppers Performance Chemicals, Inc: www.koppersperformancechemicals.com/#sle.
   2. Viance, LLC; Preserve ACQ: www.treatedwood.com/#sle.
   3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Do not use lumber or plywood treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA) in exposed exterior applications subject to leaching.

C. Factory-treat wood members in accordance with AWPA U1 and use category indicated.

D. Preservative Limitations for Interior Use Categories UC1 and UC2:
   1. Use waterborne preservatives in interior locations, unless otherwise permitted and approved.

E. Kiln-dry wood after treatment with waterborne preservative to maximum moisture content of 19 percent for lumber and 15 percent for plywood.

F. Fabricate to maximum extent possible before treatment.

G. Label preservative-treated wood with marking as required by AWPA U1 and ICC (IBC). Unless otherwise permitted by standard U1 and building code, include the following markings: AWPA U1, accredited inspection agency mark, treating plant identification, type of preservative, preservative retention, and permitted end use.

H. Field Treatment for Cuts and Holes in Preservative-Treated Wood: Comply with AWPA M4.

2.7 ACCESSORIES

A. Metal and Finish of Fasteners:
   1. Preservative-Treated Wood:
      a. Nails, timber rivets, wood screws, and lag screws - general use: Type 304 stainless steel.
   2. High Humidity Wood Locations: Hot-dip galvanized steel complying with ASTM A153/A153M.
   3. Untreated Wood: Unfinished steel.
   4. Masonry Anchors: Toggle bolt type for anchorage to hollow masonry.
   5. Fasteners for roof replacements must be included in the Singly-Ply Roofing membrane manufacturer’s warranty to meet uplift pressures determined in accordance with the Applicable Code using a basic wind speed of 120 MPH.

B. Anchors: Toggle bolt type for anchorage to hollow masonry.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Coordinate installation of rough carpentry members specified in other sections.

3.2 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Select material sizes to minimize waste.

B. Reuse scrap to the greatest extent possible; clearly separate scrap for use on site as accessory components, including: shims, bracing, and blocking.

3.3 FRAMING INSTALLATION

A. Set structural members level, plumb, and true to line. Discard pieces with defects that would lower required strength or result in unacceptable appearance of exposed members.

B. Make provisions for temporary construction loads, and provide temporary bracing sufficient to maintain structure in true alignment and safe condition until completion of erection and installation of permanent bracing.

C. Install structural members full length without splices unless otherwise specifically detailed.

D. Comply with member sizes, spacing, and configurations indicated, and fastener size and spacing indicated, but not less than required by applicable codes and AWC (WFCM) Wood Frame Construction Manual.

E. Construct double joist headers at floor and ceiling openings and under wall stud partitions that are parallel to floor joists; use metal joist hangers unless otherwise detailed.

F. Frame wall openings with two or more studs at each jamb; support headers on cripple studs.

3.4 BLOCKING, NAILERS, AND SUPPORTS

A. Provide framing and blocking members as indicated or as required to support finishes, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.

B. In walls, provide blocking attached to studs as backing and support for wall-mounted items, unless item can be securely fastened to two or more studs or other method of support is explicitly indicated.

C. Provide nonstructural framing and blocking to support the following:
1. Cabinets and shelf supports.
2. Wall brackets.
3. Handrails.
4. Grab bars.
5. Towel and bath accessories.
6. Wall-mounted door stops.
7. Chalkboards and marker boards.
8. Wall paneling and trim.
9. Joints of rigid wall coverings that occur between studs.
10. Other wall- or ceiling-mounted items indicated on drawings.

3.5 ROOF-RELATED CARPENTRY

A. Coordinate installation of roofing carpentry with deck construction, framing of roof openings, and roofing assembly installation.

B. Provide wood curb at each roof opening except where prefabricated curbs are specified and where specifically indicated otherwise; form corners by alternating lapping side members.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF CONSTRUCTION PANELS

A. Communications and Electrical Room Mounting Boards: Secure with screws to studs with edges over firm bearing; space fasteners at maximum 24 inches on center on all edges and into studs in field of board.
1. At fire-rated walls, install board over wall board indicated as part of the fire-rated assembly.
2. Where boards are indicated as full floor-to-ceiling height, install with long edge of board parallel to studs.
3. Install adjacent boards without gaps.

3.7 CLEANING

A. Waste Disposal: See Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal.
1. Comply with applicable regulations.
2. Do not burn scrap on project site.
3. Do not burn scraps that have been pressure treated.
4. Do not send materials treated with pentachlorophenol, CCA, or ACA to co-generation facilities or “waste-to-energy” facilities.

B. Do not leave wood, shavings, sawdust, etc. on the ground or buried in fill.

C. Prevent sawdust and wood shavings from entering the storm drainage system.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 06 20 00
FINISH CARPENTRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Finish carpentry items.

B. Hardware.

C. Shop finishing.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI A208.1 - American National Standard for Particleboard; 2022.

B. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2024.

C. AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) - Architectural Woodwork Standards, 2nd Edition; 2014, with Errata (2016).

D. AWMAC/WI (NAAWS) - North American Architectural Woodwork Standards; 2021, with Errata.

E. AWI/AWMAC (QSI) - Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards Illustrated; Architectural Woodwork Institute and Architectural Woodwork Manufacturers Association of Canada; 2005, 8th Ed., Version 2.0.

F. BHMA A156.9 - Cabinet Hardware; 2020.

G. HPVA HP-1 - American National Standard for Hardwood and Decorative Plywood; 2024.

H. NEMA LD 3 - High-Pressure Decorative Laminates; 2005.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data:
   1. Provide data on wood treatment.
   2. Provide instructions for attachment hardware and finish hardware.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect from moisture damage.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FINISH CARPENTRY ITEMS

A. Quality Standard: Premium Grade, in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) or AWMAC/WI (NAAWS), unless noted otherwise.

2.2 LUMBER MATERIALS

A. Hardwood Lumber: Solid Maple species, Plain/Flat sliced sawn, maximum moisture content of 6 percent ; with vertical grain , of quality suitable for transparent finish.

2.3 SHEET MATERIALS

A. Hardwood Plywood: Face species as indicated, plain sawn, book matched, medium density fiberboard core; HPVA HP-1 Front Face Grade AA Back Face Grade 1, glue type as recommended for application.

B. Pre-finished Decorative Paneling: Polyester resin equal to 3-Form.
1. Thickness: 3/8 inch gauge
2. Maximum Panel Size: 48inches X 96 inches.
3. Back Side Interlayer/Color: Selected by Architect
4. Front Finish: Selected by Architect
5. Fire-Rating: Class A

C. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1; Composed of wood chips, sawdust, or flakes of medium density, made with waterproof resin binders; of grade to suit application; sanded faces.

2.4 FASTENINGS

A. Fasteners: Of size and type to suit application; no finish in concealed locations and Hot dipped galvanized steel for high humidity finish in exposed locations.

B. Concealed Joint Fasteners: Threaded steel.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

A. Veneer Edge Band: Standard wood veneer edge band matching face veneer.

B. Primer: Alkyd primer sealer.

C. Wood Filler: Solvent base, tinted to match surface finish color.

D. Grommets: Plastic material for cut-outs. Provide 2" diameter grommet and grommet cover at maximum spacing of 5’-0”O.C. Exact location to be verified by the Owner.

2.6 HARDWARE

A. Hardware: Comply with BHMA A156.9.

2.7 FABRICATION

A. Shop assemble work for delivery to site, permitting passage through building openings.

B. Fit exposed sheet material edges with 3/8 inch matching hardwood edging. Use one piece for full length only.

C. Cap exposed plastic laminate finish edges with material of same finish and pattern.

D. Shop prepare and identify components for book match grain matching during site erection.

E. When necessary to cut and fit on site, provide materials with ample allowance for cutting. Provide trim for scribing and site cutting.

F. Apply laminate backing sheet to reverse face of plastic laminate finished surfaces.

2.8 SHOP FINISHING

A. Sand work smooth and set exposed nails and screws.

B. Apply wood filler in exposed nail and screw indentations.

C. On items to receive transparent finishes, use wood filler that matches surrounding surfaces and is of type recommended for the applicable finish.

D. Finish work in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) or AWMAC/WI (NAAWS), Section 5 - Finishing for grade specified and as follows:

E. Back prime woodwork items to be field finished, prior to installation.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify adequacy of backing and support framing.

B. Verify mechanical, electrical, and building items affecting work of this section are placed and ready to receive this work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install custom fabrications in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) or AWMAC/WI (NAAWS) requirements for grade indicated.

B. Set and secure materials and components in place, plumb and level.

C. Carefully scribe work abutting other components, with maximum gaps of 1/32 inch. Do not use additional overlay trim to conceal larger gaps.

D. Install components with nails, screws and bolts as indicated . Where not indicated provide fastener type to suit application and with least visibility.

E. Install prefinished paneling with full bed contact adhesive applied to substrate.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 06 41 00
ARCHITECTURAL WOOD CASEWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Specially fabricated cabinet units.

B. Hardware.

C. Preparation for installing utilities.

D. Custom designed millwork and other items as detailed on drawings.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 06 10 00 - Rough Carpentry: Support framing, grounds, and concealed blocking.

B. Section 09 65 00 - Resilient Flooring: Vinyl Base.

C. Section 12 36 00 - Countertops.

D. Division 22 - Plumbing utilities and fixtures.

E. Division 26 and 27 - Power, signal and data wiring.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

B. ASTM C208 - Standard Specification for Cellulosic Fiber Insulating Board; 2022.

C. AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) - Architectural Woodwork Standards, 2nd Edition; 2014, with Errata (2016).

D. AWMAC/WI (NAAWS) - North American Architectural Woodwork Standards; 2021, with Errata.

E. BHMA A156.9 - Cabinet Hardware; 2020.

F. GSA CID A-A-1936 - Adhesives, Contact, Neoprene Rubber; 1996a (Validated 2013).

G. HPVA HP-1 - American National Standard for Hardwood and Decorative Plywood; 2024.

H. NEMA LD 3 - High-Pressure Decorative Laminates; 2005.

I. NFPA 286 - Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Evaluating Contribution of Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish to Room Fire Growth; 2024.

J. UL 723 - Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

K. WI (MAN) - Manual of Millwork; Woodwork Institute; 2003.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene a preinstallation meeting not less than one week before starting work of this section; require attendance by all affected installers.
   1. Mock-up to be presented to Architect for approval during or just prior to this meeting.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate materials, component profiles, fastening methods, jointing details, and accessories.

C. Product Data: Provide data for hardware accessories.

D. Samples: Submit actual sample items of proposed pulls, hinges, shelf standards, and locksets, demonstrating hardware design, quality, and finish.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricator Qualifications: Company specializing in fabricating the products specified in this section with minimum ten years of documented experience.
   1. Company with at least one project in the past 5 years with value of woodwork within 20 percent of cost of woodwork for this Project.
   2. Accredited participant in the specified certification program prior to the commencement of fabrication and throughout the duration of the project.

B. Perform work in accordance with AWI/AWMAC Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards Illustrated, Custom quality, unless other quality is indicated for specific items.

1.7 MOCK-UPS

A. Provide mock-up of typical base cabinet, wall cabinet, and countertop, including hardware, finishes, and plumbing accessories.

B. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

C. Locate where directed.

D. Mock-up may remain as part of the work.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements: Product storage and handling requirements.

B. Protect units from moisture damage.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. During and after installation of custom cabinets, maintain temperature and humidity conditions in building spaces at same levels planned for occupancy.

B. Do not install cabinets until all mortar, moisture and dust producing work is completed.

C. Provide portable fans and ventilate rooms receiving new casework for minimum of one week after installation of new cabinets. Continue operation of fans and ventilation of rooms until owner determines that all fumes related to cabinets have been dissipated.

D. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

1.10 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Cabinets and cabinet finish system are to meet Class "C" rating or better for flame spread (200 or less) and shall have a smoke developed rating of less than 450.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. CiF Lab Solutions: www.cifsolutions.com.

B. EM Pfaff & Son; (607) 739-3691.

C. Institutional Casework Inc: www.iciscientific.com.

D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

E. Single Source Responsibility: Provide this work from single fabricator.

2.2 CABINETS

A. Quality Standard: Custom Grade, in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) or AWMAC/WI (NAAWS), unless noted otherwise.

B. Species of Veneer: Maple.

C. Cut or Slicing of Veneer: Plain / Flat Sliced.

D. Matching of Individual Leaves to Each Other: Book matching.

E. Matching Across the Panel Face: Pair matching.

F. Matching of Panels to Each Other: Sequence matched uniform size sets.

G. Cabinet Frame: Solid hardwood lumber with pinned mortise and tenon joints.

H. Stiles and Rails: Solid Maple lumber.

I. Wood Drawer Fronts: 3/4" thick solid Maple core with Maple veneer; Interior rabbeted edges with 3/8" exterior radiused edge.

J. Drawer Boxes: Solid hardwood lumber (1/2" thick) with dovetailed joints.

K. Drawer Bottoms: 1/4" hardwood plywood.

L. Cabinet Back: 1/4" hardwood plywood.

M. Cabinet Sides: 3/4" 7-ply hardwood plywood with Maple veneer on all exposed surfaces.
   1. Tall cabinets with 3/4" sides shall be constructed with a fixed center shelf rigidly attached to either side of the cabinet to prevent bowing of the sides.

N. Cabinet Tops: 1" hardwood plywood for all cabinet tops.

O. Cabinet Bottoms: 1" hardwood plywood for all wall cabinets.

P. Shelves: 1" hardwood plywood, full depth, for all shelves, interior or exposed.
   1. Maple plywood where exposed.
   2. Exposed plywood edge is to be covered with a factory applied one-piece 3/8” thick solid Maple nosing.

Q. Wood Doors:
   1. Maple veneer over 3/4 inch x 1 1/8 inch wide solid Maple frame. Maple veneer to be on front and back of door. Interior rabbeted edges with 3/8" exterior radiused edge.
   2. Tall cabinets to be 1 inch thick lipped reveal overlay style.
      a. Core Construction: particleboard.

R. Exposed Edges: All exposed plywood edges are to be covered with a factory applied one-piece 3/8" thick solid Maple nosing.

S. Cabinet Baseboard: 3/4” hardwood plywood.

T. Finished Baseboard: 4” vinyl base. See finish schedule for color.

U. Wood Trim: Solid Maple lumber. Size as indicated on drawings.

2.3 HARDWOOD PLYWOOD PANELS

A. Hardwood Plywood: Plywood manufactured for nonstructural decorative applications; consisting of faces and backs applied to a variety of core types; comply with HPVA HP-1.

2.4 PANEL MATERIALS

A. Veneer Faced Plywood Finish: HPVA HP-1; graded in accordance with AWI/AWMAC Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards Illustrated, core of veneer (wood plies); type of glue recommended for specific application; thickness as required; face veneer as follows:
   1. Exposed Surfaces: Grade AA, Maple, plain sliced, book-matched.
   2. Semi-Exposed Surfaces: Grade A, Maple, rotary cut, random-matched.
   3. Concealed Surfaces: Grade B, Maple, rotary cut, random-matched.

B. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1; medium density industrial type as specified in AWI/AWMAC Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards Illustrated, composed of wood chips bonded with moisture resistant adhesive under heat and pressure; sanded faces; thickness as required; use for components indicated on drawings.

C. Hardwood Edgebanding: Use solid hardwood edgebanding matching species, color, grain, and grade for exposed portions of cabinetry.

2.5 LAMINATE MATERIALS

A. Refer to Finish Key & Schedule for placement and colors.

B. Manufacturers:
   1. Formica Corporation: www.formica.com.
   2. Panolam Industries International, Inc: www.panolam.com/#sle.
   3. Wilsonart: www.wilsonart.com.
   4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

C. High Pressure Decorative Laminate (HPDL): NEMA LD 3, types as recommended for specific applications.

D. Provide specific types as indicated.
   1. Horizontal Surfaces: HGS, 0.048 inch nominal thickness, through color, colors as indicated, finish as indicated.
   2. Vertical Surfaces: VGS / GP28, 0.028 inch nominal thickness, through color, colors as scheduled, finish as scheduled.
   3. Post-Formed Surfaces: PF42, 0.042 inch nominal thickness, through color, colors as scheduled, finish as scheduled.
   4. Cabinet Liner: CLS / CL20, 0.020 inch nominal thickness, through color, color as selected, finish as scheduled.
   5. Laminate Backer: BKL / BK20, 0.020 inch nominal thickness, undecorated; for application to concealed backside of panels faced with high pressure decorative laminate.

2.6 COUNTERTOPS

A. Countertops: See Section 12 36 00.

2.7 ACCESSORIES

A. Adhesive: Type recommended by fabricator to suit application.

B. Fasteners: Size and type to suit application.

C. Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Lags, Pins, and Screws: Of size and type to suit application; galvanized or chrome-plated finish in concealed locations and stainless steel or chrome-plated finish in exposed locations.

D. Concealed Joint Fasteners: Threaded steel.

E. Grommets: Standard plastic grommets for cut-outs, in color to match adjacent surface. Provide 2" diameter grommet and cover at each computer work station and printer stations. Exact location to be verified in the field.

F. Book Cart: Basis of Design: Book Carts Designed for Demco® Harmony™ CS Circulation Desks.
1. Same construction and specifications as called out in 2.2 CABINETS.
2. 3/4" thick veneer face panels
3. Depressible unit with a platform that lowers as materials are added and raises as items are removed.
4. 2" dia. nonlocking swivel casters.
5. Size: 24"W x 25"D x 28 3/8"H (including caster height). Face panel size is 28"H x 25"W.

G. Tack Board and Fabric: Fiber Board: ASTM C208, cellulosic, dry type, 3/8 inch thick with 1/8 inch thick layer cork for a total thickness of 1/2 inch, Class A rated material.
1. Provide at all casework wall cabinets. Refer to drawings for additional information.
2. Tack board covering: Vinyl coated fabric roll stock, conforming to the following;
   a. Total Thickness: 9 mil.
   b. Total Weight: 14 oz/sq yd.
   c. Vinyl Finish Weight 18 oz/sq yd.
   d. Roll Width: 54 inches
   e. Pattern: Linen
   f. Over-coating Stain resistant Polyvinyl fluoride, .0005 inch thick.

2.8 HARDWARE

A. Cabinet Hardware: Comply with BHMA A156.9 for hardware types and grades indicated below:
1. Hardware Types: As indicated on drawings.
2. Product Grade: Grade 2.

B. Bumper Pads: All moving items, including but not limited to, doors and drawers shall be provided with manufacturer's standard bumper pads to ensure quiet closure.

C. Adjustable Shelf Supports: Standard side-mounted system using multiple holes for clip supports and coordinated shelf rests, for nominal 1-1/4" inch spacing adjustments.
1. Shelf clip supports shall be dual peg, plastic, with minimum length of 2-1/4".
   a. Clips shall have integral hold down tabs to secure 3/4 and 1 inch shelves.
   b. Capacity: 300 pounds per clip.

D. Drawer and Door Pulls: Die cast aluminum pull, Brushed aluminum finish, 4" centers.

E. Cabinet Locks: Keyed cylinder, master keyed, steel with satin finish.
1. All locks within each room keyed the same. Each room keyed differently.
2. Provide four (4) keys per room.
3. Equip each lock with removable core, similar to Compx National locks.
4. Provide locks at all doors and drawers, unless noted otherwise in Contract Drawings.
5. Tall Hinged Doors: Three-point latching system.

F. Cabinet Catches:
1. Type: Nylon roller type. Tall cabinets to have heavy duty rubber rollers.

G. Drawer Slides:

1. Type: Full extension.
2. Static Load Capacity: Heavy Duty grade; 200 lb, minimum.
3. Mounting: Side mounted.
4. Action to be progressive movement on precision ball bearings.
5. Stops: Integral type.
6. Manufacturers: Basis of Design:
   a. Fulterer USA; FR 5210: www.fultererusa.com.

H. Hinges: Butt, five knuckle disappearing type,2-3/4 inch and .090 inch thick with hospital tips, steel with polished finish.

I. Sliding Door Track Assemblies: Upper and lower track of galvanized steel construction, ball bearing carriers fitted within tracks, multiple pendant suspension attachments for door .

J. Hooks: Double hooks, back mounted. Brushed Chrome finish.

2.9 FABRICATION

A. Assembly: Shop assemble cabinets for delivery to site in units easily handled and to permit passage through building openings.

B. Edging: Fit shelves, doors, and exposed edges with 3/8" thick solid Maple nosing. Do not use more than one piece for any single length.

C. Fitting: When necessary to cut and fit on site, provide materials with ample allowance for cutting. Provide matching trim for scribing and site cutting.

D. Plastic Laminate: Apply plastic laminate finish in full uninterrupted sheets consistent with manufactured sizes. Fit corners and joints hairline; secure with concealed fasteners. Slightly bevel arises. Locate counter butt joints minimum 2 feet from sink cut-outs.
1. Apply laminate backing sheet to reverse side of plastic laminate finished surfaces.
2. Cap exposed plastic laminate finish edges with material of same finish and pattern.

E. Mobile Cabinets: Same construction as fixed base cabinets, with modifications.
1. Toe kick space eliminated.
2. Cabinet underside reinforced as is standard with the manufacturer to provide caster mounting points.
3. Four casters, plate mounted, each with a load rating of 150 pounds.

F. Provide cutouts for plumbing fixtures, inserts, appliances, outlet boxes, and fixtures and fittings. Verify locations of cutouts from on-site dimensions. Seal cut edges.

2.10 SHOP FINISHING

A. Sand work smooth and set exposed nails and screws.

B. For opaque finishes, apply wood filler in exposed nail and screw indentations and sand smooth.

C. On items to receive transparent finishes, use wood filler matching or blending with surrounding surfaces and of types recommended for applied finishes.

D. Seal surfaces in contact with cementitious materials.

E. Topcoats are to be baked on.

F. Finish work in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) or AWMAC/WI (NAAWS), Section 5 - Finishing for grade specified and as follows:
1. Semi-Transparent:
   a. System - 1, Lacquer, Nitrocellulose.
   b. Stain: As selected by Architect. Refer to finish key.
   c. Sheen: Flat.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Verify adequacy of backing and support framing.

C. Verify location and sizes of utility rough-in associated with work of this section.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Set and secure custom cabinets in place, assuring that they are rigid, plumb, and level.

B. Use fixture attachments in concealed locations for wall mounted components.

C. Use concealed joint fasteners to align and secure adjoining cabinet units and countertops.

D. Carefully scribe casework abutting other components, with maximum gaps of 1/32 inch. Do not use additional overlay trim for this purpose.

E. Secure cabinets and counter bases to floor using appropriate angles and anchorages.

F. Countersink anchorage devices at exposed locations. Conceal with solid wood plugs of species to match surrounding wood; finish flush with surrounding surfaces.

G. Provide and install all trim and filler panels required to fill in all gaps between casework, lockers and adjacent wall or ceiling surfaces or to provide closure of mechanical items. Provide a complete seamless installation. (Filler panels must also be installed in gaps on top of casework).
   1. Trim and filler panels to match material and finish of cabinets. Filler panels shall be of equivalent length at each side of each run of casework.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Testing, adjusting and balancing.

B. Adjust moving or operating parts to function smoothly and correctly.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Final cleaning.

B. Clean casework, counters, shelves, hardware, fittings, and fixtures.

C. Ensure finished work is free of all markings made during fabrication.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 07 05 53
FIRE AND SMOKE ASSEMBLY IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Identification markings for fire and smoke rated partitions, and fire rated walls.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ICC (IBC) - International Building Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Manufacturer's printed product literature for each type of marking, indicating font, foreground and background colors, wording, and overall dimensions.

C. Schedule: Completely define scope of proposed marking, and indicate location of affected walls and partitions, and number of markings.

D. Samples: Submit two samples of each type of marking proposed for use, of size similar to that required for project, illustrating font, wording, and method of application.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years of documented experience.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install adhered markings when ambient temperature is lower than recommended by label or sign manufacturer.

B. Do not install painted markings when ambient temperature is lower than recommended by coating manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Partition Identification Labels:
   1. Fire Wall Signs, Inc: www.firewallsigns.com/#sle.
   2. Safety Supply Warehouse, Inc: www.safetysupplywarehouse.com/#sle.
   3. Stencil Ease: www.stencilease.com.
   4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 FIRE AND SMOKE ASSEMBLY IDENTIFICATION

A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with "Marking and Identification" requirements of "Fire-Resistance Ratings and Fire Tests" chapter of ICC (IBC).

B. Adhered Fire and Smoke Assembly Identification Signs: Printed vinyl sign with factory applied adhesive backing.

C. Applied Fire and Smoke Assembly Identification: Identification markings applied to partition with paint or permanent ink and a code compliant stencil.

D. Location: On fire walls, fire barriers, fire partitions, smoke barriers and smoke partitions; within concealed space where there is an accessible concealed floor, floor-ceiling, or attic space.

E. Languages: Provide sign markings in English.

F. Format: Whether adhered or applied, identification shall include, at a minimum:
1. Lettering: Not less than three inches in height with a minimum 3/8 inch stroke, in contrasting color.
2. Wording shall include, as applicable:
   a. Wall Type, i.e FIRE BARRIER or SMOKE BARRIER, or similar.
   b. Fire Resistance Rating, i.e. ONE HOUR, TWO HOUR, or similar.
   c. PROTECT ALL OPENINGS.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that substrate surfaces are ready to receive work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Locate markings as required by ICC (IBC).
1. No more than fifteen feet from end of each rated wall.
2. No more than thirty feet interval measured horizontally along the rated wall or partition.
3. Rated walls shall be identified on each side.

B. Install adhered markings in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
1. Where adhered markings are used, a suitable Class A backer, permanently attached to the wall, may be used when wall surface would preclude adhesion.

C. Install applied markings in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

D. Install neatly, with horizontal edges level.

E. Protect from damage until Date of Substantial Completion; repair or replace damaged markings.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07 21 00
THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Board insulation and integral vapor retarder at underside of floor slabs, over roof deck, and over roof sheathing.

B. Batt insulation and vapor retarder in exterior wall, ceiling, and roof construction.

C. Batt insulation for filling perimeter window and door shim spaces and crevices in exterior wall and roof.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 26 00 - Vapor Retarders: Separate vapor retarder materials.

B. Section 07 25 00-Weather Barriers: Separate weather barrier materials

C. Section 07 54 00 - Thermoplastic Membrane Roofing - Alternate: Installation requirements for board insulation over low slope roof deck.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C240 - Standard Test Methods for Testing Cellular Glass Insulation Block; 2021.

B. ASTM C552 - Standard Specification for Cellular Glass Thermal Insulation; 2022.

C. ASTM C578 - Standard Specification for Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation; 2023.

D. ASTM C612 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation; 2014 (Reapproved 2019).

E. ASTM C665 - Standard Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing; 2024.

F. ASTM C1289 - Standard Specification for Faced Rigid Cellular Polyisocyanurate Thermal Insulation Board; 2025.

G. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2024.

H. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Gravimetric Determination of Water Vapor Transmission Rate of Materials; 2024a.

I. ASTM E136 - Standard Test Method for Assessing Combustibility of Materials Using a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C; 2024c.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide data on product characteristics, performance criteria, and product limitations.

C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Include information on special environmental conditions required for installation and installation techniques.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install insulation adhesives when temperature or weather conditions are detrimental to successful installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 APPLICATIONS

A. Insulation in Metal Framed Walls: Batt insulation with integral vapor retarder.

B. Insulation over Roof Deck: Polyisocyanurate board.

2.2 FOAM BOARD INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Polyisocyanurate (ISO) Board Insulation: Rigid cellular foam, comply with ASTM C1289.
   1. Classifications:
      a. Type I: Faced with aluminum foil on both major surfaces of the core foam.
         1) Class 1 - Non-reinforced core foam.
         2) Compressive Strength: 16 psi, minimum.
         3) Thermal Resistance, R-value: At 1-1/2 inch thick; 9.0, minimum, at 75 degrees F.
   2. Flame Spread Index (FSI): Class A - 0 to 25, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
   3. Water Vapor Permeance: 1.2 perm, maximum, at 1 inch thickness, and when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M, desiccant method.
   4. Board Size: 48 inch by 96 inch.
   5. Board Thickness: 1.5 inch.
   6. Board Edges: Square.
   7. Products:
      a. Atlas Roofing Corporation; EnergyShield CGF Pro Wall Insulation: www.atlasroofing.com/#sle.
      b. Henry, a Carlisle Company; R2+ Matte: www.henry.com/#sle.
      c. GAF; EnergyGuard NH Barrier Polyiso Roof Insulation: www.gaf.com/#sle.
      d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.3 MINERAL FIBER BLANKET INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Flexible Glass Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation: Preformed insulation, complying with ASTM C665; friction fit.
   1. Flame Spread Index: 25 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
   2. Combustibility: Non-combustible, when tested in accordance with ASTM E136, except for facing, if any.
   3. Formaldehyde Content: Zero.
   4. Thickness: As indicated on drawings.
   5. Facing: Unfaced.
   6. Products:
      a. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com/#sle.
      b. Johns Manville: www.jm.com/#sle.
      c. Owens Corning Corporation: www.owenscorning.com/en-us/#sle.
      d. Knauf Insulation: www.knaufinsulation.com.
   7. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Sheet Vapor Retarder: Black polyethylene film for above grade application, 10 mil, 0.010 inch thick.

B. Tape: Reinforced polyethylene film with acrylic pressure sensitive adhesive.
   1. Application: Sealing of interior circular penetrations, such as pipes or cables.
   2. Width: Are required for application.

C. Insulation Fasteners: Impaling clip of unfinished steel with washer retainer and clips, to be adhered to surface to receive insulation, length to suit insulation thickness and substrate, capable of securely and rigidly fastening insulation in place.

D. Support for Cladding and Continuous Insulation: Thermal clips.
   1. Thermally-broken clips that provide attachment support for girts, angles, channels, and other cladding support framing.
   2. Fasteners: As recommended by clip manufacturer.

E. Adhesive: Type recommended by insulation manufacturer for application.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that substrate, adjacent materials, and insulation materials are dry and that substrates are ready to receive insulation.

B. Verify substrate surfaces are flat, free of honeycomb, fins, irregularities, or materials or substances that may impede adhesive bond.

3.2 BOARD INSTALLATION AT FOUNDATION PERIMETER

A. Adhere a 6 inches wide strip of polyethylene sheet over construction, control, and expansion joints with double beads of adhesive each side of joint.
   1. Tape seal joints.
   2. Extend sheet full height of joint.

B. Apply adhesive to back of boards:
   1. Three continuous beads per board length.

C. Install boards horizontally on foundation perimeter.
   1. Place boards to maximize adhesive contact.
   2. Install in running bond pattern.
   3. Butt edges and ends tightly to adjacent boards and to protrusions.

D. Extend boards over expansion joints, unbonded to foundation on one side of joint.

E. Cut and fit insulation tightly to protrusions or interruptions to the insulation plane.

F. Immediately following application of board insulation, place protective boards over exposed insulation surfaces.
   1. Install boards horizontally from base of foundation to top of insulation.
   2. Butt boards tightly, with joints staggered from insulation joints.

3.3 BOARD INSTALLATION AT CAVITY WALLS

A. Secure insulation fasteners to substrate at following frequency:
   1. Six (6) per insulation board.

B. Adhere a 6 inches wide strip of polyethylene sheet over expansion joints with double beads of adhesive each side of joint.
   1. Extend sheet full height of joint.

C. Install boards to fit snugly between wall ties.
   1. Place membrane surface facing out, and tape seal board joints.

D. Install boards horizontally on walls.

E. Cut and fit insulation tightly to protrusions or interruptions to the insulation plane.

F. Place 6 inches wide polyethylene sheet at perimeter of wall openings, from adhesive vapor retarder bed to window and door frames, and tape seal in place to ensure continuity of vapor retarder and air seal.

3.4 BOARD INSTALLATION USING CLADDING AND CONTINUOUS INSULATION SUPPORTS

A. Install supports in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

B. Install supports in compliance with system orientation, sizes, and locations as indicated on drawings and in accordance with approved shop drawings.

C. Install supports to fill in exterior wall spaces without gaps or voids in insulation.

D. Trim insulation neatly to fit spaces and provide a continuous thermal layer.

3.5 BOARD INSTALLATION UNDER CONCRETE SLABS

A. Place insulation under slabs on grade after base for slab has been compacted.

B. Cut and fit insulation tightly to protrusions or interruptions to the insulation plane.

C. Prevent insulation from being displaced or damaged while placing vapor retarder and placing slab.

3.6 BOARD INSTALLATION OVER LOW SLOPE ROOF DECK

A. Board Installation Over Roof Deck, General:
   1. See applicable roofing specification section for specific board installation requirements.
   2. Fasten insulation to deck in accordance with roofing manufacturer's written instructions and applicable Factory Mutual requirements.
   3. Do not apply more insulation than can be covered with roofing on the same day.

3.7 BATT INSTALLATION

A. Install in exterior wall and roof spaces without gaps or voids. Do not compress insulation.

B. Trim insulation neatly to fit spaces. Insulate miscellaneous gaps and voids.

C. Fit insulation tightly in cavities and tightly to exterior side of mechanical and electrical services within the plane of the insulation.

D. Metal Framing: Install with factory applied vapor retarder membrane facing warm side of building spaces. Lap ends and side flanges of membrane over framing members.

E. Tape seal butt ends, lapped flanges, and tears or cuts in membrane.

F. Extend vapor retarder tightly to full perimeter of adjacent window and door frames and other items interrupting the plane of the membrane; tape seal in place.

G. Coordinate work of this section with requirements for weather barrier, see Section 07 25 00.

H. Coordinate work of this section with requirements for vapor retarders, see Section 07 26 00.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07 25 00
WEATHER BARRIERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Water-resistive barriers.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 21 00 - Thermal Insulation: Weather barrier installed in conjunction with batt insulation.

B. Section 07 62 00 - Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Metal flashings installed in conjunction with weather barriers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Weather Barriers: Materials or assemblies forming water-resistive barriers, air barriers, vapor retarders, or combination of one or more assemblies.

B. Water-Resistive Barriers: Materials or assemblies installed behind exterior wall coverings; designed to prevent liquid water from further penetration into exterior wall assembly.

1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D412 - Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers--Tension; 2016 (Reapproved 2021).

B. ASTM D751 - Standard Test Methods for Coated Fabrics; 2019.

C. ASTM D903 - Standard Test Method for Peel or Stripping Strength of Adhesive Bonds; 1998 (Reapproved 2025).

D. ASTM D1970/D1970M - Standard Specification for Self-Adhering Polymer Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Used as Steep Roofing Underlayment for Ice Dam Protection; 2025.

E. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2024.

F. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Gravimetric Determination of Water Vapor Transmission Rate of Materials; 2024a.

G. ASTM E2178 - Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage Rate and Calculation of Air Permeance of Building Materials; 2021a.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide data on material characteristics.

C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate preparation, installation methods, and storage and handling criteria.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain temperature and humidity recommended by materials manufacturers before, during, and after installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 WATER-RESISTIVE BARRIERS

A. Water-Resistive and Air Barrier, Multilayers: Outer layers of nonwoven, spunbonded polypropylene with vapor permeable, watertight polymeric middle layer.
   1. Air Permeance: 0.0011 cfm/sq ft, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E2178.
   2. Water Vapor Permeance: 28 perms, minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M using Procedure A - Desiccant Method, at 73.4 degrees F.
   3. Ultraviolet (UV) and Weathering Resistance: Approved by manufacturer for up to 3 months of weather exposure.
   4. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index of 25 or less, smoke developed index of 450 or less, Class A when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
   5. Seam and Perimeter Tape: As recommended by sheet manufacturer.
   6. Products:
      a. National Shelter Products, Inc; DRYline HPX Commercial: www.nationalshelter.com/#sle.
      b. SIGA Cover Inc; SIGA-Majvest 200: www.siga.swiss/global_en/#sle.
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Seal and Perimeter Tapes: As recommended by water-resistive barrier manufacturer.

B. Flashings and Sealants: As recommended by water-resistive barrier manufacturer for application.

C. Building Insulation: See Section 07 21 00.

D. Metal Flashings: See Section 07 62 00.

E. Sealant for Cracks and Joints In Substrates: Resilient elastomeric joint sealant compatible with substrates and weather barrier materials.
   1. Application: Apply at 30 to 40 mil, 0.030 to 0.040 inch nominal thickness.
   2. Color: Green.

F. Flexible Flashing: Self-adhering sheet flashing complying with ASTM D1970/D1970M; waive slip resistance requirement if not installed on roof.
   1. Width: 3 inches.

G. Flashing Tape: Special reinforced film with high-performance adhesive.
   1. Application: Window and door opening flashing tape.
   2. Width: As required for application.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that surfaces and conditions comply with requirements of this section.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Remove projections, protruding fasteners, and loose or foreign matter that might interfere with proper installation.

B. Clean and prime substrate surfaces to receive adhesives and sealants in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install materials in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

B. Apply sealants within recommended temperature range in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

C. Mechanically Fastened Sheets:
1. Install sheets in shingle fashion to shed water; align horizontally.
2. Overlap seams as recommended by manufacturer, 6 inches, minimum.
3. Overlap at outside and inside corners as recommended by manufacturer, 12 inches, minimum.
4. Attach to framed construction with fasteners extending through sheathing into framing, and space fasteners at 12 to 18 inches on center along each framing member supporting sheathing.
5. For applications indicated to be airtight, seal seams, laps, penetrations, tears, and cuts with self-adhesive tape; use only large-headed, gasketed fasteners as recommended by manufacturer.
6. Where stud framing rests on concrete or masonry substrate, extend lower edge of barrier sheets at least 4 inches below bottom of framing and seal to substrate with sealant or approved mounting tape.
7. Install water-resistive barrier over jamb flashings.
8. Install head flashings under water-resistive barrier.
9. At framed openings with frames having nailing flanges, extend sheet into opening and over flanges; at head of opening, seal sheet over flange and flashing.

D. Self-Adhered Sheets:
1. Prepare substrate in accordance with sheet manufacturer's installation instructions; fill and tape joints in substrate and between dissimilar materials.
2. Lap sheets shingle-fashion to shed water and seal laps airtight.
3. Upon placement of sheets, firmly press onto substrate with resilient hand roller; ensure that laps are firmly adhered with no gaps or fishmouths.
4. Use same material, or other material approved by sheet manufacturer, to seal sheets to adjacent substrates, and as flashing.
5. At expansion joints, provide transition to joint assemblies approved by sheet manufacturer.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Owner's Inspection and Testing: Cooperate with Owner's testing agency.
1. Allow access to work areas and staging.
2. Notify Owner's testing agency in writing of schedule for work of this section to allow sufficient time for testing and inspection.
3. Do not cover work of this section until testing and inspection is accepted.

C. Do not cover installed water-resistive barriers until required inspections have been completed.

D. Obtain approval of installation procedures from water-resistive barrier manufacturer based on a mock-up installed in place, prior to proceeding with remainder of installation.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Do not leave materials exposed to weather longer than recommended by manufacturer.

B. Do not leave paper- or felt-based barriers exposed to weather for longer than one week.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 07 26 00
VAPOR RETARDERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Vapor retarders.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Vapor retarder under concrete slabs on grade.

B. Section 07 21 00 - Thermal Insulation: Vapor retarder installed in conjunction with batt insulation.

C. Section 07 54 00 - Thermoplastic Membrane Roofing - Alternate: Vapor retarder installed as part of roofing system.

D. Section 07 62 00 - Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Metal flashings installed in conjunction with vapor retarders.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D412 - Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers--Tension; 2016 (Reapproved 2021).

B. ASTM D751 - Standard Test Methods for Coated Fabrics; 2019.

C. ASTM D903 - Standard Test Method for Peel or Stripping Strength of Adhesive Bonds; 1998 (Reapproved 2025).

D. ASTM D1970/D1970M - Standard Specification for Self-Adhering Polymer Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Used as Steep Roofing Underlayment for Ice Dam Protection; 2025.

E. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Gravimetric Determination of Water Vapor Transmission Rate of Materials; 2024a.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide data on material characteristics, performance criteria, and limitations.

C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate preparation, installation methods, and storage and handling criteria.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum three years documented experience.

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Independent firm specializing in performing testing and inspections of the type specified in this section.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain temperature and humidity recommended by materials manufacturers before, during, and after installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Underslab Vapor Retarders: See Section 03 30 00.

B. Vapor Retarder, Self-Adhering Membranes: Rubberized asphalt bonded to aluminum foil facer.
   1. Thickness: 40 mil, 0.04 inch, nominal.
   2. Vapor Impermeable: Less than 5 perms, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M Procedure A or Procedure B.
   3. Vapor Retarder Class I: 0.1 perm or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M, Procedure A.
   4. Nail Sealability: Passed nail sealability test in accordance with ASTM D1970/D1970M.
   5. System Accessory Products: As recommended by membrane manufacturer.
   6. Products:
      a. 3M Company: www.3M.com/construction/#sle.
      b. Carlisle Coatings and Waterproofing; Fire Resist 705FR-A: www.carlisleccw.com/#sle.
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Sealants, Tapes, and Accessories for Sealing Vapor Retarder and Adjacent Substrates: As indicated, complying with vapor retarder manufacturer's installation instructions.

B. Sealant for Cracks and Joints in Substrates: Resilient elastomeric joint sealant compatible with substrates and vapor retarder materials.
   1. Application: Apply at 30 to 40 mil, 0.030 to 0.040 inch, nominal thickness.
   2. Color: Green.
   3. Elongation: 1,300 percent, measured in accordance with ASTM D412.
   4. Peel Adhesion: 28 lb/inch, minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM D903.
   5. Hydrostatic Head Pressure: Resists head pressure of 57 feet, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM D751.

C. Flexible Flashing: Self-adhesive sheet flashing complying with ASTM D1970/D1970M; slip resistance requirement waived if not installed on roof.
   1. Width: 4 inches.
   2. Ultraviolet (UV) and Weathering Resistance: Approved by manufacturer for up to 30 days of weather exposure.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that surfaces and conditions comply with requirements of this section.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Remove projections, protruding fasteners, and loose or foreign matter that might interfere with proper installation.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install materials in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

B. Vapor Retarders: Install continuous airtight barrier over surfaces indicated, with sealed seams and sealed joints to adjacent surfaces.

C. Apply sealants and adhesives within recommended temperature range in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

D. Self-Adhered Sheets:
1. Prepare substrate in accordance with sheet manufacturer's installation instructions; fill and tape joints in substrate and between dissimilar materials.
2. Lap sheets shingle fashion to shed water and seal laps airtight.
3. Once sheets are in place, press firmly into substrate with resilient hand roller; ensure that laps are firmly adhered with no gaps or fishmouths.
4. Use same material, or other material approved by sheet manufacturer, to seal sheets to adjacent substrates, and as flashing.
5. At expansion joints, provide transition to joint assemblies approved by sheet manufacturer.

E. Openings and Penetrations in Exterior Vapor Retarders:
1. Install flashing over sills, covering entire sill framing member, and extend at least 5 inches onto vapor retarder and at least 6 inches up jambs; mechanically fasten stretched edges.
2. At openings with frames having nailing flanges, seal head and jamb flanges using a continuous bead of sealant compressed by flange and cover flanges with sealing tape at least 4 inches wide; do not seal sill flange.
3. At openings with nonflanged frames, seal vapor retarder to each side of framing at opening using flashing at least 9 inches wide, and covering entire depth of framing.
4. At head of openings, install flashing under vapor retarder extending at least 2 inches beyond face of jambs; seal vapor retarder to flashing.
5. At interior face of openings, seal gaps between window/door frame and rough framing using appropriate joint sealant over backer rod.
6. Service and Other Penetrations: Form flashing around penetrating items and seal to surface of vapor retarder.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Owner’s Inspection and Testing: Cooperate with Owner’s testing agency.
1. Allow access to work areas and staging.
2. Notify Owner’s testing agency in writing of schedule for work of this section to allow sufficient time for testing and inspection.
3. Do not cover work of this section until testing and inspection is accepted.

C. Do not cover installed vapor retarders until required inspections have been completed.

D. Obtain approval of installation procedures from vapor retarder manufacturer based on a mock-up installed in place, prior to proceeding with remainder of installation.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Do not leave materials exposed to weather longer than recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 07 54 00
THERMOPLASTIC MEMBRANE ROOFING - ALTERNATE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Adhered system with thermoplastic roofing membrane.

B. Insulation, flat and tapered.

C. Vapor retarder.

D. Deck sheathing.

E. Cover boards.

F. Flashings.

G. Roofing cant strips, stack boots, roofing expansion joints, and walkway pads.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 06 10 00 - Rough Carpentry: Wood cant strips.

B. Section 07 62 00 - Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Counterflashings, reglets.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C578 - Standard Specification for Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation; 2023.

B. ASTM C1177/C1177M - Standard Specification for Glass Mat Gypsum Substrate for Use as Sheathing; 2024.

C. ASTM C1289 - Standard Specification for Faced Rigid Cellular Polyisocyanurate Thermal Insulation Board; 2025.

D. ASTM D6878/D6878M - Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Polyolefin-Based Sheet Roofing; 2021.

E. ASTM D7877 - Standard Guide for Electronic Methods for Detecting and Locating Leaks in Waterproof Membranes; 2024.

F. ASTM D8231 - Standard Practice for the Use of a Low Voltage Electronic Scanning System for Detecting and Locating Breaches in Roofing and Waterproofing Membranes; 2019.

G. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Gravimetric Determination of Water Vapor Transmission Rate of Materials; 2024a.

H. ASTM E1980 - Standard Practice for Calculating Solar Reflectance Index of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Opaque Surfaces; 2024.

I. FM (AG) - FM Approval Guide; Current Edition.

J. FM DS 1-28 - Wind Design; 2015, with Editorial Revision (2026).

K. NRCA (RM) - The NRCA Roofing Manual; 2026.

L. NRCA (WM) - The NRCA Waterproofing Manual; 2021.

M. UL (FRD) - Fire Resistance Directory; Current Edition.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide data indicating membrane materials, flashing materials, insulation, vapor retarder, surfacing, and fasteners.

C. Shop Drawings: Submit drawings that indicate joint or termination detail conditions, conditions of interface with other materials, and paver layout.

D. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

E. Manufacturer's qualification statement.

F. Installer's qualification statement.

G. Testing firm's qualification statement.

H. Warranty Documentation:
1. Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
2. Submit installer's written verification that installation complies with warranty conditions for waterproof membrane.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum 10 years of documented experience.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with at least 10 years of documented experience.

C. Testing Firm Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified and approved by manufacturer.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. See Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal for packaging waste requirements.

B. Deliver materials in manufacturer's original containers, dry and undamaged, with seals and labels intact, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Store materials in weather protected environment, clear of ground and moisture.

D. Ensure storage and staging of materials does not exceed static and dynamic load-bearing capacities of roof decking.

E. Protect foam insulation from direct exposure to sunlight.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not apply roofing membrane during unsuitable weather.

B. Do not apply roofing membrane to damp or frozen deck surface or when precipitation is expected or occurring.

C. Do not expose materials vulnerable to water or sun damage in quantities greater than can be weatherproofed the same day.

D. Schedule applications so that no partially completed sections of roof are left exposed at end of workday.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

B. Material Warranty: Provide membrane manufacturer's warranty agreeing to replace material that shows manufacturing defects within five years after installation.

C. System Warranty: Provide manufacturer's system warranty agreeing to repair or replace roofing that leaks or is damaged due to wind or other natural causes.
1. Warranty Term: 30 years.
2. For repair and replacement include costs of both material and labor in warranty.
3. Exceptions are not Permitted:
a. Damage due to roof traffic.
b. Damage due to wind speed greater than 56 miles per hour but less than 90 miles per hour.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Thermoplastic Polyolefin (TPO) Membrane Roofing Materials:
1. Carlisle Roofing Systems, Inc; Sure-Weld TPO: www.carlisle-syntec.com/#sle.
2. GAF; EverGuard SA TPO Self-Adhered Roof Membrane 80 mil: www.gaf.com/#sle.
3. Johns Manville; JM TPO - 80 mil: www.jm.com/#sle.
4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Insulation:
1. BASF Corporation: www.neopor.basf.us/#sle.
2. Carlisle SynTec Systems; SecurShield Insulation: www.carlisle-syntec.com/#sle.
3. GAF: www.gaf.com/#sle.
4. Johns Manville; ENRGY 3 - Flat and Tapered: www.jm.com/#sle.
5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 ROOFING - UNBALLASTED APPLICATIONS

A. Thermoplastic Membrane Roofing: One ply membrane, fully adhered, over insulation.

B. Roofing Assembly Requirements:
1. Solar Reflectance Index (SRI): Minimum of 64 based on three-year aged value; if three-year aged data is not available, minimum of 82 initial value.
a. Calculate SRI in accordance with ASTM E1980.
b. Field applied coating may not be used to achieve specified SRI.
2. Roof Covering External Fire Resistance Classification: UL (FRD) Class A.
3. Insulation Thermal Resistance (R-Value): 5.7 per inch LTTR, minimum; provide insulation of thickness required to attain a minimum R-Value of 30.

C. Acceptable Insulation Types - Tapered Application:
1. Uniform thickness polyisocyanurate board covered with tapered polyisocyanurate board.

2.3 MEMBRANE ROOFING AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS

A. Membrane Roofing Materials:
1. TPO: Thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO) complying with ASTM D6878/D6878M, sheet contains reinforcing fabrics or scrims.
a. Thickness: 80 mil, 0.080 inch, minimum.

2. Sheet Width:
   a. Adhered Application: Limit width to 120 inches, maximum, when ambient temperatures are less than 40 degrees F for extended period of time during installation.

B. Seaming Materials: As recommended by membrane manufacturer.

C. Vapor Retarder: Material approved by roof manufacturer complying with requirements of fire rating classification; compatible with roofing and insulation materials.
   1. Fire-retardant adhesive.
   2. Vapor Permeability: 0.05 perm inch, measured in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
   3. Products:
      a. GAF; GAF SA Vapor Retarder XL: www.gaf.com/#sle.
      b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

D. Flexible Flashing Material: Same material as membrane.

2.4 DECK SHEATHING

A. Deck Sheathing: Glass-mat faced gypsum panels complying with ASTM C1177/C1177M.
   1. Thickness: 1/2 inch, fire-resistant.
   2. Products:
      a. Georgia-Pacific; DensDeck Prime with EONIC Technology: www.densdeck.com/#sle.
      b. USG Corporation; Securock Ultralight Coated Glass-Mat Roof Board: www.usg.com/#sle.
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.5 COVER BOARDS

A. Cover Boards: Faced, and with high compressive strength polyisocyanurate (ISO) insulation complying with ASTM C1289, and the following characteristics:
   1. Classifications:
      a. Type II - Faced with either cellulosic facers or glass fiber mat facers on both major surfaces of the core foam.
         1) Class 2 - faced with coated glass-fiber-mat facers on both major surfaces of core foam
         2) Compressive Strength: Grade 1, 109 psi.
         3) Thickness: 1/2 inch.
   2. Board Size: 48 by 48 inches.
   3. Board Thickness: 1/2 inch, maximum.
   4. Insulation Thermal Resistance, R-value: 2.5, nominal.
   5. Products:
      a. Johns Manville; SeparatoR CGF: www.jm.com/#sle.
      b. Carlisle SecurShield HD Polyiso; www.carlislesyntec.com..
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.6 INSULATION

A. Polyisocyanurate (ISO) Board Insulation: Rigid cellular foam, complying with ASTM C1289.
   1. Classifications:
      a. Type II: Faced with either cellulosic facers or glass fiber mat facers on both major surfaces of the core foam.
         1) Class 1 - Faced with glass fiber reinforced cellulosic facers on both major surfaces of the core foam.
         2) Compressive Strength: Classes 1-2-3, Grade 2 - 20 psi (138 kPa), minimum.
         3) Thermal Resistance, R-value: At 1-1/2 inches thick; Class 1, Grades 1-2-3, 8.4 (1.48), minimum, at 75 degrees F.
   2. Board Size: 48 by 96 inches.
   3. Board Thickness: 3.0 inch.
   4. Tapered Board: Slope as indicated; minimum thickness 1/2 inch; fabricate of fewest layers possible.

5. Board Edges: Square.
6. Products:
   a. Dow Chemical Company: www.dowbuildingsolutions.com.
   b. GAF; EnergyGuard Polyiso Insulation: www.gaf.com/#sle.
   c. Johns Manville; ENRGY 3 - Flat and Tapered: www.jm.com/#sle.
   d. Carlisle SecurShield; www.carlislesyntec.com.
   e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.7 ACCESSORIES

A. Stack Boots: Prefabricated flexible boot and collar for pipe stacks through membrane; same material as membrane.

B. Sheathing Joint Tape: Paper type, 6 inches wide, self adhering.

C. Membrane Adhesive: As recommended by membrane manufacturer.

D. Insulation Adhesive: As recommended by insulation manufacturer.

E. Roofing Nails: Galvanized, hot-dipped type, size and configuration as required to suit application.

F. Strip Reglet Devices: Galvanized steel, maximum possible lengths per location, with attachment flanges.

G. Sealants: As recommended by membrane manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that surfaces and site conditions are ready to receive work.

B. Verify deck is supported and secure.

C. Verify deck is clean and smooth, flat, free of depressions, waves, or projections, properly sloped and suitable for installation of roof system.

D. Verify deck surfaces are dry and free of snow or ice.

E. Verify that roof openings, curbs, and penetrations through roof are solidly set, and cant strips are in place.

3.2 PREPARATION - METAL DECK

A. Install deck sheathing on metal deck:
   1. Lay with long side at right angle to flutes; stagger end joints; provide support at ends.
   2. Cut sheathing cleanly and accurately at roof breaks and protrusions to provide smooth surface.
   3. Tape joints.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Perform work in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, NRCA (RM), and NRCA (WM) applicable requirements.

B. Do not apply roofing membrane during cold or wet weather conditions.

C. Do not apply roofing membrane when ambient temperature is outside the temperature range recommended by manufacturer.

D. Do not apply roofing membrane to damp or frozen deck surface or when precipitation is expected or occurring.

E. Do not expose materials vulnerable to water or sun damage in quantities greater than can be weatherproofed the same day.

3.4 INSTALLATION - VAPOR RETARDER AND INSULATION, UNDER MEMBRANE

A. Install vapor retarder to deck surface with adhesive in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
   1. Extend vapor retarder under cant strips and blocking to deck edge.
   2. Install flexible flashing from vapor retarder to air seal material of wall construction, lap and seal to provide continuity of the air barrier plane.

B. Ensure vapor retarder is clean and dry, continuous, and ready for application of insulation.

C. Attachment of Insulation: Embed insulation in adhesive in full contact, in accordance with roofing and insulation manufacturers' instructions.

D. Cover Boards: Mechanically fasten cover boards in accordance with roofing manufacturer's instructions and FM (AG) Factory Mutual requirements.

E. Lay subsequent layers of insulation with joints staggered minimum 6 inches from joints of preceding layer.

F. Place tapered insulation to the required slope pattern in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

G. On metal deck, place boards parallel to flutes with insulation board edges bearing on deck flutes.

H. Lay boards with edges in moderate contact without forcing. Cut insulation to fit neatly to perimeter blocking and around penetrations through roof.

I. At roof drains, use factory-tapered boards to slope down to roof drains over a distance of 18 inches.

J. Do not install more insulation than can be covered with membrane in same day.

3.5 INSTALLATION - MEMBRANE

A. Roll out membrane, free from wrinkles or tears. Place sheet into place without stretching.

B. Shingle joints on sloped substrate in direction of drainage.

C. Overlap edges and ends and seal seams by contact adhesive, minimum 3 inches. Seal permanently waterproof. Apply uniform bead of sealant to joint edge.

D. At intersections with vertical surfaces:
   1. Extend membrane over cant strips and up a minimum of 4 inches onto vertical surfaces.
   2. Fully adhere flexible flashing over membrane and up to nailing strips.

E. Around roof penetrations, seal flanges and flashings with flexible flashing.

F. Coordinate installation of roof drains and sumps and related flashings.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Owner will provide testing services, and Contractor to provide temporary construction and materials for testing in accordance with requirements.

C. Provide daily on-site attendance of roofing and insulation manufacturer's representative during installation of this work.

D. Electronic Leak Detection (ELD) Testing: Test roofing areas for leaks using ELD method that locates discontinuities in membrane roofing in accordance with ASTM D7877 or ASTM D8231.
   1. Testing agency to submit Daily Field Report (DFR) in accordance with ASTM D8231 indicating daily details of work performed.
   2. Testing agency to submit training certification to ensure that technician performing ELD testing is currently certified in accordance with relevant training program.

3.7 CLEANING

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Remove bituminous markings from finished surfaces.

C. In areas where finished surfaces are soiled by work of this section, consult manufacturer of surfaces for cleaning advice and comply with their documented instructions.

D. Repair or replace defaced or damaged finishes caused by work of this section.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed roofing and flashings from construction operations.

B. Where traffic must continue over finished roof membrane, protect surfaces using durable materials.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 07 54 00.16
THERMOPLASTIC MEMBRANE ROOFING - BASE BID

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Adhered system with thermoplastic roofing membrane.

B. Flashings.

C. Roofing cant strips, stack boots, roofing expansion joints, and walkway pads.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 06 10 00 - Rough Carpentry: Wood cant strips.

B. Section 07 62 00 - Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Counterflashings, reglets.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C578 - Standard Specification for Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation; 2023.

B. ASTM C1177/C1177M - Standard Specification for Glass Mat Gypsum Substrate for Use as Sheathing; 2024.

C. ASTM C1289 - Standard Specification for Faced Rigid Cellular Polyisocyanurate Thermal Insulation Board; 2025.

D. ASTM D6878/D6878M - Standard Specification for Thermoplastic Polyolefin-Based Sheet Roofing; 2021.

E. ASTM D7877 - Standard Guide for Electronic Methods for Detecting and Locating Leaks in Waterproof Membranes; 2024.

F. ASTM D8231 - Standard Practice for the Use of a Low Voltage Electronic Scanning System for Detecting and Locating Breaches in Roofing and Waterproofing Membranes; 2019.

G. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Gravimetric Determination of Water Vapor Transmission Rate of Materials; 2024a.

H. ASTM E1980 - Standard Practice for Calculating Solar Reflectance Index of Horizontal and Low-Sloped Opaque Surfaces; 2024.

I. FM (AG) - FM Approval Guide; Current Edition.

J. FM DS 1-28 - Wind Design; 2015, with Editorial Revision (2026).

K. NRCA (RM) - The NRCA Roofing Manual; 2026.

L. NRCA (WM) - The NRCA Waterproofing Manual; 2021.

M. UL (FRD) - Fire Resistance Directory; Current Edition.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide data indicating membrane materials, flashing materials, insulation, vapor retarder, surfacing, and fasteners.

C. Shop Drawings: Submit drawings that indicate joint or termination detail conditions, conditions of interface with other materials, and paver layout.

D. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

E. Manufacturer's qualification statement.

F. Installer's qualification statement.

G. Testing firm's qualification statement.

H. Warranty Documentation:
1. Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.
2. Submit installer's written verification that installation complies with warranty conditions for waterproof membrane.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum 10 years of documented experience.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with at least 10 years of documented experience.

C. Testing Firm Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified and approved by manufacturer.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. See Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal for packaging waste requirements.

B. Deliver materials in manufacturer's original containers, dry and undamaged, with seals and labels intact, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Store materials in weather protected environment, clear of ground and moisture.

D. Ensure storage and staging of materials does not exceed static and dynamic load-bearing capacities of roof decking.

E. Protect foam insulation from direct exposure to sunlight.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not apply roofing membrane during unsuitable weather.

B. Do not apply roofing membrane to damp or frozen deck surface or when precipitation is expected or occurring.

C. Do not expose materials vulnerable to water or sun damage in quantities greater than can be weatherproofed the same day.

D. Schedule applications so that no partially completed sections of roof are left exposed at end of workday.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

B. Material Warranty: Provide membrane manufacturer's warranty agreeing to replace material that shows manufacturing defects within five years after installation.

C. System Warranty: Provide manufacturer's system warranty agreeing to repair or replace roofing that leaks or is damaged due to wind or other natural causes.
   1. Warranty Term: 20 years.
   2. For repair and replacement include costs of both material and labor in warranty.
   3. Exceptions are not Permitted:
      a. Damage due to roof traffic.
      b. Damage due to wind speed greater than 56 miles per hour but less than 90 miles per hour.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Thermoplastic Polyolefin (TPO) Membrane Roofing Materials:
   1. Carlisle Roofing Systems, Inc; FleeceBACK Fully Adhered TPO: www.carlisle-syntec.com/#sle.
   2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 ROOFING

A. Thermoplastic Membrane Roofing: One ply membrane, fully adhered, over insulation.

B. Roofing Assembly Requirements:
   1. Solar Reflectance Index (SRI): Minimum of 64 based on three-year aged value; if three-year aged data is not available, minimum of 82 initial value.
      a. Calculate SRI in accordance with ASTM E1980.
      b. Field applied coating may not be used to achieve specified SRI.
   2. Roof Covering External Fire Resistance Classification: UL (FRD) Class A.

2.3 MEMBRANE ROOFING AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS

A. Membrane Roofing Materials:
   1. TPO: Thermoplastic polyolefin (TPO) complying with ASTM D6878/D6878M, sheet contains reinforcing fabrics or scrims.
      a. Thickness: 60 mil, 0.060 inch, minimum.
   2. Sheet Width:
      a. Adhered Application: Limit width to 120 inches, maximum, when ambient temperatures are less than 40 degrees F for extended period of time during installation.
   3. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full color range.

B. Seaming Materials: As recommended by membrane manufacturer.

C. Vapor Retarder: Material approved by roof manufacturer complying with requirements of fire rating classification; compatible with roofing and insulation materials.
   1. Fire-retardant adhesive.

D. Flexible Flashing Material: Same material as membrane.

2.4 DECK SHEATHING

A. Deck Sheathing: Glass-mat faced gypsum panels complying with ASTM C1177/C1177M.
   1. Thickness: 1/2 inch, fire-resistant.
   2. Products:
      a. Georgia-Pacific; DensDeck Prime with EONIC Technology: www.densdeck.com/#sle.
      b. USG Corporation; Securock Ultralight Coated Glass-Mat Roof Board: www.usg.com/#sle.
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.5 COVER BOARDS

A. Cover Boards: Faced, and with high compressive strength polyisocyanurate (ISO) insulation complying with ASTM C1289, and the following characteristics:
   1. Classifications:
      a. Type II - Faced with either cellulosic facers or glass fiber mat facers on both major surfaces of the core foam.
         1) Class 2 - faced with coated glass-fiber-mat facers on both major surfaces of core foam
         2) Compressive Strength: Grade 1, 109 psi.
         3) Thickness: 1/2 inch.
   2. Board Size: 48 by 48 inches.
   3. Board Thickness: 1/2 inch, maximum.
   4. Insulation Thermal Resistance, R-value: 2.5, nominal.
   5. Products:
      a. Johns Manville; SeparatoR CGF: www.jm.com/#sle.
      b. Carlisle SecurShield HD Polyiso; www.carlislesyntec.com..
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

A. Stack Boots: Prefabricated flexible boot and collar for pipe stacks through membrane; same material as membrane.

B. Sheathing Joint Tape: Paper type, 6 inches wide, self adhering.

C. Membrane Adhesive: As recommended by membrane manufacturer.

D. Insulation Adhesive: As recommended by insulation manufacturer.

E. Roofing Nails: Galvanized, hot-dipped type, size and configuration as required to suit application.

F. Strip Reglet Devices: Galvanized steel, maximum possible lengths per location, with attachment flanges.

G. Sealants: As recommended by membrane manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that surfaces and site conditions are ready to receive work.

B. Verify deck is supported and secure.

C. Verify deck is clean and smooth, flat, free of depressions, waves, or projections, properly sloped and suitable for installation of roof system.

D. Verify deck surfaces are dry and free of snow or ice.

E. Verify that roof openings, curbs, and penetrations through roof are solidly set, and cant strips are in place.

3.2 PREPARATION - METAL DECK

A. Install deck sheathing on metal deck:
   1. Lay with long side at right angle to flutes; stagger end joints; provide support at ends.
   2. Cut sheathing cleanly and accurately at roof breaks and protrusions to provide smooth surface.
   3. Tape joints.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Perform work in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, NRCA (RM), and NRCA (WM) applicable requirements.

B. Do not apply roofing membrane during cold or wet weather conditions.

C. Do not apply roofing membrane when ambient temperature is outside the temperature range recommended by manufacturer.

D. Do not apply roofing membrane to damp or frozen deck surface or when precipitation is expected or occurring.

E. Do not expose materials vulnerable to water or sun damage in quantities greater than can be weatherproofed the same day.

3.4 INSTALLATION - VAPOR RETARDER AND INSULATION, UNDER MEMBRANE

A. Install vapor retarder to deck surface with adhesive in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
1. Extend vapor retarder under cant strips and blocking to deck edge.
2. Install flexible flashing from vapor retarder to air seal material of wall construction, lap and seal to provide continuity of the air barrier plane.

B. Ensure vapor retarder is clean and dry, continuous, and ready for application of insulation.

C. Attachment of Insulation: Embed insulation in adhesive in full contact, in accordance with roofing and insulation manufacturers' instructions.

D. Cover Boards: Mechanically fasten cover boards in accordance with roofing manufacturer's instructions and FM (AG) Factory Mutual requirements.

E. Lay subsequent layers of insulation with joints staggered minimum 6 inches from joints of preceding layer.

F. On metal deck, place boards parallel to flutes with insulation board edges bearing on deck flutes.

G. Lay boards with edges in moderate contact without forcing. Cut insulation to fit neatly to perimeter blocking and around penetrations through roof.

H. At roof drains, use factory-tapered boards to slope down to roof drains over a distance of 18 inches.

I. Do not install more insulation than can be covered with membrane in same day.

3.5 INSTALLATION - MEMBRANE

A. Roll out membrane, free from wrinkles or tears. Place sheet into place without stretching.

B. Shingle joints on sloped substrate in direction of drainage.

C. Overlap edges and ends and seal seams by contact adhesive, minimum 3 inches. Seal permanently waterproof. Apply uniform bead of sealant to joint edge.

D. At intersections with vertical surfaces:
1. Extend membrane over cant strips and up a minimum of 4 inches onto vertical surfaces.
2. Fully adhere flexible flashing over membrane and up to nailing strips.

E. Around roof penetrations, seal flanges and flashings with flexible flashing.

F. Coordinate installation of roof drains and sumps and related flashings.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Owner will provide testing services, and Contractor to provide temporary construction and materials for testing in accordance with requirements.

C. Provide daily on-site attendance of roofing and insulation manufacturer's representative during installation of this work.

D. Electronic Leak Detection (ELD) Testing: Test roofing areas for leaks using ELD method that locates discontinuities in membrane roofing in accordance with ASTM D7877 or ASTM D8231.
   1. Testing agency to submit Daily Field Report (DFR) in accordance with ASTM D8231 indicating daily details of work performed.
   2. Testing agency to submit training certification to ensure that technician performing ELD testing is currently certified in accordance with relevant training program.

3.7 CLEANING

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Remove bituminous markings from finished surfaces.

C. In areas where finished surfaces are soiled by work of this section, consult manufacturer of surfaces for cleaning advice and comply with their documented instructions.

D. Repair or replace defaced or damaged finishes caused by work of this section.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed roofing and flashings from construction operations.

B. Where traffic must continue over finished roof membrane, protect surfaces using durable materials.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07 62 00
SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Fabricated sheet metal items, including flashings, counterflashings, gutters, downspouts, and other items indicated in Schedule.

B. Sealants for joints within sheet metal fabrications.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AAMA 2605 - Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels (with Coil Coating Appendix); 2022.

B. ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 - Test Standard for Edge Systems Used with Low Slope Roofing Systems; 2022.

C. ASTM B209/B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2021a.

D. ASTM C920 - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants; 2018 (Reapproved 2024).

E. ASTM D4586/D4586M - Standard Specification for Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos-Free; 2007 (Reapproved 2024).

F. CDA A4050 - Copper in Architecture - Handbook; Current Edition.

G. SMACNA (ASMM) - Architectural Sheet Metal Manual; 2012.

1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene one week before starting work of this section.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate material profile, jointing pattern, jointing details, fastening methods, flashings, terminations, and installation details.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform work in accordance with SMACNA (ASMM) and CDA A4050 requirements and standard details, except as otherwise indicated.

B. Perform work in accordance with ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 requirements for pull-off resistance to design wind pressure as defined by applicable local building code.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. See Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal for packaging waste requirements.

B. Stack material to prevent twisting, bending, and abrasion, and to provide ventilation. Slope metal sheets to ensure drainage.

C. Prevent contact with materials that could cause discoloration or staining.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim:
1. ALUCOBOND by 3A Composites USA; ALUCOBOND AXCENT: www.alucobondusa.com/#sle.
2. Fairview Architectural LLC: www.fairview-na.com/#sle.
3. Hickman Edge Systems: www.hickmanedgesystems.com/#sle.
4. Petersen Aluminum Corporation: www.pac-clad.com/#sle.
5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 PREFINISHED ALUMINUM SHEETS

A. Aluminum Sheet Substrates: ASTM B209/B209M, alloy and temper as recommended by manufacturer for application.

B. Superior Performance Organic Coating System: Comply with AAMA 2605 for aluminum preparation, pretreatment, primer and finish coat system; provide thermally cured 70-percent PVDF fluoropolymer systems; tested for weathering for 10 years with 5 delta units color change maximum.
1. Clear Topcoat: Manufacturer's clear topcoat applied over finish coat system.

2.3 FABRICATION

A. Form sections true to shape, accurate in size, square, and free from distortion or defects.

B. Form pieces in longest possible lengths.

C. Hem exposed edges on underside 1/2 inch; miter and seam corners.

D. Form material with flat lock seams, except where otherwise indicated; at moving joints, use sealed lapped, bayonet-type or interlocking hooked seams.

E. Fabricate corners from one piece with minimum 18-inch long legs; seam for rigidity, seal with sealant.

F. Fabricate flashings to allow toe to extend 2 inches over roofing membrane. Return and brake edges.

2.4 FLASHING

A. Flashing Panels for Exterior Wall Penetrations: Premanufactured components and accessories as required to preserve integrity of building envelope; suitable for conduits and facade materials to be installed.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

A. Fasteners: Galvanized steel, with soft neoprene washers.

B. Primer Type: Zinc chromate.

C. Concealed Sealants: Non-curing butyl sealant.

D. Exposed Sealants: ASTM C920; elastomeric sealant, with minimum movement capability as recommended by manufacturer for substrates to be sealed; color to match adjacent material.

E. Asphalt Roof Cement: ASTM D4586/D4586M, Type I, asbestos-free.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify roof openings, curbs, pipes, sleeves, ducts, and vents through roof are solidly set, reglets in place, and nailing strips located.

B. Verify roofing termination and base flashings are in place, sealed, and secure.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Install starter and edge strips, and cleats before starting installation.

B. Install scuppers to lines and levels indicated on Drawings. Seal top of reglets with sealant

C. Back paint concealed metal surfaces with protective backing paint to a minimum dry film thickness of 15 mil, 0.015 inch.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Secure flashings in place using concealed fasteners, and use exposed fasteners only where permitted.

B. Apply plastic cement compound between metal flashings and felt flashings.

C. Fit flashings tight in place; make corners square, surfaces true and straight in planes, and lines accurate to profiles.

D. Seal metal joints watertight.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for field inspection requirements.

B. Inspection will involve surveillance of work during installation to ascertain compliance with specified requirements.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 07 72 00
ROOF ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Roof curbs.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. 29 CFR 1926 - Safety and Health Regulations for Construction; Current Edition.

B. ASTM B209/B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2021a.

C. FM (AG) - FM Approval Guide; Current Edition.

D. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; Current Edition.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used.
   1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
   2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
   3. Installation methods.
   4. Maintenance requirements.

C. Warranty Documentation:
   1. Submit manufacturer warranty.
   2. Ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.

B. Store products under cover and elevated above grade.

1.5 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ROOF CURBS

A. Roof Curbs Manufacturers:
   1. Active Ventilation Products, Inc; Insulated Roof Curbs: www.roofvents.com/#sle.
   2. AES Industries Inc: www.aescurb.com/#sle.
   3. The Pate Company: www.patecurbs.com/#sle.
   4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Roof Curbs Mounting Assemblies: Factory fabricated hollow sheet metal construction, internally reinforced, and capable of supporting superimposed live and dead loads and designated equipment load with fully mitered and sealed corner joints welded or mechanically fastened, and integral counterflashing with top and edges formed to shed water.
   1. Roof Curb Mounting Substrate: Curb substrate consists of standing seam metal roof panel system.
   2. Sheet Metal Material:
      a. Aluminum: 0.080 inch minimum thickness, with 3003 alloy, and H14 temper.
         1) Finish: Mill finish.
         2) Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard line of colors.
   3. Fabricate curb bottom and mounting flanges for installation directly on metal roof panel system to match slope and configuration of system.
      a. Extend side flange to next adjacent roof panel seam and comply with seam configurations and seal connection, providing at least 6 inch clearance between curb and metal roof panel flange allowing water to properly flow past curb.
      b. Where side of curb aligns with metal roof panel flange, attach fasteners on upper slope of flange to curb connection allowing water to flow past below fasteners, and seal connection.
      c. Maintain at least 12 inch clearance from curb, and lap upper curb flange on underside of down sloping metal roof panel, and seal connection.
      d. Lap lower curb flange overtop of down sloping metal roof panel and seal connection.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.

B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.

B. Prepare surfaces using methods recommended by manufacturer for achieving acceptable results for applicable substrate under project conditions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, in manner that maintains roofing system weather-tight integrity.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean installed work to like-new condition.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products until completion of project.

B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07 84 00
FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Firestopping systems.

B. Firestopping of all joints and penetrations in fire-resistance rated and smoke-resistant assemblies, whether indicated on drawings or not, and other openings indicated.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 35 17 - Alteration Project Procedures: Cutting and patching.

B. Section 07 05 53 - Fire and Smoke Assembly Identification.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM E119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials; 2024.

B. ASTM E814 - Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestop Systems; 2024.

C. ASTM E1966 - Standard Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems; 2024.

D. ASTM E2837 - Standard Test Method for Determining the Fire Resistance of Continuity Head-of-Wall Joint Systems Installed between Rated Wall Assemblies and Nonrated Horizontal Assemblies; 2023a, with Editorial Revision (2024).

E. ASTM G21 - Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi; 2015, with Editorial Revision (2021).

F. FM (AG) - FM Approval Guide; Current Edition.

G. ITS (DIR) - Directory of Listed Products; Current Edition.

H. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; Current Edition.

I. UL (FRD) - Fire Resistance Directory; Current Edition.

J. UL 1479 - Standard for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestops; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

K. UL 2079 - Standard for Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Schedule of Firestopping: List each type of penetration, fire rating of the penetrated assembly, and firestopping test or design number.

C. Product Data: Provide data on product characteristics, performance ratings, and limitations.

D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate preparation and installation instructions.

E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

F. Manufacturer's qualification statement.

G. Installer's qualification statement.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire Testing: Provide firestopping assemblies of designs that provide the scheduled fire ratings when tested in accordance with methods indicated.
   1. Listing in UL (FRD), FM (AG), or ITS (DIR) will be considered as constituting an acceptable test report.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum ten years documented experience.

C. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section and:
   1. Trained by manufacturer.
   2. With minimum ten years documented experience installing work of this type.

1.6 MOCK-UPS

A. Install one firestopping assembly representative of each fire rating design required on project.
   1. Where one design may be used for different penetrating items or in different wall constructions, install one assembly for each different combination.

B. If accepted, mock-up will represent minimum standard for this work.

C. If accepted, mock-up may remain as part of this work. Remove and replace mock-ups not accepted.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Comply with firestopping manufacturer's recommendations for temperature and conditions during and after installation; maintain minimum temperature before, during, and for three days after installation of materials.

B. Provide ventilation in areas where solvent-cured materials are being installed.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Firestopping Manufacturers:
   1. 3M Fire Protection Products: www.3m.com/firestop.
   2. A/D Fire Protection Systems Inc: www.adfire.com.
   3. Hilti, Inc: www.us.hilti.com.
   4. RectorSeal, a CSW Industrials Company: www.rectorseal.com/firestop-solutions/#sle.
   5. Specified Technologies Inc: www.stifirestop.com/#sle.
   6. United States Gypsum Co.
   7. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Mold and Mildew Resistance: Provide firestopping materials with mold and mildew resistance rating of zero(0) in accordance with ASTM G21.

B. Primers, Sleeves, Forms, Insulation, Packing, Stuffing, and Accessories: Provide type of materials as required for tested firestopping assembly.

C. Fire Ratings: Refer to drawings for required systems and ratings.

2.3 FIRESTOPPING ASSEMBLY REQUIREMENTS

A. Head-of-Wall (HW) Joint System Firestopping at Joints Between Fire-Rated Wall Assemblies and Non-Rated Horizontal Assemblies: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E2837 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of wall assembly.
   1. Movement: Provide systems that have been tested to show movement capability as indicated.

B. Floor-to-Floor (FF), Floor-to-Wall (FW), Head-of-Wall (HW), and Wall-to-Wall (WW) Joints, Except Perimeter, Where Both Are Fire-Rated: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E1966 or UL 2079 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of the assembly in which the joint occurs.
   1. Movement: Provide systems that have been tested to show movement capability as indicated.
   2. Air Leakage: Provide systems that have been tested to show L Rating as indicated.
   3. Watertightness: Provide systems that have been tested to show W Rating as indicated.
   4. Listing by FM (AG), ITS (DIR), UL (DIR), or UL (FRD) in their certification directories will be considered evidence of successful testing.

C. Through Penetration Firestopping: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E814 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of penetrated assembly.
   1. Temperature Rise: Provide systems that have been tested to show T Rating as indicated.
   2. Air Leakage: Provide systems that have been tested to show L Rating as indicated.
   3. Watertightness: In addition, provide systems that have been tested to show W Rating as indicated.
   4. Listing by FM (AG), ITS (DIR), UL (DIR), or UL (FRD) in their certification directories will be considered evidence of successful testing.

2.4 FIRESTOPPING FOR FLOOR-TO-FLOOR, FLOOR-TO-WALL, HEAD-OF-WALL, AND WALL-TO-WALL JOINTS

A. Concrete and Concrete Masonry Walls and Floors:
   1. Head-of-Wall Joints at Concrete/Concrete Masonry Wall to Concrete Over Metal Deck Floor:
      a. 2 Hour Construction: UL System HW-D-0755; 3M Co.; FireDam Spray 200.

B. Gypsum Board Walls:
   1. Head-of-Wall Joints at Concrete Over Metal Deck:
      a. 1 Hour Construction: UL System HW-D-0101, 3M Co.; FireDam Spray 200.

2.5 FIRESTOPPING PENETRATIONS THROUGH CONCRETE AND CONCRETE MASONRY CONSTRUCTION

A. Blank Openings:
   1. In Floors or Walls:
      a. 2 Hour Construction: UL System C-AJ-0032; USG Inc.; Firecode Compound.

B. Penetrations Through Floors or Walls By:
   1. Uninsulated Metallic Pipe, Conduit, and Tubing:
      a. 2 Hour Construction: UL System C-AJ-1081; USG Inc.; Firecode Compound.
   2. Uninsulated Non-Metallic Pipe, Conduit, and Tubing:
      a. 2 Hour Construction: UL System C-AJ-22015; Rectorseal Sealant.
   3. Electrical Cables Not In Conduit:
      a. 3 Hour Construction: UL System C-AJ-3231; Specified Technologies Inc. EZ-Path Series 33 Fire-Rated Pathway.
      b. 2 Hour Construction: UL System C-AJ-3045; USG Inc.; Firecode Compound.
   4. Insulated Pipes:
      a. 2 Hour Construction: Ul System C-AJ-5002; 3M Company FS-195+ / CP 25WB+
   5. HVAC Ducts, Uninsulated:
      a. 2 Hour Construction: UL System C-AJ-7036; Rectorseal Sealant

2.6 FIRESTOPPING PENETRATIONS THROUGH GYPSUM BOARD WALLS

A. Blank Openings:
1. 1 Hour Construction: UL System W-L-0031; 3M Company CP 25WB+

B. Penetrations By:
1. Uninsulated Metallic Pipe, Conduit, and Tubing:
a. 2 Hour Construction: UL System W-L-1001; 3M Company CP 25WB+
2. Uninsulated Non-Metallic Pipe, Conduit, and Tubing:
a. 1 Hour Construction: UL System W-L-2088; 3M Company CP 25WB+ / FB-3000 WT
3. Electrical Cables Not In Conduit:
a. 2 Hour Construction: UL System W-L-3218; Specified Technologies Inc. EZ-Path Series 33 Fire-Rated Pathway.
b. 1 Hour Construction: UL System W-L-3218; Specified Technologies Inc. EZ-Path Series 33 Fire-Rated Pathway.
c. 1 Hour Construction: Ul System W-L-3195; 3M Company CP 25WB+
4. Insulated Pipes:
a. 1 Hour Construction: UL System W-L-5039; 3M Company CP 25WB+
5. HVAC Ducts, Insulated:
a. 1 Hour Construction: UL System W-L-7082; Rectorseal Sealants.

2.7 FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

A. Manufacturers:
1. A/D Fire Protection Systems, Inc. .
2. Dow Corning Corp. .
3. Hilti Corp. .
4. 3M fire Protection Products .
5. Rectorseal Corp.
6. United States Gypsum Co. .
7. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements .

B. Firestopping:
1. Fire Ratings: Use system that is listed by FM (AG), ITS (DIR), or UL (FRD) and tested in accordance with ASTM E814, ASTM E119, or UL 1479 with F Rating equal to fire rating of penetrated assembly and minimum T Rating Equal to F Rating and in compliance with other specified requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify openings are ready to receive the work of this section.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean substrate surfaces of dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose material, or other materials that could adversely affect bond of firestopping material.

B. Remove incompatible materials that could adversely affect bond.

C. Install backing materials to prevent liquid material from leakage.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install materials in manner described in fire test report and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, completely closing openings.

B. Do not cover installed firestopping until inspected by authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Install labeling required by code.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements.

B. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.

C. Inspect installed firestopping for compliance with specifications and submitted schedule.

D. Repair or replace penetration firestopping and joints at locations where inspection results indicate firestopping or joints do not meet specified requirements.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean adjacent surfaces of firestopping materials.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage by material installation.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 07 92 00
JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Nonsag gunnable joint sealants.

B. Joint backings and accessories.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 61 16 - Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Restrictions: Additional requirements for sealants and primers.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C794 - Standard Test Method for Adhesion-in-Peel of Elastomeric Joint Sealants; 2018 (Reapproved 2022).

B. ASTM C834 - Standard Specification for Latex Sealants; 2017 (Reapproved 2023).

C. ASTM C920 - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants; 2018 (Reapproved 2024).

D. ASTM C1087 - Standard Test Method for Determining Compatibility of Liquid-Applied Sealants with Accessories Used in Structural Glazing Systems; 2023.

E. ASTM C1193 - Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants; 2025.

F. ASTM C1330 - Standard Specification for Cylindrical Sealant Backing for Use with Cold Liquid-Applied Sealants; 2023.

G. ASTM E119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials; 2024.

H. UL 263 - Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical datasheets for each product to be used; include the following:
   1. Physical characteristics, including movement capability, VOC content, hardness, cure time, and color availability.
   2. List of backing materials approved for use with the specific product.
   3. Backing material recommended by sealant manufacturer.
   4. Substrates that product is known to satisfactorily adhere to and with which it is compatible.
   5. Substrates the product should not be used on.
   6. Substrates for which use of primer is required.
   7. Installation instructions, including precautions, limitations, and recommended backing materials and tools.
   8. Sample product warranty.
   9. Certification by manufacturer indicating that product complies with specification requirements.

C. Product Data for Accessory Products: Submit manufacturer's technical data sheet for each product to be used, including physical characteristics, installation instructions, and recommended tools.

D. Color Cards for Selection: Where sealant color is not specified, submit manufacturer's color cards showing standard colors available for selection.

E. Samples for Verification: Where custom sealant color is specified, obtain directions from Architect and submit at least two physical samples for verification of color of each required sealant.

F. Preconstruction Laboratory Test Reports: Submit at least four weeks prior to start of installation.

G. Field Quality Control Plan: Submit at least two weeks prior to start of installation.

H. Field Quality Control Log: Submit filled-out log for each length or instance of sealant installed, within 10 days after completion of inspections/tests; include bagged test samples and photographic records, if any.

I. Manufacturer's qualification statement.

J. Installer's qualification statement.

K. Executed warranty.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section and with at least three years of documented experience.

C. Testing Agency Qualifications: Independent firm specializing in performing testing and inspections of the type specified in this section.

D. Preconstruction Laboratory Testing: Arrange for sealant manufacturer(s) to test each combination of sealant, substrate, backing, and accessories.
1. Adhesion Testing: In accordance with ASTM C794.
2. Compatibility Testing: In accordance with ASTM C1087.
3. Allow sufficient time for testing to avoid delaying the work.
4. Deliver sufficient samples to manufacturer for testing.
5. Report manufacturer's recommended corrective measures, if any, including primers or techniques not indicated in product data submittals.
6. Testing is not required if sealant manufacturer provides data showing previous testing, not older than 24 months, that shows satisfactory adhesion, lack of staining, and compatibility.

E. Field Quality Control Plan:
1. Visual inspection of entire length of sealant joints.
2. Field testing agency's qualifications.
3. Field Quality Control Log Form: Show same data fields as on Preinstallation Field Adhesion Test Log, with known information filled out and lines for multiple tests per sealant/substrate combinations; include visual inspection and specified field testing; allow for possibility that more tests than minimum specified may be necessary.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

B. Manufacturer Warranty: Provide 2-year manufacturer warranty for installed sealants and accessories that fail to achieve a watertight seal, exhibit loss of adhesion or cohesion, or do not cure. Complete forms in Owner's name and register with manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 JOINT SEALANT APPLICATIONS

A. Scope:
1. Exterior Joints:
a. Seal the following joints:
1) Wall expansion and control joints.
2) Joints between doors, windows, and other frames or adjacent construction.
3) Joints between different exposed materials.
2. Interior Joints:
a. Do not seal interior joints indicated on drawings as not sealed.
b. Do not seal through-penetrations in sound-rated assemblies that are also fire-rated assemblies.
c. Seal the following joints:
1) Joints between door frames and window frames and adjacent construction.
2) In sound-rated wall and ceiling assemblies, gaps at electrical outlets, wiring devices, and piping penetrations.
3. Do Not Seal:
a. Intentional weep holes in masonry.
b. Joints indicated to be covered with expansion joint cover assemblies.
c. Joints where sealant installation is specified in other sections.

B. Interior Wet Areas: Bathrooms, restrooms, kitchens, food service areas, and food processing areas; fixtures in wet areas include plumbing fixtures, food service equipment, countertops, cabinets, and other similar items.

C. Sound-Rated Assemblies: Walls and ceilings identified as STC-rated, sound-rated, or acoustical.

2.2 JOINT SEALANTS - GENERAL

A. Sealants and Primers: Provide products with acceptable levels of volatile organic compound (VOC) content; see Section 01 61 16.

2.3 NONSAG JOINT SEALANTS

A. Mildew-Resistant Silicone Sealant: ASTM C920, Grade NS, Uses M and A; single component, mildew resistant; not expected to withstand continuous water immersion or traffic.
1. Color: White.

B. Acrylic Latex Sealant: ASTM C834; for use as acoustical sealant and in firestopping systems for expansion joints and through penetrations.
1. Fire Rated System: Complies with UL 263 and ASTM E119 with UL fire resistance classifications.

C. Noncuring Butyl Sealant: Solvent-based, single component, nonsag, nonskinning, nonhardening, nonbleeding; nonvapor permeable; intended for fully concealed applications.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Sealant Backing Materials, General: Materials placed in joint before applying sealants; assists sealant performance and service life by developing optimum sealant profile and preventing three-sided adhesion; type and size recommended by sealant manufacturer for compatibility with sealant, substrate, and application.

B. Sealant Backing Rod, Open-Cell Type:
1. Cylindrical flexible sealant backings complying with ASTM C1330 Type O.
2. Size: 25 to 50 percent larger in diameter than joint width.

C. Sealant Backing Rod, Bi-Cellular Type:
   1. Cylindrical flexible sealant backings complying with ASTM C1330 Type B.
   2. Size: 25 to 50 percent larger in diameter than joint width.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that joints are ready to receive work.

B. Verify that backing materials are compatible with sealants.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Remove loose materials and foreign matter that could impair adhesion of sealant.

B. Clean joints, and prime as necessary, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Perform preparation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM C1193.

D. Mask elements and surfaces adjacent to joints from damage and disfigurement due to sealant work; be aware that sealant drips and smears may not be completely removable.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install this work in accordance with sealant manufacturer's requirements for preparation of surfaces and material installation instructions.

B. Provide joint sealant installations complying with ASTM C1193.

C. Install bond breaker backing tape where backer rod cannot be used.

D. Install sealant free of air pockets, foreign embedded matter, ridges, and sags, and without getting sealant on adjacent surfaces.

E. Do not install sealant when ambient temperature is outside manufacturer's recommended temperature range, or will be outside that range during the entire curing period, unless manufacturer's approval is obtained and instructions are followed.

F. Nonsag Sealants: Tool surface concave, unless otherwise indicated; remove masking tape immediately after tooling sealant surface.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Perform field quality control inspection/testing as specified in PART 1 under QUALITY ASSURANCE article.

C. Remove and replace failed portions of sealants using same materials and procedures as indicated for original installation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08 12 13
HOLLOW METAL FRAMES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Non-fire-rated hollow metal frames for non-hollow metal doors.

B. Fire-rated hollow metal frames for non-hollow metal doors.

C. Interior glazed borrowed lite frames.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 08 14 16 - Flush Wood Doors: Non-hollow metal door for hollow metal frames.

B. Section 08 71 00 - Door Hardware: Hardware, silencers, and weatherstripping.

C. Section 08 80 00 - Glazing: Glazed borrowed lites.

D. Section 09 91 23 - Interior Painting: Field painting.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ADA Standards - 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design; 2010.

B. ANSI/SDI A250.4 - Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Physical Endurance for Steel Doors, Frames and Frame Anchors; 2024.

C. ANSI/SDI A250.8 - Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames (SDI-100); 2023.

D. ANSI/SDI A250.10 - Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Prime Painted Steel Surfaces for Steel Doors and Frames; 2025.

E. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2025.

F. ASTM A1008/A1008M - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, Required Hardness, Solution Hardened, and Bake Hardenable; 2024.

G. ASTM A1011/A1011M - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, and Ultra-High Strength; 2025.

H. ASTM C143/C143M - Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete; 2020.

I. ASTM C476 - Standard Specification for Grout for Masonry; 2023.

J. BHMA A156.115 - Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Frames; 2016.

K. ICC A117.1 - Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities; 2017.

L. ITS (DIR) - Directory of Listed Products; Current Edition.

M. NAAMM HMMA 830 - Hardware Selection for Hollow Metal Doors and Frames; 2002.

N. NAAMM HMMA 831 - Hardware Locations for Hollow Metal Doors and Frames; 2024.

O. NAAMM HMMA 840 - Guide Specifications for Receipt, Storage and Installation of Hollow Metal Doors and Frames; 2024.

P. NFPA 80 - Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives; 2025, with Amendment (2024).

Q. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; Current Edition.

R. UL 10C - Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Materials and details of design and construction, hardware locations, reinforcement type and locations, anchorage and fastening methods, and finishes; and one copy of referenced grade standard.

C. Samples: Submit one sample of frame metal, 2 by 2 inches, showing factory finishes, colors, and surface textures.

D. Installation Instructions: Manufacturer's published instructions, including any special installation instructions relating to this project.

E. Manufacturer's qualification statement.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section, with not less than 10 years of documented experience.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store in accordance with applicable requirements and in compliance with standards and/or custom guidelines as indicated.

B. Protect with resilient packaging; avoid humidity build-up under coverings; prevent corrosion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Hollow Metal Frames with Integral Casings:
1. Ceco Door, an Assa Abloy Group company: www.assaabloydss.com/#sle.
2. Curries, an Assa Abloy Group company: www.assaabloydss.com/#sle.
3. Steelcraft, an Allegion brand: www.allegion.com/#sle.
4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Hollow Metal Frames: Design and size components to support assembly dead loads, and to withstand live loads caused by positive and negative wind pressure acting normal to plane of side hinged doors.

B. Door Frame Type: Provide hollow metal door frames with integral casings.
1. Interior Doors: Use frames with integral casings.

C. Steel Sheet: Comply with one or more of the following requirements; galvannealed steel complying with ASTM A653/A653M, cold-rolled steel complying with ASTM A1008/A1008M, or hot-rolled pickled and oiled (HRPO) steel complying with ASTM A1011/A1011M, commercial steel (CS) Type B, for each.

D. Accessibility: Comply with ICC A117.1 and ADA Standards.

E. Combined Requirements: If a particular door and frame unit is indicated to comply with more than one type of requirement, comply with the specified requirements for each type; for instance, an exterior frame that is also indicated as being sound-rated must comply with the requirements specified for exterior frames and for sound-rated frames; where two requirements conflict, comply with the most stringent.

F. Hardware Preparations, Selections and Locations: Comply with BHMA A156.115, NAAMM HMMA 830, NAAMM HMMA 831 or ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100) in accordance with specified requirements.
1. Fabricate frames with hardware reinforcement plates welded in place.
    a. Hinge: Minimum 7 gauge x 1 5/8 x 10 inches.
    b. Lock Strike: Minimum 14 gauge x template requirements.

G. Mullions for Pairs of Doors: Fixed, with profile similar to jambs.

H. Transom Bars: Fixed, of profile same as jamb and head.

I. Frames for Interior Glazing or Borrowed Lites: Construction and face dimensions to match door frames, and as indicated on drawings.

J. Frames in Masonry Walls: Size to suit masonry coursing with head member 4 inches high to fill opening without cutting masonry units.

K. Frames Wider than 48 Inches: Reinforce with steel channel fitted tightly into head of frame, and flush with top.

2.3 HOLLOW METAL DOOR FRAMES WITH INTEGRAL CASINGS

A. Frame Finish: Factory primed and field finished.

B. Interior Door Frames, Non-Fire Rated: Full profile/continuously welded type.
1. Based on SDI Standards: ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100).
    a. Level 2 - Heavy-duty.
    b. Physical Performance Level B, 500,000 cycles; in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.4.
    c. Frame Metal Thickness: 16 gauge, 0.053 inch, minimum.

C. Fire-Rated Door Frames: Full profile/continuously welded type.
1. Based on SDI Standards: ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100).
    a. Level 2 - Heavy-duty.
    b. Physical Performance Level B, 500,000 cycles; in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.4.
    c. Frame Metal Thickness: 16 gauge, 0.053 inch, minimum.
2. Fire Rating: As indicated on Door and Frame Schedule, tested in accordance with UL 10C or NFPA 252 ("positive pressure fire tests").
3. Temperature-Rise Rating (TRR) Across Framed Door Thickness: In accordance with local building code and authorities having jurisdiction.
    a. Provide units listed and labeled by ITS (DIR) or UL (DIR).
    b. Attach fire rating label to each fire rated unit.

2.4 FINISHES

A. Primer: Rust-inhibiting, complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10, door manufacturer's standard.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

A. Silencers: Resilient rubber, fitted into drilled hole; provide three on strike side of single door, three on center mullion of pairs, and two on head of pairs without center mullions.

B. Grout for Frames: Mortar grout complying with ASTM C476 with maximum slump of 4 inches as measured in accordance with ASTM C143/C143M for hand troweling in place; plaster grout and thinner pumpable grout are prohibited.

C. Anchors:
   1. Stud Wall: Steel stud anchor.
   2. New Masonry: Adjustable masonry strap anchor.
   3. Existing Masonry: Counter sunk screw with sleeve.
      a. Counter sunk fasteners shall be covered with a suitable hard setting filling compound, sanded and finished to match frame.

2.6 EXISTING DOOR AND/OR FRAME ASSEMBLY FIRE INSPECTIONS

A. Independent testing agency requirements for fire rating inspections at existing doors and/or frames:
   1. Acceptable Testing Agencies: Guardian Testing Lab, 399 Prospect Avenue Buffalo, NY 14201-1139; www.firetesting.com.
   2. Doors and/or frames to be field tested in accordance with NFPA 101and ASTM E-119.
   3. Provide labels on doors and frames to state the acceptable fire rating requirement.
   4. See schedule on drawings for required locations.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.

C. Verify that finished walls are in plane to ensure proper door alignment.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Coat inside of frames to be installed in masonry or to be grouted, with bituminous coating, prior to installation.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install frames in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and related requirements of specified frame standards or custom guidelines indicated.

B. Install fire rated units in accordance with NFPA 80.

C. Coordinate frame anchor placement with wall construction.

D. Grout frames in masonry construction, using hand trowel methods; brace frames so that pressure of grout before setting will not deform frames.

E. Comply with glazing installation requirements of Section 08 80 00.

F. Install door hardware as specified in Section 08 71 00.

3.4 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Diagonal Distortion: 1/16 inch measured with straight edges, crossed corner to corner.

3.5 SCHEDULE

A. Refer to Door and Frame Schedule on the drawings.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 08 14 16
FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Flush wood doors; flush configuration; fire rated and non-rated.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 08 12 13 - Hollow Metal Frames.

B. Section 08 71 00 - Door Hardware.

C. Section 08 80 00 - Glazing.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) - Architectural Woodwork Standards, 2nd Edition; 2014, with Errata (2016).

B. AWMAC/WI (NAAWS) - North American Architectural Woodwork Standards; 2021, with Errata.

C. UL 10C - Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

D. WDMA I.S. 1A - Interior Architectural Wood Flush Doors; 2021, with Errata (2022).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Indicate door core materials and construction; veneer species, type and characteristics.

C. Shop Drawings: Show doors and frames, elevations, sizes, types, swings, undercuts, beveling, blocking for hardware, factory machining, factory finishing, cutouts for glazing and other details.
   1. Provide information as required by AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) or AWMAC/WI (NAAWS).
   2. Include certification program label.

D. Samples: Submit two samples of door veneer, 6 by 6 inches in size illustrating wood grain, stain color, and sheen.

E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special installation instructions.

F. Manufacturer's qualification statement.

G. Warranty, executed in Owner's name.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section, with not less than three years of documented experience.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified in this section, with not less than three years of documented experience.

C. Attach label from agency approved by authority having jurisdiction to identify each fire rated door.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Package, deliver and store doors in accordance with specified quality standard.

B. Accept doors on site in manufacturer's packaging, and inspect for damage.

C. Protect doors with resilient packaging sealed with heat shrunk plastic; do not store in damp or wet areas or areas where sunlight might bleach veneer; seal top and bottom edges with tinted sealer if stored more than one week, and break seal on site to permit ventilation.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

B. Manufacturer Warranty: Provide manufacturer's warranty on interior doors for the life of the installation. Complete forms in Owner's name and register with manufacturer.
   1. Include coverage for delamination of veneer, warping beyond specified installation tolerances, defective materials, and telegraphing core construction.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Wood Veneer Faced Doors:
   1. Forte Opening Solutions: www.forteopenings.com/#sle.
   2. VT Industries, Inc: www.vtindustries.com/#sle.
   3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 DOORS AND PANELS

A. Doors: See drawings for locations and additional requirements.
   1. Quality Standard: Custom Grade, Heavy Duty performance, in accordance with WDMA I.S. 1A.
   2. Wood Veneer Faced Doors: 5-ply unless otherwise indicated.

B. Interior Doors: 1-3/4 inches thick unless otherwise indicated; flush construction.
   1. Provide solid core doors at each location.
   2. Fire Rated Doors: Tested to ratings indicated on drawings in accordance with UL 10C - Positive Pressure; Underwriters Laboratories Inc (UL) or Intertek/Warnock Hersey (WHI) labeled without any visible seals when door is open.
   3. Wood veneer facing with factory transparent finish as indicated on drawings.

2.3 DOOR AND PANEL CORES

A. Non-Rated Solid Core and 20 Minute Rated Doors: Type structural composite lumber core (SCLC), plies and faces as indicated.

B. Fire-Rated Doors: Mineral core type, with fire resistant composite core (FD), plies and faces as indicated above; with core blocking as required to provide adequate anchorage of hardware without through-bolting.

2.4 DOOR FACINGS

A. Veneer Facing for Transparent Finish: Red oak, veneer grade in accordance with quality standard indicated, plain sliced (flat cut), with book match between leaves of veneer, running match of spliced veneer leaves assembled on door or panel face.
   1. Vertical Edges: Same species as face veneer.

2. "Pair Match" each pair of doors; "Set Match" pairs of doors within 10 feet of each other when doors are closed.
3. Veneer to be hot press applied to core.

2.5 DOOR CONSTRUCTION

A. Fabricate doors in accordance with door quality standard specified.

B. Cores Constructed with stiles and rails:
1. Provide solid blocks at lock edge and top of door for closer for hardware reinforcement.
2. Provide solid blocking for other throughbolted hardware.

C. Glazed Openings: Non-removable stops on non-secure side; sizes and configurations as indicated on drawings.

D. Glazed Openings - Fire-Rated Doors: Glazing and vision lites in fire-rated wood doors shall be factory installed by the door manufacturer in accordance with NFPA 80 requirements.

E. Fit door edge trim to edge of stiles after applying veneer facing. No exposed cross banding.

F. Bond edge banding to cores.

G. Factory machine doors for hardware other than surface-mounted hardware, in accordance with hardware requirements and dimensions.

H. Factory fit doors for frame opening dimensions identified on shop drawings, with edge clearances in accordance with specified quality standard.

I. Provide edge clearances in accordance with the quality standard specified.

2.6 FINISHES - WOOD VENEER DOORS

A. Finish work in accordance with WDMA I.S. 1A for grade specified and as follows:
1. Transparent:
a. System - TR-2, Catalyzed Lacquer.
b. Sheen: Flat.

B. Factory finish doors in accordance with approved sample.

C. Seal door top edge with same sealer to match door facing.

2.7 ACCESSORIES

A. Hollow Metal Door Frames: See Section 08 12 13.

B. Glazing: See Section 08 80 00.

C. Glazing Stops for non-rated doors: Wood, of same species as door facing, mitered corners; prepared for countersink style tamper proof screws.

D. Glazing Stops for secured non-rated doors: Rolled steel channel shape, 18 gauge, 0.047 inch; no exposed fasteners on non-secure side.

E. Glazing Stops for Fire Rated Doors: Metal as required by manufacturer to achieve fire rating.

F. Door Hardware: See Section 08 71 00.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.

C. Do not install doors in frame openings that are not plumb or are out-of-tolerance for size or alignment.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install doors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and specified quality standard.
   1. Install fire-rated doors in accordance with NFPA 80 requirements and to requirements for fire rating label by UL or WH. Follow manufacturer's installation instructions for positive pressure doors.

B. Factory-Finished Doors: Do not field cut or trim; if fit or clearance is not correct, replace door.

C. Use machine tools to cut or drill for hardware.

D. Coordinate installation of doors with installation of frames and hardware.

E. Coordinate installation of glazing.

3.3 TOLERANCES

A. Comply with specified quality standard for fit and clearance tolerances.

B. Comply with specified quality standard for telegraphing, warp, and squareness.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust doors for smooth and balanced door movement.

B. Adjust closers for full closure.

3.5 SCHEDULE

A. See Door and Frame Schedule appended to this section.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08 31 00
ACCESS DOORS AND PANELS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Wall- and ceiling-mounted access units.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 09 21 16 - Gypsum Board Assemblies: Openings in partitions.

B. Section 09 91 23 - Interior Painting: Field paint finish.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel; 2019.

B. ASTM A1008/A1008M - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, Required Hardness, Solution Hardened, and Bake Hardenable; 2024.

C. ASTM A1011/A1011M - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, and Ultra-High Strength; 2025.

D. ITS (DIR) - Directory of Listed Products; Current Edition.

E. NFPA 80 - Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives; 2025, with Amendment (2024).

F. UL (FRD) - Fire Resistance Directory; Current Edition.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide sizes, types, finishes, hardware, scheduled locations, fire resistance listings, and details of adjoining work.

C. Shop Drawings: Indicate exact position of each access door and/or panel unit.

D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate installation requirements and rough-in dimensions.

E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of each access unit.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified and with at least three years documented experience.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCESS DOORS AND PANELS ASSEMBLIES

A. Access door and frame units, fire-rated and non-fire-rated, in wall and ceiling locations.
1. Provide for access to controls, valves, traps, dampers, cleanouts, and similar items requiring operation behind inaccessible finished surfaces.
2. Coordinate exact locations with various trades to assure proper placement of access doors and panels.

B. Wall-Mounted Units:
1. Location: As indicated on drawings, and additional locations as required.
2. Panel Material: Steel.
3. Door/Panel: Hinged, standard duty, with tool-operated spring or cam lock and no handle.
4. Wall Mounting Criteria: Provide surface-mounted face frame and door surface flush with frame surface.

C. Fire-Rated Wall-Mounted Units:
1. Location: As indicated on drawings, and additional locations as required.
2. Wall Fire-Rating: To match rating of assembly in which unit is installed .
3. Panel Material: Steel.
4. Door/Panel: Insulated double-surface panel, with tool-operated spring or cam lock and no handle.

D. Ceiling-Mounted Units:
1. Location: As indicated on drawings, and additional locations as required.
2. Panel Material: Steel.
3. Door/Panel: Hinged, standard duty, with tool-operated spring or cam lock and no handle.

2.2 WALL- AND CEILING-MOUNTED ACCESS UNITS

A. Manufacturers:
1. ACUDOR Products Inc: www.acudor.com/#sle.
2. Cendrex, Inc: www.cendrex.com/#sle.
a. Wall- and Ceiling-Mounted Units: Cendrex AHD, flush door, face frame, hinged.
b. Fire-Rated Ceiling-Mounted Units: Cendrex PFI-00 Fire-Rated Insulated Access Door with Exposed Flange.
3. Karp Associates, Inc: www.karpinc.com/#sle.
4. Milcor, Inc: www.milcorinc.com.
5. Nystrom, Inc: www.nystrom.com/#sle.

B. Wall- and Ceiling-Mounted Units: Factory-fabricated door and frame, fully assembled units with corner joints welded, filled and ground flush; square and without rack or warp; coordinate requirements with type of installation assembly being used for each unit.
1. Style: Exposed frame with door surface flush with frame surface.
a. Gypsum Board Ceiling Mounting Criteria: Use drywall bead type frame.
2. Door Style Non-rated: Single thickness with rolled or turned in edges.
3. Door Style Fire-Rated: Double-skinned hollow panel, insulated.
a. Insulation: Non-combustible mineral wool.
4. Frames: 16-gauge, 0.0598-inch minimum thickness.
5. Single Steel Sheet Door Panels: 16 gage, minimum thickness.
6. Double-Skinned Hollow Steel Sheet Door Panels: 20 gage, .0359 inch, minimum thickness, on both sides and along each edge.
7. Units in Fire-Rated Assemblies: Fire rating as required by applicable code for fire-rated assembly that access doors are being installed.
a. Provide products listed by ITS (DIR) or UL (FRD) as suitable for purpose indicated.
b. Provide certificate of compliance from authorities having jurisdiction indicating approval of fire rated doors.
8. Steel Finish: Primed.
9. Factory Primed: Polyester powder coat.
10. Hardware:

a. Hardware for Fire-Rated Units: As required for listing.
b. Hinges for Non-Fire-Rated Units: Continuous piano hinge.
c. Latch/Lock: Screw driver slot for quarter turn cam latch.
d. Number of Locks/Latches Required: As recommended by manufacturer for size of unit.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that rough openings are correctly sized and located.

B. Begin installation only after substrates have been properly prepared, and if the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to proceeding with this work.

B. Prepare surfaces using methods recommended by manufacturer for applicable substrates in accordance with project conditions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install frames plumb and level in openings with plane of door and panel face aligned with adjacent finished surfaces. Secure rigidly in place.

C. Position units to provide convenient access to concealed equipment when necessary.

D. Install fire rated units in accordance with NFPA 80 and requirements for fire listing.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 08 71 00

DOOR HARDWARE

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. Mechanical and electrified door hardware for:

a. Swinging doors.

2. Field verification, preparation and modification of existing doors and frames to receive new door hardware.

B. Exclusions: Unless specifically listed in hardware sets, hardware is not specified in this section for:

1. Windows
2. Cabinets (casework), including locks in cabinets
3. Signage
4. Toilet accessories
5. Overhead doors

C. Related Sections:

1. Division 01 Section “Alternates” for alternates affecting this section.
2. Division 07 Section “Joint Sealants” for sealant requirements applicable to threshold installation specified in this section.
3. Division 09 sections for touchup finishing or refinishing of existing openings modified by this section.
4. Division 26 sections for connections to electrical power system and for low-voltage wiring.
5. Division 28 sections for coordination with other components of electronic access control system.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. UL - Underwriters Laboratories

1. UL 10B - Fire Test of Door Assemblies
2. UL 10C - Positive Pressure Test of Fire Door Assemblies

3. UL 1784 - Air Leakage Tests of Door Assemblies
4. UL 305 - Panic Hardware

B. DHI - Door and Hardware Institute

1. Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule
2. Recommended Locations for Builders Hardware
3. Key Systems and Nomenclature

C. ANSI - American National Standards Institute

1. ANSI/BHMA A156.1 - A156.29, and ANSI/BHMA A156.31 - Standards for Hardware and Specialties

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. General:

1. Submit in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 01 requirements.
2. Highlight, encircle, or otherwise specifically identify on submittals deviations from Contract Documents, issues of incompatibility or other issues which may detrimentally affect the Work.
3. Prior to forwarding submittal, comply with procedures for verifying existing door and frame compatibility for new hardware, as specified in PART 3, “EXAMINATION” article, herein.

B. Action Submittals:

1. Product Data: Product data including manufacturers’ technical product data for each item of door hardware, installation instructions, maintenance of operating parts and finish, and other information necessary to show compliance with requirements.
2. Riser and Wiring Diagrams: After final approval of hardware schedule, submit details of electrified door hardware, indicating:

a. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring and including:
1) Details of interface of electrified door hardware and building safety and security systems.
2) Schematic diagram of systems that interface with electrified door hardware.
3) Point-to-point wiring.
4) Risers.

3. Samples for Verification: If requested by Architect, submit production sample or sample installations of each type of exposed hardware unit in finish indicated, and tagged with full description for coordination with schedule.

a. Samples will be returned to supplier in like-new condition. Units that are acceptable to Architect may, after final check of operations, be incorporated into Work, within limitations of key coordination requirements.

4. Door Hardware Schedule: Submit schedule with hardware sets in vertical format as illustrated by Sequence of Format for the Hardware Schedule as published by the Door and Hardware Institute. Indicate complete designations of each item required for each door or opening, include:

a. Door Index; include door number, heading number, and Architects hardware set number.

b. Opening Lock Function Spreadsheet: List locking device and function for each opening.
c. Type, style, function, size, and finish of each hardware item.
d. Name and manufacturer of each item.
e. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
f. Location of each hardware set cross-referenced to indications on Drawings.
g. Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
h. Mounting locations for hardware.
i. Door and frame sizes and materials.
j. Name and phone number for local manufacturer's representative for each product.
k. Operational Description of openings with any electrified hardware (locks, exits, electromagnetic locks, electric strikes, automatic operators, door position switches, magnetic holders or closer/holder units, and access control components). Operational description should include how door will operate on egress, ingress, and fire and smoke alarm connection.
    1) Submittal Sequence: Submit door hardware schedule concurrent with submissions of Product Data, Samples, and Shop Drawings. Coordinate submission of door hardware schedule with scheduling requirements of other work to facilitate fabrication of other work that is critical in Project construction schedule.

5. Key Schedule:

    a. After Keying Conference, provide keying schedule listing levels of keying as well as explanation of key system's function, key symbols used and door numbers controlled.
    b. Use ANSI/BHMA A156.28 “Recommended Practices for Keying Systems” as guideline for nomenclature, definitions, and approach for selecting optimal keying system.
    c. Provide 3 copies of keying schedule for review prepared and detailed in accordance with referenced DHI publication. Include schematic keying diagram and index each key to unique door designations.
    d. Index keying schedule by door number, keyset, hardware heading number, cross keying instructions, and special key stamping instructions.
    e. Provide one complete bitting list of key cuts and one key system schematic illustrating system usage and expansion.
        1) Forward bitting list, key cuts and key system schematic directly to Owner, by means as directed by Owner.

    f. Prepare key schedule by or under supervision of supplier, detailing Owner’s final keying instructions for locks.

6. Templates: After final approval of hardware schedule, provide templates for doors, frames and other work specified to be factory prepared for door hardware installation.

C. Informational Submittals:

1. Qualification Data: For Supplier, Installer and Architectural Hardware Consultant.
2. Product Certificates for electrified door hardware, signed by manufacturer:

    a. Certify that door hardware approved for use on types and sizes of labeled fire-rated doors complies with listed fire-rated door assemblies.

3. Certificates of Compliance:

    a. Certificates of compliance for fire-rated hardware and installation instructions if requested by Architect or Authority Having Jurisdiction.

b. Installer Training Meeting Certification: Letter of compliance, signed by Contractor, attesting to completion of installer training meeting specified in “QUALITY ASSURANCE” article, herein.
c. Electrified Hardware Coordination Conference Certification: Letter of compliance, signed by Contractor, attesting to completion of electrified hardware coordination conference, specified in “QUALITY ASSURANCE” article, herein.

4. Product Test Reports: For compliance with accessibility requirements, based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by qualified testing agency, for door hardware on doors located in accessible routes.
5. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

D. Closeout Submittals:

1. Operations and Maintenance Data : Provide in accordance with Division 01 and include:

a. Complete information on care, maintenance, and adjustment; data on repair and replacement parts, and information on preservation of finishes.
b. Catalog pages for each product.
c. Name, address, and phone number of local representative for each manufacturer.
d. Parts list for each product.
e. Final approved hardware schedule, edited to reflect conditions as-installed.
f. Final keying schedule
g. Copies of floor plans with keying nomenclature
h. As-installed wiring diagrams for each opening connected to power, both low voltage and 110 volts.
i. Copy of warranties including appropriate reference numbers for manufacturers to identify project.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Product Substitutions: Comply with product requirements stated in Division 01 and as specified herein.

1. Where specific manufacturer’s product is named and accompanied by “No Substitute,” including make or model number or other designation, provide product specified. (Note: Certain products have been selected for their unique characteristics and particular project suitability.)

a. Where no additional products or manufacturers are listed in product category, requirements for “No Substitute” govern product selection.

2. Where products indicate “acceptable manufacturers” or “acceptable manufacturers and products”, provide product from specified manufacturers, subject to compliance with specified requirements and “Single Source Responsibility” requirements stated herein.

B. Supplier Qualifications and Responsibilities: Recognized architectural hardware supplier with record of successful in-service performance for supplying door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality to that indicated for this Project and that provides certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) available to Owner, Architect, and Contractor, at reasonable times during the Work for consultation.

1. Warehousing Facilities: In Project's vicinity.
2. Scheduling Responsibility: Preparation of door hardware and keying schedules.

3. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of data for electrified door hardware, including Shop Drawings, based on testing and engineering analysis of manufacturer's standard units in assemblies similar to those indicated for this Project.
4. Coordination Responsibility: Coordinate installation of electronic security hardware with Architect and electrical engineers and provide installation and technical data to Architect and other related subcontractors.

    a. Upon completion of electronic security hardware installation, inspect and verify that all components are working properly.

C. Installer Qualifications: Qualified tradesmen, skilled in application of commercial grade hardware with record of successful in-service performance for installing door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality to that indicated for this Project.

D. Architectural Hardware Consultant Qualifications: Person who is experienced in providing consulting services for door hardware installations that are comparable in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and meets these requirements:

1. For door hardware, DHI-certified, Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC).
2. Can provide installation and technical data to Architect and other related subcontractors.
3. Can inspect and verify components are in working order upon completion of installation.
4. Capable of producing wiring diagrams.
5. Capable of coordinating installation of electrified hardware with Architect and electrical engineers.

E. Single Source Responsibility: Obtain each type of door hardware from single manufacturer.

1. Provide electrified door hardware from same manufacturer as mechanical door hardware, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Manufacturers that perform electrical modifications and that are listed by testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction are acceptable.

F. Fire-Rated Door Openings: Provide door hardware for fire-rated openings that complies with NFPA 80 and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide only items of door hardware that are listed and are identical to products tested by Underwriters Laboratories, Intertek Testing Services, or other testing and inspecting organizations acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use on types and sizes of doors indicated, based on testing at positive pressure and according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C and in compliance with requirements of fire-rated door and door frame labels.

G. Smoke- and Draft-Control Door Assemblies: Where smoke- and draft-control door assemblies are required, provide door hardware that meets requirements of assemblies tested according to UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105.

1. Air Leakage Rate: Maximum air leakage of 0.3 cfm/sq. ft. (3 cu. m per minute/sq. m) at tested pressure differential of 0.3-inch wg (75 Pa) of water.

H. Electrified Door Hardware: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

I. Means of Egress Doors: Latches do not require more than 15 lbf (67 N) to release latch. Locks do not require use of key, tool, or special knowledge for operation.

J. Accessibility Requirements: For door hardware on doors in an accessible route, comply with governing accessibility regulations cited in “REFERENCES” article, herein.

1. Provide operating devices that do not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of wrist and that operate with force of not more than 5 lbf (22.2 N).
2. Maximum opening-force requirements:

    a. Interior, Non-Fire-Rated Hinged Doors: 5 lbf (22.2 N) applied perpendicular to door.
    b. Sliding or Folding Doors: 5 lbf (22.2 N) applied parallel to door at latch.
    c. Fire Doors: Minimum opening force allowable by authorities having jurisdiction.

3. Bevel raised thresholds with slope of not more than 1:2. Provide thresholds not more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) high.
4. Adjust door closer sweep periods so that, from open position of 70 degrees, door will take at least 3 seconds to move to 3 inches (75 mm) from latch, measured to leading edge of door.

K. Keying Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01.

1. Attendees: Owner, Contractor, Architect, Installer, and Supplier's Architectural Hardware Consultant.
2. Incorporate keying conference decisions into final keying schedule after reviewing door hardware keying system including:

    a. Function of building, flow of traffic, purpose of each area, degree of security required, and plans for future expansion.
    b. Preliminary key system schematic diagram.
    c. Requirements for key control system.
    d. Requirements for access control.
    e. Address for delivery of keys.

L. Pre-installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, Installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
2. Inspect and discuss preparatory work performed by other trades.
3. Inspect and discuss electrical roughing-in for electrified door hardware.
4. Review sequence of operation for each type of electrified door hardware.
5. Review required testing, inspecting, and certifying procedures.

M. Coordination Conferences:

1. Installation Coordination Conference: Prior to hardware installation, schedule and hold meeting to review questions or concerns related to proper installation and adjustment of door hardware.

    a. Attendees: Door hardware supplier, door hardware installer, Contractor.
    b. After meeting, provide letter of compliance to Architect, indicating when meeting was held and who was in attendance.

2. Electrified Hardware Coordination Conference: Prior to ordering electrified hardware, schedule and hold meeting to coordinate door hardware with security, electrical, doors and frames, and other related suppliers.

    a. Attendees: electrified door hardware supplier, doors and frames supplier, electrified door hardware installer, electrical subcontractor, Owner, Architect and Contractor.
    b. After meeting, provide letter of compliance to Architect, indicating when coordination conference was held and who was in attendance.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Inventory door hardware on receipt and provide secure lock-up for hardware delivered to Project site.

B. Tag each item or package separately with identification coordinated with final door hardware schedule, and include installation instructions, templates, and necessary fasteners with each item or package.

1. Deliver each article of hardware in manufacturer’s original packaging.

C. Project Conditions:

1. Maintain manufacturer-recommended environmental conditions throughout storage and installation periods.
2. Provide secure lock-up for door hardware delivered to Project, but not yet installed. Control handling and installation of hardware items so that completion of Work will not be delayed by hardware losses both before and after installation.

D. Protection and Damage:

1. Promptly replace products damaged during shipping.
2. Handle hardware in manner to avoid damage, marring, or scratching. Correct, replace or repair products damaged during Work.
3. Protect products against malfunction due to paint, solvent, cleanser, or any chemical agent.

E. Deliver keys and permanent cores to Owner by registered mail or overnight package service.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of floor-recessed door hardware with floor construction. Cast anchoring inserts into concrete. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.

B. Installation Templates: Distribute for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.

C. Security: Coordinate installation of door hardware, keying, and access control with Owner's security consultant.

D. Electrical System Roughing-In: Coordinate layout and installation of electrified door hardware with connections to power supplies and building safety and security systems.

E. Existing Openings: Where hardware components are scheduled for application to existing construction or where modifications to existing door hardware are required, field verify existing conditions and coordinate installation of door hardware to suit opening conditions and to provide proper door operation.

F. Direct shipments not permitted, unless approved by Contractor.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of door hardware that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: Years from date of Substantial Completion, for durations indicated.

a. Closers:
1) Mechanical: 25 years.

b. Automatic Operators: 2 year.

c. Exit Devices:
1) Mechanical: 3 years.
2) Electrified: 1 year.

d. Locksets:
1) Mechanical: 10 years.
2) Electrified: 1 year.

e. Continuous Hinges: Lifetime warranty.
f. Key Blanks: Lifetime

2. Warranty does not cover damage or faulty operation due to improper installation, improper use or abuse.

1.9 MAINTENANCE

A. Maintenance Tools:

1. Furnish complete set of special tools required for maintenance and adjustment of hardware, including changing of cylinders.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Approval of manufacturers and/or products other than those listed as ”Scheduled Manufacturer ” or “Acceptable Manufacturers” in the individual article for the product category shall be in accordance with QUALITY ASSURANCE article, herein.

B. Approval of products from manufacturers indicated in “Acceptable Manufacturers” is contingent upon those products providing all functions and features and meeting all requirements of scheduled manufacturer’s product.

C. Hand of Door: Drawings show direction of slide, swing, or hand of each door leaf. Furnish each item of hardware for proper installation and operation of door movement as shown.

D. Where specified hardware is not adaptable to finished shape or size of members requiring hardware, furnish suitable types having same operation and quality as type specified, subject to Architect's approval.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Fasteners

1. Provide hardware manufactured to conform to published templates, generally prepared for machine screw installation.
2. Furnish screws for installation with each hardware item. Finish exposed (exposed under any condition) screws to match hardware finish, or, if exposed in surfaces of other work, to match finish of this other work including prepared for paint surfaces to receive painted finish.
3. Provide concealed fasteners for hardware units exposed when door is closed except when no standard units of type specified are available with concealed fasteners. Do not use thru-bolts for installation where bolt head or nut on opposite face is exposed in other work unless thru-bolts are required to fasten hardware securely. Review door specification and advise Architect if thru-bolts are required.
4. Install hardware with fasteners provided by hardware manufacturer.

B. Modification and Preparation of Existing Doors: Where existing door hardware is indicated to be removed and reinstalled.

1. Provide necessary fillers, Dutchmen, reinforcements, and fasteners, compatible with existing materials, as required for mounting new opening hardware and to cover existing door and frame preparations.
2. Use materials which match materials of adjacent modified areas.
3. When modifying existing fire-rated openings, provide materials permitted by NFPA 80 as required to maintain fire-rating.

C. Provide screws, bolts, expansion shields, drop plates and other devices necessary for hardware installation.

1. Where fasteners are exposed to view: Finish to match adjacent door hardware material.

D. Cable and Connectors: Hardwired Electronic Access Control Lockset and Exit Device Trim:

1. Where scheduled in the hardware sets, provide each item of electrified hardware and wire harnesses with sufficient number and wire gauge with standardized Molex plug connectors to accommodate electric function of specified hardware. Provide Molex connectors that plug directly into connectors from harnesses, electric locking and power transfer devices. Provide through-door wire harness for each electrified locking device installed in a door and wire harness for each electrified hinge, electrified continuous hinge, electrified pivot, and electric power transfer for connection to power supplies.

2.3 HINGES

A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product: Ives 5BB series
2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products: Hager BB series, McKinney TA/T4A series, Stanley FBB Series

B. Requirements:

1. Provide five-knuckle, ball bearing hinges conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.1.
2. 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) thick doors, up to and including 36 inches (914 mm) wide:

a. Exterior: Standard weight, bronze or stainless steel, 4-1/2 inches (114 mm) high
b. Interior: Standard weight, steel, 4-1/2 inches (114 mm) high

3. 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) thick doors over 36 inches (914 mm) wide:

a. Exterior: Heavy weight, bronze/stainless steel, 5 inches (127 mm) high
b. Interior: Heavy weight, steel, 5 inches (127 mm) high

4. 2 inches or thicker doors:

a. Exterior: Heavy weight, bronze or stainless steel, 5 inches (127 mm) high
b. Interior: Heavy weight, steel, 5 inches (127 mm) high

5. Provide three hinges per door leaf for doors 90 inches (2286 mm) or less in height, and one additional hinge for each 30 inches (762 mm) of additional door height.
6. Where new hinges are specified for existing doors or existing frames, provide new hinges of identical size to hinge preparation present in existing door or existing frame.
7. Hinge Pins: Except as otherwise indicated, provide hinge pins as follows:

a. Steel Hinges: Steel pins
b. Non-Ferrous Hinges: Stainless steel pins
c. Out-Swinging Exterior Doors: Non-removable pins
d. Out-Swinging Interior Lockable Doors: Non-removable pins
e. Interior Non-lockable Doors: Non-rising pins

8. Width of hinges: 4-1/2 inches (114 mm) at 1-3/4 inch (44 mm) thick doors, and 5 inches (127 mm) at 2 inches (51 mm) or thicker doors. Adjust hinge width as required for door, frame, and wall conditions to allow proper degree of opening.
9. Doors 36 inches (914 mm) wide or less furnish hinges 4-1/2 inches (114 mm) high; doors greater than 36 inches (914 mm) wide furnish hinges 5 inches (127 mm) high, heavy weight or standard weight as specified.
10. Provide hinges with electrified options as scheduled in the hardware sets. Provide with sufficient number and wire gage to accommodate electric function of specified hardware. Locate electric hinge at second hinge from bottom or nearest to electrified locking component.
11. Provide mortar guard for each electrified hinge specified.
12. Provide spring hinges where specified. Provide two spring hinges and one bearing hinge per door leaf for doors 90 inches (2286 mm) or less in height. Provide one additional bearing hinge for each 30 inches (762 mm) of additional door height.

2.4 CONTINUOUS HINGES

A. Aluminum Geared

1. Manufacturers:

a. Scheduled Manufacturer: Ives.
b. Acceptable Manufacturers: Markar, Stanley.

2. Requirements:

a. Provide aluminum geared continuous hinges conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.26, Grade 1.
b. Provide aluminum geared continuous hinges, where specified in the hardware sets, fabricated from 6063-T6 aluminum, with 0.25-inch (6 mm) diameter Teflon coated stainless steel hinge pin.

c. Provide split nylon bearings at each hinge knuckle for quiet, smooth, self-lubricating operation.
d. Provide hinges capable of supporting door weights up to 450 pounds, and successfully tested for 1,500,000 cycles.
e. On fire-rated doors, provide aluminum geared continuous hinges that are classified for use on rated doors by testing agency acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.
f. Provide aluminum geared continuous hinges with electrified option scheduled in the hardware sets. Provide with sufficient number and wire gage to accommodate electric function of specified hardware.
g. Install hinges with fasteners supplied by manufacturer.
h. Provide hinges 1 inch (25 mm) shorter in length than nominal height of door, unless otherwise noted or door details require shorter length and with symmetrical hole pattern.

2.5 ELECTRIC POWER TRANSFER

A. Manufacturers:

a. Scheduled Manufacturer: Von Duprin EPT-10
b. Acceptable Manufacturers: ABH PT1000, Securitron CEPT-10

B. Provide power transfer with electrified options as scheduled in the hardware sets. Provide with number and gage of wires sufficient to accommodate electric function of specified hardware.

C. Locate electric power transfer per manufacturer’s template and UL requirements, unless interference with operation of door or other hardware items.

2.6 CYLINDRICAL LOCKS – GRADE 1

A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product: Schlage ND Series
2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:
   a. No Substitute

B. Requirements:

1. Provide cylindrical locks conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.2 Series 4000, Grade 1. Cylinders: Refer to “KEYING” article, herein.
2. Provide cylindrical locks with classroom security function with an inside indicator that provides clear direction for users to safely and quickly secure the room.
3. Provide locksets able to withstand 1500 inch pounds of torque applied to locked outside lever without gaining access per ANSI/BHMA A156.2 Abusive Locked Lever Torque Test and cycle tested to 3 million cycles per ANSI/BHMA A156.2 Cycle Test.
4. Provide solid steel rotational stops to control excessive rotation of lever.
5. Provide lockset that allows lock function to be changed to over twenty other common functions by swapping easily accessible parts.
6. Provide locks with standard 2-3/4 inches (70 mm) backset, unless noted otherwise, with 1/2 inch latch throw. Provide proper latch throw for UL listing at pairs.
7. Provide locksets with separate anti-rotation thru-bolts, and no exposed screws.
8. Provide independently operating levers with two external return spring cassettes mounted under roses to prevent lever sag.
9. Provide standard ASA strikes unless extended lip strikes are necessary to protect trim.

10. Provide electrified options as scheduled in the hardware sets.
11. Lever Trim: Solid cast levers without plastic inserts, and wrought roses on both sides.

    a. Lever Design: Schlage Rhodes.
    b. Tactile Warning (Knurling): Where required by authority having jurisdiction. Provide on levers on exterior (secure side) of doors serving rooms considered to be hazardous.

2.7 EXIT DEVICES

A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product: Falcon DL-24/25 Series
2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products: Precision Apex Series

B. Requirements:

1. Provide exit devices tested to ANSI/BHMA A156.3 Grade 1, and UL listed for Panic Exit or Fire Exit Hardware. Cylinders: Refer to “KEYING” article, herein.
2. Exit Devices: Touchpad type, fabricated of brass, bronze, stainless steel, or aluminum, plated to standard architectural finishes to match balance of door hardware.
3. Touchpad: Extend minimum of one half of door width. Match exit device finish or provide compatible finish. No plastic inserts are allowed in touchpads.
4. Provide devices with deadlatching feature for security and for future addition of alarm kits and other electrical requirements.
5. Provide flush end caps for exit devices.
6. Provide manufacturer's standard strikes.
7. Provide exit devices cut to door width and height. Install exit devices at height recommended by exit device manufacturer, allowable by governing building codes, and approved by Architect.
8. Mount mechanism case flush on face of doors, or provide spacers to fill gaps behind devices. Where glass trim or molding projects off face of door, provide glass bead kits.
9. Provide cylinder dogging at non-fire-rated exit devices.
10. Removable Mullions: 2 inches (51 mm) x 3 inches (76 mm) steel tube. Where scheduled as keyed removable mullion, provide type that can be removed by use of a keyed cylinder, which is self-locking when re-installed.
11. Where lever handles are specified as outside trim for exit devices, provide heavy-duty lever trims with forged or cast escutcheon plates. Provide vandal-resistant levers that will travel to 90-degree down position when more than 35 pounds of torque are applied, and which can easily be re-set.

    a. Lever Style: Match lever style of locksets.
    b. Tactile Warning (Knurling): Where required by authority having jurisdiction. Provide on levers on exterior (secure side) of doors serving rooms considered to be hazardous.

12. Provide UL labeled fire exit hardware for fire rated openings.
13. Field drill weep holes per manufacturer’s recommendation for exit devices used in full exterior application, highly corrosive areas, and where noted in the hardware sets.
14. Provide electrified options as scheduled in the hardware sets.

2.8 POWER SUPPLIES

A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product: Schlage or Von Duprin PS900 series
2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products: Precision ELR series, Sargent 3500 series,

B. Requirements:

1. Provide power supplies, recommended and approved by manufacturer of electrified locking component, for operation of electrified locks, electrified exit devices, magnetic locks, electric strikes, and other components requiring power supply.
2. Provide appropriate quantity of power supplies necessary for proper operation of electrified locking components as recommended by manufacturer of electrified locking components with consideration for each electrified component using power supply, location of power supply, and approved wiring diagrams. Locate power supplies as directed by Architect.
3. Provide regulated and filtered 24 VDC power supply , and UL class 2 listed.
4. Options:

    a. Provide power supply, where specified, with internal capability of charging sealed backup batteries 24 VDC, in addition to operating DC load.
    b. Provide sealed batteries for battery back-up at each power supply where specified.
    c. Provide keyed power supply cabinet.

5. Provide power supply in an enclosure, complete, and requiring 120VAC to fused input.
6. Provide power supply with emergency release terminals, where specified, that allow release of all devices upon activation of fire alarm system complete with fire alarm input for initiating “no delay” exiting mode.

2.9 CYLINDERS

A. Manufacturer and Product:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product: Schlage.
2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products:
    a. No Substitute

B. Requirements:

1. Provide cylinders/cores compliant with ANSI/BHMA A156.5; latest revision, Section 12, Grade 1; permanent cylinders; cylinder face finished to match lockset, manufacturer’s series as indicated. Refer to “KEYING” article, herein.
2. Provide cylinders in the following configuration, distributed throughout the Project as indicated.

    a. Conventional: Everest cylinder with interchangeable core with patented, restricted keyway.

3. Patent Protection: Cylinders/cores requiring use of restricted, patented keys, patent-protected until the year, 2029.
4. Primus Cylinders: Where indicated, provide “Primus” cylinders/cores with “dual-locking mechanism” with interlocking finger pin(s) to check for patented features on keys.
5. Nickel silver bottom pins.
6. Replaceable Construction Cores.

    a. Provide temporary construction cores replaceable by permanent cores, furnished in accordance with the following requirements.
        1) 12 construction change (day) keys.

b. Owner or Owner's Representative will replace temporary construction cores with permanent cores.

2.10 KEYING

A. Incorporate locks and cylinders into the existing factory registered Schlage Lock Company keying system, complying with guidelines in ANSI/BHMA A156.28, incorporating decisions made at keying conference.

B. Requirements:

1. Provide keying system capable of multiplex master keying.
2. Permanent cylinders/cores keyed by the manufacturer according to the following key system.

    a. Master Keying system as directed by the Owner.

3. Forward bitting list and keys separately from cylinders, by means as directed by Owner. Failure to comply with forwarding requirements shall be cause for replacement of cylinders/cores involved at no additional cost to Owner.
4. Provide keys with the following features:

    a. Material: Nickel silver; minimum thickness of .107-inch (2.3mm)
    b. Patent Protection: Keys and blanks protected by one or more utility patent(s) until the year, 2029.

5. Identification:

    a. Mark permanent cylinders/cores and keys with applicable blind code per DHI publication "Keying Systems and Nomenclature" for identification. Blind code marks shall not include actual key cuts.
    b. Identification stamping provisions must be approved by the Architect and Owner.
    c. Stamp cylinders/cores and keys with Owner's unique key system facility code as established by the manufacturer; key symbol and embossed or stamped with "DO NOT DUPLICATE" along with the "PATENTED" or patent number to enforce the patent protection.
    d. Failure to comply with stamping requirements shall be cause for replacement of keys involved at no additional cost to Owner.
    e. Forward permanent cylinders/cores to Owner, separately from keys, by means as directed by Owner.

6. Quantity: Furnish in the following quantities.

    a. Change (Day) Keys: 3 per cylinder/core.
    b. Permanent Control Keys: 3.
    c. Master Keys: 6.
    d. Unused balance of key blanks shall be furnished to Owner with the cut keys.
    e. Extra Keys:
        1) Construction Keys: 12

2.11 KEY CONTROL SYSTEM

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer: Telkee

2. Acceptable Manufacturers: HPC, Lund

B. Requirements:

1. Provide key control system, including envelopes, labels, tags with self-locking key clips, receipt forms, 3-way visible card index, temporary markers, permanent markers, and standard metal cabinet, all as recommended by system manufacturer, with capacity for 150% of number of locks required for Project.

a. Provide complete cross index system set up by hardware supplier, and place keys on markers and hooks in cabinet as determined by final key schedule.
b. Provide hinged-panel type cabinet for wall mounting.

2.12 DOOR CLOSERS

A. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer and Product: LCN 4010/4110/4020 series
2. Acceptable Manufacturers and Products: Sargent 281/281P10 series factory assembled (without PRV)

B. Requirements:

1. Provide door closers conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.4 Grade 1 requirements by BHMA certified independent testing laboratory. Stamp units with date of manufacture code.
2. Provide door closers with fully hydraulic, full rack and pinion action with high strength cast iron cylinder, and full complement bearings at shaft.
3. Cylinder Body: 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) diameter, with 5/8 inch (16 mm) diameter double heat-treated pinion journal.
4. Hydraulic Fluid: Fireproof, passing requirements of UL10C, and requiring no seasonal closer adjustment for temperatures ranging from 120 degrees F to -30 degrees F.
5. Spring Power: Continuously adjustable over full range of closer sizes, and providing reduced opening force as required by accessibility codes and standards.
6. Hydraulic Regulation: By tamper-proof, non-critical valves with separate adjustment for latch speed, general speed, and backcheck.
7. Provide closers with a solid forged steel main arms and factory assembled heavy-duty forged forearms for parallel arm closers.
8. Pressure Relief Valve (PRV) Technology: Not permitted.
9. Finish for Closer Cylinders, Arms, Adapter Plates, and Metal Covers: Powder coating finish which has been certified to exceed 100 hours salt spray testing as described in ANSI/BHMA Standard A156.4 and ASTM B117, or has special rust inhibitor (SRI).
10. Provide special templates, drop plates, mounting brackets, or adapters for arms as required for details, overhead stops, and other door hardware items interfering with closer mounting.

2.13 DOOR TRIM

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer: Ives
2. Acceptable Manufacturers: Burns, Rockwood

B. Requirements:

1. Provide push plates 4 inches (102 mm) wide by 16 inches (406 mm) high by 0.050 inch (1 mm) thick and beveled 4 edges. Where width of door stile prevents use of 4 inches (102 mm) wide plate, adjust width to fit.
2. Provide push bars of solid bar stock, diameter and length as scheduled. Provide push bars of sufficient length to span from center to center of each stile. Where required, mount back to back with pull.
3. Provide offset pulls of solid bar stock, diameter and length as scheduled. Where required, mount back to back with push bar.
4. Provide flush pulls as scheduled. Where required, provide back-to-back mounted model.
5. Provide pulls of solid bar stock, diameter and length as scheduled. Where required, mount back to back with push bar.
6. Provide pull plates 4 inches (102 mm) wide by 16 inches (406 mm) high by 0.050 inch (1 mm) thick, beveled 4 edges, and prepped for pull. Where width of door stile prevents use of 4 inches (102 mm) wide plate, adjust width to fit.
7. Provide wire pulls of solid bar stock, diameter and length as scheduled.
8. Provide decorative pulls as scheduled. Where required, mount back to back with pull.

2.14 PROTECTION PLATES

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer: Ives
2. Acceptable Manufacturers: Burns, Rockwood

B. Requirements:

1. Provide kick plates, mop plates, and armor plates minimum of 0.050 inch (1 mm) thick, beveled four edges as scheduled. Furnish with sheet metal or wood screws, finished to match plates.
2. Sizes of plates:

    a. Kick Plates: 10 inches (254 mm) high by 2 inches (51 mm) less width of door on single doors, 1 inch (25 mm) less width of door on pairs
    b. Mop Plates: 4 inches (102 mm) high by 2 inches (51 mm) less width of door on single doors, 1 inch (25 mm) less width of door on pairs
    c. Armor Plates: 36 inches (914 mm) high by 2 inches (51 mm) less width of door on single doors, 1 inch (25 mm) less width of door on pairs

2.15 OVERHEAD STOPS AND OVERHEAD STOP/HOLDERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturers: Glynn-Johnson
2. Acceptable Manufacturers: Rixson, Sargent

B. Requirements:

1. Provide heavy duty concealed mounted overhead stop or holder as specified for exterior and interior vestibule single acting doors.
2. Provide heavy duty concealed mounted overhead stop or holder as specified for double acting doors.
3. Provide heavy or medium duty and concealed or surface mounted overhead stop or holder for interior doors as specified. Provide medium duty surface mounted overhead stop for interior doors and at any door that swings more than 140 degrees before striking

wall, open against equipment, casework, sidelights, and where conditions do not allow wall stop or floor stop presents tripping hazard.
4. Where overhead holders are specified provide friction type at doors without closer and positive type at doors with closer.

2.16 DOOR STOPS AND HOLDERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer: Ives
2. Acceptable Manufacturers: Burns, Rockwood

B. Provide door stops at each door leaf:

1. Provide wall stops wherever possible. Provide convex type where mortise type locks are used and concave type where cylindrical type locks are used.
2. Where a wall stop cannot be used, provide universal floor stops for low or high rise options.
3. Where wall or floor stop cannot be used, provide medium duty surface mounted overhead stop.

2.17 THRESHOLDS, SEALS, DOOR SWEEPS, AUTOMATIC DOOR BOTTOMS, AND GASKETING

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer: Zero International
2. Acceptable Manufacturers: National Guard, Reese

B. Requirements:

1. Provide thresholds, weather-stripping (including door sweeps, seals, and astragals) and gasketing systems (including smoke, sound, and light) as specified and per architectural details. Match finish of other items.
2. Size of thresholds:

a. Saddle Thresholds: 1/2 inch (13 mm) high by jamb width by door width
b. Bumper Seal Thresholds: 1/2 inch (13 mm) high by 5 inches (127 mm) wide by door width

3. Provide door sweeps, seals, astragals, and auto door bottoms only of type where resilient or flexible seal strip is easily replaceable and readily available.

2.18 SILENCERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer: Ives
2. Acceptable Manufacturers: Burns, Rockwood

B. Requirements:

1. Provide "push-in" type silencers for hollow metal or wood frames.

2. Provide one silencer per 30 inches (762 mm) of height on each single frame, and two for each pair frame.
3. Omit where gasketing is specified.

2.19 MAGNETIC HOLDERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Scheduled Manufacturer: LCN
2. Acceptable Manufacturers: Rixson, Sargent

B. Requirements:

1. Provide wall or floor mounted electromagnetic door release as specified with minimum of 25 pounds of holding force. Coordinate projection of holder and armature with other hardware and wall conditions to ensure that door sits parallel to wall when fully open. Connect magnetic holders on fire-rated doors into the fire control panel for fail-safe operation.

2.20 FINSHES

A. Finish: BHMA 626/652 (US26D); except:

1. Continuous Hinges: BHMA 628 (US28)
2. Push Plates, Pulls, and Push Bars: BHMA 630 (US32D)
3. Protection Plates: BHMA 630 (US32D)
4. Overhead Stops and Holders: BHMA 630 (US32D)
5. Door Closers: Powder Coat to Match
6. Wall Stops: BHMA 630 (US32D)
7. Weatherstripping: Clear Anodized Aluminum
8. Thresholds: Mill Finish Aluminum

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Prior to installation of hardware, examine doors and frames, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, labeled fire-rated door assembly construction, wall and floor construction, and other conditions affecting performance.

B. Existing Door and Frame Compatibility: Field verify existing doors and frames receiving new hardware and existing conditions receiving new openings. Verify that new hardware is compatible with existing door and frame preparation and existing conditions.

C. Examine roughing-in for electrical power systems to verify actual locations of wiring connections before electrified door hardware installation.

D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Where on-site modification of doors and frames is required:

1. Carefully remove existing door hardware and components being reused. Clean, protect, tag, and store in accordance with storage and handling requirements specified herein.
2. Field modify and prepare existing door and frame for new hardware being installed.
3. When modifications are exposed to view, use concealed fasteners, when possible.
4. Prepare hardware locations and reinstall in accordance with installation requirements for new door hardware and with:

a. Steel Doors and Frames: For surface applied door hardware, drill and tap doors and frames according to ANSI/SDI A250.6.
b. Wood Doors: DHI WDHS.5 "Recommended Hardware Reinforcement Locations for Mineral Core Wood Flush Doors."
c. Doors in rated assemblies: NFPA 80 for restrictions on on-site door hardware preparation.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights to comply with the following, unless otherwise indicated or required to comply with governing regulations.

1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8.
2. Custom Steel Doors and Frames: HMMA 831.
3. Wood Doors: DHI WDHS.3, "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Wood Flush Doors."

B. Install each hardware item in compliance with manufacturer’s instructions and recommendations, using only fasteners provided by manufacturer.

C. Do not install surface mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrate. Protect all installed hardware during painting.

D. Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.

E. Drill and countersink units that are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors according to industry standards.

F. Install operating parts so they move freely and smoothly without binding, sticking, or excessive clearance.

G. Hinges: Install types and in quantities indicated in door hardware schedule but not fewer than quantity recommended by manufacturer for application indicated or one hinge for every 30 inches (750 mm) of door height, whichever is more stringent, unless other equivalent means of support for door, such as spring hinges or pivots, are provided.

H. Lock Cylinders: Install construction cores to secure building and areas during construction period.

1. Replace construction cores with permanent cores as indicated in keying section.

I. Wiring: Coordinate with Division 26, ELECTRICAL sections for:

1. Conduit, junction boxes and wire pulls.
2. Connections to and from power supplies to electrified hardware.
3. Connections to fire/smoke alarm system and smoke evacuation system.
4. Connection of wire to door position switches and wire runs to central room or area, as directed by Architect.
5. Testing and labeling wires with Architect's opening number.

J. Key Control System: Tag keys and place them on markers and hooks in key control system cabinet, as determined by final keying schedule.

K. Door Closers: Mount closers on room side of corridor doors, inside of exterior doors, and stair side of stairway doors from corridors. Closers shall not be visible in corridors, lobbies and other public spaces unless approved by Architect.

L. Closer/Holders: Mount closer/holders on room side of corridor doors, inside of exterior doors, and stair side of stairway doors.

M. Power Supplies: Locate power supplies as indicated or, if not indicated, above accessible ceilings or in equipment room, or alternate location as directed by Architect.

1. Configuration: Provide one power supply for each door opening with electrified door hardware.

N. Thresholds: Set thresholds in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

O. Stops: Provide floor stops for doors unless wall or other type stops are indicated in door hardware schedule. Do not mount floor stops where they may impede traffic or present tripping hazard.

P. Perimeter Gasketing: Apply to head and jamb, forming seal between door and frame.

Q. Meeting Stile Gasketing: Fasten to meeting stiles, forming seal when doors are closed.

R. Door Bottoms: Apply to bottom of door, forming seal with threshold when door is closed.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Architectural Hardware Consultant: Engage qualified independent Architectural Hardware Consultant to perform inspections and to prepare inspection reports.

1. Architectural Hardware Consultant will inspect door hardware and state in each report whether installed work complies with or deviates from requirements, including whether door hardware is properly installed and adjusted.

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.

1. Door Closers: Adjust sweep period to comply with accessibility requirements and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Occupancy Adjustment: Approximately three months after date of Substantial Completion, Installer's Architectural Hardware Consultant shall examine and readjust each item of door hardware, including adjusting operating forces, as necessary to ensure function of doors, door hardware, and electrified door hardware.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by door hardware installation.

B. Clean operating items as necessary to restore proper function and finish.

C. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure door hardware is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Provide training for Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain door hardware and door hardware finishes. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

3.8 DOOR HARDWARE SCHEDULE

A. Locksets, exit devices, and other hardware items are referenced in the following hardware sets for series, type and function. Refer to the above-specifications for special features, options, cylinders/keying, and other requirements.

B. Hardware Sets:

Hardware Group No. 01

6	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5	652	IVE
1	EA	CONST LATCHING BOLT	FB51P	630	IVE
1	EA	DUST PROOF STRIKE	DP2	626	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	ND80TD RHO	626	SCH
1	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030	626	SCH
1	EA	COORDINATOR	COR X FL	628	IVE
2	EA	MOUNTING BRACKET	MB	USP	IVE
2	EA	OH STOP	90S	652	GLY
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4011 TBSRT	689	LCN
2	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 8" X 1" LDW B-CS	630	IVE
1	SET	SEALS	S88D	DKB	PEM
2	EA	ASTRAGAL	18041CNB	AL	PEM

Hardware Group No. 02

3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5		652	IVE
1	EA	CLASSROOM SECURITY W/ INSIDE INDICATOR	ND78TD RHO IS-CRS		626	SCH
2	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030		626	SCH
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4011 TBSRT		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 8" X 2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CVX		630	IVE
1	SET	SEALS	S88D		DKB	PEM

Hardware Group No. 03

2	EA	CONT. HINGE	112HD EPT		628	IVE
2	EA	POWER TRANSFER	EPT10	↯	689	VON
1	EA	REMOVABLE MULLION	KR4023		SP28	FAL
1	EA	ELEC PANIC HARDWARE	CD-RX-25-R-EO-CON	↯	626	FAL
1	EA	ELEC PANIC HARDWARE	LMRX-MEL-25-R-NL-OP 24 VDC	↯	626	FAL
1	EA	RIM CYLINDER	20-057 ICX		626	SCH
2	EA	MORTISE CYLINDER	26-091 ICX X K510-730 36-083		626	SCH
3	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030		626	SCH
2	EA	90 DEG OFFSET PULL	8190EZHD 12" STD		630-316	IVE
2	EA	OH STOP	100S		630	GLY
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4111 HEDA TBSRT		689	LCN
2	EA	MOUNTING PLATE	4110-18		689	LCN
2	EA	BLADE STOP SPACER	4110-61 SRT		689	LCN
1	EA	GASKETING	5110BL120		BLK	PEM
1	EA	ASTRAGAL	18041CNB		AL	PEM
2	EA	DOOR SWEEP	3452AV		AL	PEM
1	EA	THRESHOLD	273X3AFG		AL	PEM
2	EA	DOOR CONTACT	679-05HM	↯	BLK	SCE
1	EA	POWER SUPPLY	PS902 BBK 900-2RS 120/240 VAC	↯	LGR	SCE
1			CARD READER - WORK OF DIVISION 28			
1	EA	NOTE	PROVIDE POINT TO POINT WIRING DIAGRAMS			
1	EA	NOTE	PROVIDE RISER WIRING DIAGRAMS			

PERIMETER GASKETING BY ALUMINUM FRAME SUPPLIER.

Hardware Group No. 04

3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 NRP		652	IVE
1	EA	CLASSROOM SECURITY W/ INSIDE INDICATOR	ND78TD RHO IS-CRS		626	SCH
2	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030		626	SCH
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4111 EDA TBSRT		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 8" X 2" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CVX		630	IVE
1	EA	MAGNET	SEM7850 12V/24V/120V	↯	689	LCN
1	SET	SEALS	S88D		DKB	PEM

End Of Section

SECTION 08 80 00
GLAZING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Insulating glass units.

B. Glazing units.

C. Glazing compounds.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 25 00 - Weather Barriers.

B. Section 07 92 00 - Joint Sealants: Sealants for other than glazing purposes.

C. Section 08 12 13 - Hollow Metal Frames: Glazed borrowed lites.

D. Section 08 14 16 - Flush Wood Doors: Glazed lites in non-rated doors.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. 16 CFR 1201 - Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials; Current Edition.

B. ANSI Z97.1 - American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings - Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test; 2015 (Reaffirmed 2020).

C. ASCE 7 - Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures; Most Recent Edition Cited by Referring Code or Reference Standard.

D. ASTM C864 - Standard Specification for Dense Elastomeric Compression Seal Gaskets, Setting Blocks, and Spacers; 2005 (Reapproved 2019).

E. ASTM C1036 - Standard Specification for Flat Glass; 2025.

F. ASTM C1048 - Standard Specification for Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass; 2025.

G. ASTM C1172 - Standard Specification for Laminated Architectural Flat Glass; 2024.

H. ASTM E1300 - Standard Practice for Determining Load Resistance of Glass in Buildings; 2024.

I. ASTM E2190 - Standard Specification for Insulating Glass Unit Performance and Evaluation; 2019.

J. NFRC 100 - Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U-factors; 2023.

K. NFRC 200 - Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence; 2023.

L. NFRC 300 - Test Method for Determining the Solar Optical Properties of Glazing Materials and Systems; 2023.

M. UL 972 - Standard for Burglary Resisting Glazing Material; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene a preinstallation meeting one week before starting work of this section; require attendance by each of the affected installers.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data on Insulating Glass Unit and Glazing Unit Glazing Types: Provide structural, physical and environmental characteristics, size limitations, special handling and installation requirements.

C. Product Data on Glazing Compounds and Accessories: Provide chemical, functional, and environmental characteristics, limitations, special application requirements, and identify available colors.

D. Samples: Submit two samples 10 by 10 inch in size of glass units, showing coloration and design.

E. Certificate: Certify that sealed insulated glazing units meet or exceed specified requirements.
1. Submit NFRC 100- CMA Bid Report for the project showing compliance with the project thermal requirements at time of initial submission. Bid report shall be based on NFRC test sizes utilizing project specific glazing.

F. Installer's Certificate: Certify that glass furnished without identification label is installed in accordance with Construction documents and applicable code.

G. Warranty Documentation: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with GANA (GM), GANA (SM), GANA (LGRM), and IGMA TM-3000 for glazing installation methods.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum ten years of documented experience.

C. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified and with at least three years documented experience.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install glazing when ambient temperature is less than 40 degrees F.

B. Maintain minimum ambient temperature before, during and 24 hours after installation of glazing compounds.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

B. Insulating Glass Units: Provide a ten (10) year manufacturer warranty to include coverage for seal failure, interpane dusting or misting, including replacement of failed units.

C. Laminated Glass: Provide a ten (10) year manufacturer warranty to include coverage for delamination, including replacement of failed units.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Float Glass Manufacturers:
   1. Guardian Industries Corp: www.sunguardglass.com.
   2. Solar Seal Company; www.solarseal.com.
   3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
   4. Vitro Architectural Glass: www.vitroglazings.com

B. Laminated Glass Manufacturers:
   1. Viracon, Architectural Glass segment of Apogee Enterprises, Inc: www.viracon.com.
   2. Oldcastle Building Envelope: www.obe.com.
   3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS - EXTERIOR GLAZING ASSEMBLIES

A. Provide type and thickness of exterior glazing assemblies to support assembly dead loads, and to withstand live loads caused by positive and negative wind pressure acting normal to plane of glass.
   1. Design Pressure: In accordance with ASCE 7.
      a. Positive Design Pressure: 20 psf.
      b. Negative Design Pressure: 20 psf.
   2. Comply with ASTM E1300 for design load resistance of glass type, thickness, dimensions, and maximum lateral deflection of supported glass.
   3. Seismic Loads: Design and size glazing components to withstand seismic loads and sway displacement in accordance with the requirements of ASCE 7
   4. Provide glass edge support system sufficiently stiff to limit the lateral deflection of supported glass edges to less than 1/175 of their lengths under specified design load.
   5. Glass thicknesses listed are minimum.

B. Weather-Resistive Barrier Seals: Provide completed assemblies that maintain continuity of building enclosure water-resistive barrier, vapor retarder, and/or air barrier.
   1. In conjunction with weather barrier related materials described in other sections, as follows:
      a. Water-Resistive Barriers: See Section 07 25 00.
   2. To utilize inner pane of multiple pane insulating glass units for continuity of vapor retarder and/or air barrier seal.
   3. To maintain a continuous vapor retarder and/or air barrier throughout glazed assembly from glass pane to heel bead of glazing sealant.

C. Thermal and Optical Performance: Provide exterior glazing products with performance properties as indicated. Performance properties are in accordance with manufacturer's published data as determined with the following procedures and/or test methods:
   1. Center of Glass U-Value: Comply with NFRC 100 using Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) WINDOW 7 computer program.
   2. Center of Glass Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): Comply with NFRC 200 using Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) WINDOW 7 computer program.
   3. Solar Optical Properties: Comply with NFRC 300 test method.

2.3 GLASS MATERIALS

A. Float Glass: Provide float glass based glazing unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Kind HS - Heat-Strengthened Type: Complies with ASTM C1048.
   2. Kind FT - Fully Tempered Type: Complies with ASTM C1048.
   3. Fully Tempered Safety Glass: Complies with ANSI Z97.1 or 16 CFR 1201 criteria for safety glazing used in hazardous locations.
   4. Tinted Type: ASTM C1036, Class 2 - Tinted, Quality - Q3, with color and performance characteristics as indicated.
   5. Thicknesses: As indicated; provide greater thickness as required for exterior glazing wind load design.

B. Laminated Glass: Heat-Strengthened float glass laminated in accordance with ASTM C1172.

1. Laminated Safety Glass: Complies with ANSI Z97.1 - Class B or 16 CFR 1201 - Category I impact test requirements.

2.4 INSULATING GLASS UNITS

A. Insulating Glass Units: Types as indicated.
   1. Durability: Certified by an independent testing agency to comply with ASTM E2190.
   2. Metal-Edge Spacers: Aluminum, bent and soldered corners.
   3. Spacer Color: Black.
   4. Edge Seal:
      a. Dual-Sealed System: Provide polyisobutylene sealant as primary seal applied between spacer and glass panes, and silicone, polysulfide, or polyurethane sealant as secondary seal applied around perimeter.
      b. Color: Black.
   5. Purge interpane space with dry air, hermetically sealed.

B. Type IG - Insulating Glass Units: Vision glass, double glazed.
   1. Applications: Exterior glazing unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Space between lites filled with argon.
   3. Vacuum seal space between lites.
   4. Outboard Lite: Fully tempered float glass, 1/4 inch thick, minimum.
      a. Tint: Clear.
      b. Coating: Self-cleaning type, on #1 surface.
      c. Coating: Low-E (passive type), on #2 surface.
   5. Metal edge spacer.
   6. Inboard Lite: Fully tempered float glass, 1/4 inch thick, minimum.
      a. Tint: Clear.
      b. Coating: Solarban 70 Low-E film, on #3 surface.
   7. Visible Light Transmittance (VLT): 60 percent, nominal.
   8. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): 0.38 percent, nominal.
   9. Glazing Method: Dry glazing method, tape and gasket spline.

2.5 GLAZING UNITS

A. Type SG - Monolithic Safety Glazing: Non-fire-rated.
   1. Applications:
      a. Glazed lites in doors, except fire doors.
      b. Glazed sidelights to doors, except in fire-rated walls and partitions.
      c. Other locations required by applicable federal, state, and local codes and regulations.
      d. Other locations indicated on drawings.
   2. Glass Type: Fully tempered safety glass as specified.
   3. Tint: Clear.
   4. Thickness: 1/4 inch, nominal.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

A. Setting Blocks: Neoprene, with 80 to 90 Shore A durometer hardness; ASTM C864 Option II. Length of 0.1 inch for each square foot of glazing or minimum 4 inch x width of glazing rabbet space minus 1/16 inch x height to suit glazing method and pane weight and area.

B. Spacer Shims: Neoprene, 50 to 60 Shore A durometer hardness; ASTM C864 Option II. Minimum 3 inch long by one half the height of the glazing stop by thickness to suit application, self adhesive on one face.

C. Glazing Tape, Back Bedding Mastic Type: Preformed, butyl-based, 100 percent solids compound with integral resilient spacer rod applicable to application indicated; 5 to 30 cured Shore A durometer hardness; coiled on release paper; black color.

D. Glazing Splines: Resilient silicone extruded shape to suit glazing channel retaining slot; ASTM C864 Option II; color to match frame.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 VERIFICATION OF CONDITIONS

A. Verify that openings for glazing are correctly sized and within tolerances, including those for size, squareness, and offsets at corners.

B. Verify that surfaces of glazing channels or recesses are clean, free of obstructions that may impede moisture movement, weeps are clear, and support framing is ready to receive glazing system.

C. Proceed with glazing system installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean contact surfaces with appropriate solvent and wipe dry within maximum of 24 hours before glazing. Remove coatings that are not tightly bonded to substrates.

B. Seal porous glazing channels or recesses with substrate compatible primer or sealer.

C. Prime surfaces scheduled to receive sealant where required for proper sealant adhesion.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Install glazing in compliance with written instructions of glass, gaskets, and other glazing material manufacturers, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in glazing referenced standards.

B. Do not exceed edge pressures around perimeter of glass lites as stipulated by glass manufacturer.

C. Set glass lites of system with uniform pattern, draw, bow, and similar characteristics.

D. Set glass lites in proper orientation so that coatings face exterior or interior as indicated.

E. Prevent glass from contact with any contaminating substances that may be the result of construction operations such as, and not limited to the following; weld splatter, fire-safing, plastering, mortar droppings, and paint.

3.4 INSTALLATION - DRY GLAZING METHOD (TAPE AND GASKET SPLINE GLAZING)

A. Application - Exterior Glazed: Set glazing infills from the exterior of the building.

B. Cut glazing tape to length; install on glazing pane. Seal corners by butting tape and sealing junctions with butyl sealant.

C. Place setting blocks at 1/4 points with edge block no more than 6 inch from corners.

D. Rest glazing on setting blocks and push against fixed stop with sufficient pressure to attain full contact.

E. Install removable stops without displacing glazing spline. Exert pressure for full continuous contact.

F. Carefully trim protruding tape with knife.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Glass and Glazing product manufacturers to provide field surveillance of the installation of their products.

C. Monitor and report installation procedures and unacceptable conditions.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Remove excess glazing materials from finish surfaces immediately after application using solvents or cleaners recommended by manufacturers.

B. Remove nonpermanent labels immediately after glazing installation is complete.

C. Clean glass and adjacent surfaces after sealants are fully cured.

D. Clean glass on both exposed surfaces not more than 4 days prior to Date of Substantial Completion in accordance with glass manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. After installation, mark pane with an 'X' by using removable plastic tape or paste; do not mark heat absorbing or reflective glass units.

B. Remove and replace glass that is damaged during construction period prior to Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08 88 13
FIRE-RATED GLAZING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Fire-rated and safety rated glass for installation in steel frames and vision panels for fire rated doors.

B. Glazing compounds.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 08 12 13 - Hollow Metal Frames: Glazed borrowed lites.

B. Section 08 14 16 - Flush Wood Doors: Glazed lites in doors.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. 16 CFR 1201 - Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials; Current Edition.

B. ANSI Z97.1 - American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings - Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test; 2015 (Reaffirmed 2020).

C. ASTM C864 - Standard Specification for Dense Elastomeric Compression Seal Gaskets, Setting Blocks, and Spacers; 2005 (Reapproved 2019).

D. ASTM C920 - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants; 2018 (Reapproved 2024).

E. ASTM C1036 - Standard Specification for Flat Glass; 2025.

F. ASTM C1048 - Standard Specification for Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass; 2025.

G. ASTM C1193 - Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants; 2025.

H. ASTM E119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials; 2024.

I. ASTM E1300 - Standard Practice for Determining Load Resistance of Glass in Buildings; 2024.

J. GANA (GM) - GANA Glazing Manual; 2022.

K. GANA (SM) - GANA Sealant Manual; 2008.

L. ICC (IBC) - International Building Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

M. IGMA TM-3000 - North American Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units for Commercial & Residential Use; 1990 (Reaffirmed 2016).

N. ITS (DIR) - Directory of Listed Products; Current Edition.

O. NFPA 252 - Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; 2022.

P. NFRC 100 - Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U-factors; 2023.

Q. NFRC 200 - Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence; 2023.

R. NFRC 300 - Test Method for Determining the Solar Optical Properties of Glazing Materials and Systems; 2023.

S. NGA (LGRM) - Laminated Glazing Reference Manual; 2019.

T. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; Current Edition.

U. UL 10B - Standard for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

V. UL 10C - Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

W. UL 263 - Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene preinstallation meeting one week before starting work of this section; require attendance by each of affected installers.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data on Glazing Unit Glazing Types: Provide structural, physical, and environmental characteristics, size limitations, special handling and installation requirements.

C. Product Data on Glazing Compounds and Accessories: Provide chemical, functional, and environmental characteristics, limitations, special application requirements, and identify available colors.

D. Samples: One sample 12 by 12 inch in size of each type of glass units.

E. Samples: Two samples of 4 inch long bead of glazing sealant, color as selected.

F. Shop Drawings: Show dimensioned plans, elevations and details for doors, frames, and hardware components as shown on drawings and schedules. Provide templates for the location of embedment and anchor locations required any adjoining work.

G. Glazing Schedule: Use same designations indicated on Drawings for glazed openings in preparing a schedule listing glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location.

H. Certificate: Certify that products of this section meet or exceed specified requirements.
   1. Separate certification will not be required for glazing materials bearing manufacturer’s permanent label designating type and thickness of glass, provided labels represent a quality control program involving a recognized certification agency or independent testing laboratory acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.

I. Manufacturer's qualification statement.

J. Installer's qualification statement.

K. Specimen warranty.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform work in accordance with GANA (GM), GANA (SM), IGMA TM-3000, and NGA (LGRM) for glazing installation methods. Maintain one copy on site.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum ten years of documented experience.
   1. Provide certified glass products through ANSI accredited certifications that include plant audits and independent laboratory performance testing.
      a. Safety Glazing Certification Council (SGCC).

C. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of type specified and with at least three years of documented experience.
   1. Provide company, field supervisors, and installers that hold active ANSI accredited certifications in appropriate categories for work specified.
      a. North American Contractor Certification (NACC) for glazing contractors.

D. Testing Agency Qualifications: Independent firm specializing in performing testing and inspections of type specified in this section.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Ambient Conditions: Do not install glazing when ambient temperature is less than 40 degrees F.

B. Maintain minimum ambient temperature before, during, and 24 hours after installation of glazing compounds.

1.8 DELIVER, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver products in manufacturer's original packaging, complete with installation instructions.

B. Store off ground, under cover, and protected from weather and construction activities.
   1. Store glazing units vertically. Do not lean.

C. Maintain temperatures between 40 and 120 degrees F during transportation and storage.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

B. Manufacturer Warranty for Laminated Glass: Provide 5-year manufacturer warranty coverage for delamination, including providing products to replace failed units, and commencing on the Date of Substantial Completion. Complete forms in Owner's name and register with manufacturer.

C. Manufacturer Warranty for Heat Soaked Tempered Glass: Provide 5-year manufacturer warranty coverage for spontaneous breakage of fully tempered glass caused by nickel sulfide (NiS) inclusions, and commencing on the Date of Substantial Completion. Complete forms in Owner's name and register with manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Fire-Resistance-Rated Glass:
   1. Basis of Dsign Manufacturer:
      a. SAFTIFIRST, a division of O'Keeffe's Inc: www.safti.com/#sle.
      b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide type and thickness of exterior glazing assemblies to support assembly dead loads and withstand live loads caused by positive and negative wind pressure acting normal to plane of glass.
   1. Comply with ASTM E1300 for design load resistance of glass type, thickness, dimensions, and maximum lateral deflection of supported glass.
   2. Provide glass edge support system sufficiently stiff to limit lateral deflection of supported glass edges to less than 1/175 of their lengths under specified design load.
   3. Glass thicknesses listed are minimum.

B. Vapor Retarder and Air Barrier Seals: Provide completed assemblies that maintain building enclosure vapor retarder and air barrier continuity.

C. Thermal and Optical Performance: Provide exterior glazing products with performance properties as indicated, in accordance with manufacturer's published data as determined with the following procedures or test methods:
   1. Center of Glass U-Value: Comply with NFRC 100 using Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) WINDOW software.
   2. Center of Glass Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): Comply with NFRC 200 using Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) WINDOW software.
   3. Solar Optical Properties: Comply with NFRC 300 test method.

D. Fully Tempered Safety Glass: Comply with ANSI Z97.1 or 16 CFR 1201 criteria for safety glazing used in hazardous locations.

2.3 GLASS MATERIALS

A. Float Glass: Provide float glass based glazing unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Annealed Type: ASTM C1036, Type I - Transparent Flat, Class 1 - Clear, Quality - Q3.
   2. Kind HS - Heat-Strengthened Type: Comply with ASTM C1048.
   3. Kind FT - Fully Tempered Type: Comply with ASTM C1048.
   4. Impact-Resistant Safety Glass: Comply with ANSI Z97.1 - Class B, or 16 CFR 1201 - Category II criteria.
   5. Thicknesses: As indicated; provide greater thickness as required for exterior glazing wind load design.

2.4 GLAZING UNITS

A. Type FRG - Fire-Resistance-Rated Glazing: Type, thickness, and configuration of glazing that contains flames, smoke, and blocks radiant heat, as required to achieve indicated fire rating period exceeding 45 minutes.
   1. See Section 08 44 35 for glazing in fire-rated framing assemblies.
   2. Applications:
      a. Glazing in fire-rated door assembly.
      b. Glazing in fire-rated window assembly.
      c. Glazing in sidelites, borrowed lites, and other glazed openings in fire-rated wall assemblies.
      d. Other locations as indicated on drawings.
   3. Glass Type: Tempered glass outer layers filled with semi-solid fire retardant.
   4. Provide products listed by ITS (DIR) or UL (DIR) and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
   5. Safety Glazing Certification: 16 CFR 1201 Category II.
   6. Glazing Method: As required for fire rating.
   7. Fire Rating Period: As scheduled.
   8. Markings for Fire-Resistance-Rated Glazing Assemblies: Provide permanent markings on fire-resistance-rated glazing in compliance with ICC (IBC), local building code, and authorities having jurisdiction.
      a. "W" - meets wall assembly criteria of ASTM E119 or UL 263 fire test standards.
      b. "D" - meets fire door assembly criteria of NFPA 252, UL 10B, or UL 10C fire test standards.
      c. "H" - meets fire door assembly hose stream test of NFPA 252, UL 10B, or UL 10C fire test standards.
      d. 'T' - meets temperature rise of not more than 450 degrees F above ambient at end of 30 minutes fire exposure in accordance with NFPA 252, UL 10B, or UL 10C fire test standards.
      e. "XXX" - placeholder that represents fire rating period, in minutes.

2.5 GLAZING COMPOUNDS

A. Silicone Sealant: Single component; neutral curing; capable of water immersion without loss of properties; nonbleeding, nonstaining; ASTM C920 Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses M, A, and G; with cured Shore A hardness range of 15 to 25; color as selected.

1. Manufacturers:
   a. Dow Corning Corporation: www.dowcorning.com/construction/#sle.
   b. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing: www.tremcosealants.com/#sle.
   c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

A. Setting Blocks: Calcium silicate, with 80 to 90 Shore A durometer hardness; ASTM C864 Option I. Length of 0.1 inch for each square foot of glazing or minimum 4 inch by width of glazing rabbet space minus 1/16 inch by height to suit glazing method and pane weight and area.

B. Spacer Shims: Neoprene, 50 to 60 Shore A durometer hardness; ASTM C864 Option I. Continuous by one half the height of glazing stop by thickness to suit application, self adhesive on one face.

C. Glazing Tape: Flexible tape made from spun calcium-magnesium-silica fibers in binder; designed to remain stable at temperatures up to 2,012 degrees F.
   1. Thickness: As recommended by framing manufacturer for glazing application.

D. Glazing Gaskets: Flexible intumescent seals.

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that openings for glazing are correctly sized and within tolerances, including those for size, squareness, and offsets at corners.

B. Verify that minimum required face and edge clearances are provided.

C. Verify that surfaces of glazing channels or recesses are clean, free of obstructions that may impede moisture movement, weeps are clear, and support framing is ready to receive glazing system.

D. Verify that sealing between joints of glass framing members has been completed effectively.

E. Proceed with glazing system installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean contact surfaces with appropriate solvent and wipe dry within maximum of 24 hours before glazing. Remove coatings that are not tightly bonded to substrates.

B. Seal porous glazing channels or recesses with substrate compatible primer or sealer.

C. Prime surfaces scheduled to receive sealant where required for proper sealant adhesion.

3.3 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Install glazing in compliance with written instructions of glass, gaskets, and other glazing material manufacturers unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing standards.

B. Install glazing sealants in accordance with ASTM C1193, GANA (SM), and manufacturer's instructions.

C. Do not exceed edge pressures around perimeter of glass lites as stipulated by glass manufacturer.

D. Set glass lites of system with uniform pattern, draw, bow, and similar characteristics.

E. Set glass lites in proper orientation so that coatings face exterior or interior as indicated.

F. Prevent glass from contact with contaminating substances that may result from construction operations including, but not limited to weld spatter, fire-safing, plastering, mortar droppings, etc.

3.4 INSTALLATION - DRY GLAZING METHOD (TAPE AND TAPE)

A. Application - Interior Glazed: Set glazing infills from interior of building.

B. Cut glazing tape to length and set against permanent stops, projecting 1/16 inch above sightline.

C. Place setting blocks at 1/4 points with edge block no more than 6 inches from corners.

D. Rest glazing on setting blocks and push against tape for full contact at perimeter of pane or unit.

E. Place glazing tape on free perimeter of glazing in same manner described above.

F. Install removable stop without displacement of tape. Exert pressure on tape for full continuous contact.

G. Carefully trim protruding tape with knife.

3.5 INSTALLATION - WET/DRY GLAZING METHOD (TAPE AND SEALANT)

A. Application - Interior Glazed: Set glazing infills from interior of building.

B. Cut glazing tape to length and install against permanent stops, projecting 1/16 inch above sightline.

C. Place setting blocks at 1/4 points with edge block no more than 6 inches from corners.

D. Rest glazing on setting blocks and push against tape to ensure full contact at perimeter of pane or unit.

E. Install removable stops, spacer shims inserted between glazing and applied stops at 24-inch intervals, 1/4 inch below sight line.

F. Fill gaps between pane and applied stop with recommended type sealant to depth equal to bite on glazing, to uniform and level line.

G. Carefully trim protruding tape with knife.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Remove excess glazing materials from finish surfaces immediately after application using solvents or cleaners recommended by manufacturers.

B. Remove nonpermanent labels immediately after glazing installation is complete.

C. Clean glass and adjacent surfaces after sealants are fully cured.

D. Clean glass on both exposed surfaces not more than four days prior to Date of Substantial Completion in accordance with glass manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. After installation, mark pane with 'X' by using removable plastic tape or paste; do not mark heat-absorbing or reflective glass units.

B. Remove and replace glass that is damaged during construction period prior to Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 09 05 61
COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FLOORING PREPARATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. This section applies to floors identified in Contract Documents that are receiving the following types of floor coverings:
   1. Resilient tile and sheet.
   2. Carpet tile.

B. Removal of existing floor coverings.

C. Preparation of new and existing concrete floor slabs for installation of floor coverings.

D. Testing of concrete floor slabs for moisture and alkalinity (pH).

E. Remediation of concrete floor slabs due to unsatisfactory moisture or alkalinity (pH) conditions.
   1. Contractor shall include, in base bid, specified remediation work of all interior concrete floor slabs receiving floor coverings outlined below. If such remediation is indicated as not necessary following testing agency's report, a contract modification will be issued.
   2. Remedial Floor Coating to include in base bid at:
      a. Existing concrete slabs receiving adhesively applied flooring.
      b. Existing concrete slabs receiving Resinous Matrix Terrazzo.
      c. New concrete slabs receiving Resinous Matrix Terrazzo.
      d. Existing concrete slabs receiving Wood athletic flooring.
   3. Remedial Floor Coating not included in base bid at:
      a. New concrete slabs receiving adhesively applied flooring where Moisture Vapor Reduction Admixture (MVRA) is integral in the new slab.
      b. Existing concrete slabs receiving thin-set applied flooring, including but not limited to ceramic, quarry, and stone tile.
      c. New concrete slabs receiving thin-set applied flooring, including but not limited to ceramic, quarry, and stone tile.

F. Patching compound.

G. Remedial floor coatings.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 22 00 - Unit Prices: Bid pricing for remediation treatments not required.

B. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Additional requirements relating to testing agencies and testing.

C. Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal: Handling of existing floor coverings removed.

D. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete admixture for slabs to receive adhered flooring, to prevent moisture content-related flooring failures.

E. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Limitations on curing requirements for new concrete floor slabs.

F. Section 03 54 00 - Cast Underlayment: Self-leveling underlayment applied as remediation treatment.

1.3 PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES

A. Unit Prices: See Section 01 22 00 - Unit Prices.

B. Unit Price for Remedial Floor Coating: Include the cost of the floor coating in the base bid; state on the bid form the unit price deduct per square foot for the floor coating, in the event such remediation is not required.

1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C109/C109M - Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 50 mm [2 in.] Cube Specimens); 2024.

B. ASTM C472 - Standard Test Methods for Physical Testing of Gypsum, Gypsum Plasters, and Gypsum Concrete; 2020.

C. ASTM D1308 - Standard Test Method for Effect of Household Chemicals on Clear and Pigmented Coating Systems; 2020 (Reapproved 2025).

D. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Gravimetric Determination of Water Vapor Transmission Rate of Materials; 2024a.

E. ASTM F710 - Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring; 2022.

F. ASTM F1869 - Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride; 2023.

G. ASTM F2170 - Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes; 2019a.

H. ASTM F3010 - Standard Practice for Two-Component Resin Based Membrane-Forming Moisture Mitigation Systems for Use Under Resilient Floor Coverings; 2018.

I. RFCI (RWP) - Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings; 2018.

1.5 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate scheduling of cleaning and testing, so that preliminary cleaning has been completed for at least 24 hours prior to testing.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Visual Observation Report: For existing floor coverings to be removed.

C. Floor Covering and Adhesive Manufacturers' Product Literature: For each specific combination of substrate, floor covering, and adhesive to be used; showing:
   1. Moisture and alkalinity (pH) limits and test methods.
   2. Manufacturer's required bond/compatibility test procedure.

D. Remedial Materials Product Data: Manufacturer's published data on each product to be used for remediation.
   1. Manufacturer's qualification statement.
   2. Certificate: Manufacturer's certification of compatibility with types of flooring applied over remedial product.
   3. Test reports indicating compliance with specified performance requirements, performed by nationally recognized independent testing agency.
   4. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
   5. Specimen Warranty: Copy of warranty to be issued by coating manufacturer and certificate of underwriter's coverage of warranty.

E. Testing Agency's Report:
   1. Description of areas tested; include marked up floor finish plans and photographs if helpful.
   2. Summary of conditions encountered.
   3. Moisture and alkalinity (pH) test reports.
   4. Copies of specified test methods.
   5. Recommendations for remediation of unsatisfactory surfaces.
   6. Product data for recommended remedial coating.
   7. Submit report to Architect.
   8. Submit report not more than two business days after conclusion of testing.

F. Adhesive Bond and Compatibility Test Report.

G. Copy of RFCI (RWP).

1.7 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Manufacturer must provide Independent lab test reports documenting performance per the following:
   1. ASTM E96/E96M, Water Vapor Transmission (wet method) Performance shall be documented by an independent testing laboratory at a minimum of 97% water vapor transmission reduction compared to untreated concrete.
   2. ASTM E96/E96M - Perm Rating - Standard Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials – Perm Rate results must not exceed 0.1 Perms.
   3. ASTM D1308; Insensitivity to alkaline environment up to, and including, pH 14. A 14 day test is required with no degradation of sample reported.
   4. Certify acceptance and exposure to continuous topical water exposure after final cure.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Moisture and alkalinity (pH) testing shall be performed by an independent testing agency employed and paid by Contractor.

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Independent testing agency experienced in the types of testing specified.
   1. Submit evidence of experience consisting of at least 3 test reports of the type required, with project Owner's project contact information.

C. Contractor's Responsibility Relating to Independent Agency Testing:
   1. Provide access for and cooperate with testing agency.
   2. Confirm date of start of testing at least 10 days prior to actual start.
   3. Allow at least 4 business days on site for testing agency activities.
   4. Achieve and maintain specified ambient conditions.
   5. Notify Architect when specified ambient conditions have been achieved and when testing will start.

D. Remedial Coating Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified in this section, trained by or employed by coating manufacturer, and able to provide at least 3 project references showing at least 3 years' experience installing moisture emission coatings.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store, handle, and protect products in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions and recommendations.

B. Deliver materials in manufacturer’s packaging; include installation instructions.

C. Keep materials from freezing.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Only conduct calcium chloride tests at the same temperature and humidity expected during normal use, maintained 48 hours prior to and during testing. If this is not possible, use the following guidelines:

B. Maintain ambient temperature in spaces where concrete testing is being performed, and for at least 48 hours prior to testing, at not less than 65 degrees F or more than 85 degrees F.

C. Maintain relative humidity in spaces where concrete testing is being performed, and for at least 48 hours prior to testing, at not less than 40 percent and not more than 60 percent.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Patching Compound: Floor covering manufacturer's recommended product, suitable for conditions, and compatible with adhesive and floor covering. In the absence of any recommendation from flooring manufacturer, provide a product with the following characteristics:
   1. Cementitious moisture-, mildew-, and alkali-resistant compound, compatible with floor, floor covering, and floor covering adhesive, and capable of being feathered to nothing at edges.
   2. Compressive Strength: 3000 psi, minimum, after 28 days, when tested in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M or ASTM C472, whichever is appropriate.
   3. Products:
      a. ARDEX Engineered Cements; ARDEX Feather Finish: www.ardexamericas.com/#sle.
      b. CMP Specialty Products; Prepstar: www.cmpsp.com.
      c. TEC Specialty Products LLC; TEC Feather Edge Skim Coat: www.tecspecialty.com/#sle.

B. Alternate Flooring Adhesive: Floor covering manufacturer's recommended product, suitable for the moisture and pH conditions present; low-VOC. In the absence of any recommendation from flooring manufacturer, provide a product recommended by adhesive manufacturer as suitable for substrate and floor covering and for conditions present.

C. Remedial Floor Coating, Two-Component: Single-layer coating resistant to water vapor transmission meeting flooring manufacturer's emission limits, resistant to alkalinity (pH) level found, and suitable for flooring adhesion without further treatment.
   1. Material: Comply with ASTM F3010.
   2. Thickness: As required for application and in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.
   3. Water Vapor reduction system shall be a single coat, stand alone system with no requirements for additional components such as sand broadcast for adhesion of flooring systems.
   4. System must reduce Calcium Chloride readings of up to 25lbs/1000 ft^2/24 hrs by 97% in one coat. System must be able to perform as required with RH Probe readings of 100%.
   5. Products:
      a. ARDEX Engineered Cements; ARDEX MC RAPID: www.ardexamericas.com/#sle.
      b. CMP Specialty Products; Lockdown: www.cmpsp.com.
      c. Koster American Corporation; VAP I 2000: www.kosterusa.com/#sle.
      d. Or as approved by manufacturer of flooring system.
      e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CONCRETE SLAB PREPARATION

A. Perform following operations in the order indicated:
   1. Existing concrete slabs (on-grade and elevated) with existing floor coverings:

a. Visual observation of existing floor covering, for adhesion, water damage, alkaline deposits, and other defects.
b. Removal of existing floor covering.
2. Preliminary cleaning.
3. Moisture vapor emission tests; 3 tests in the first 1000 square feet and one test in each additional 1000 square feet, unless otherwise indicated or required by flooring manufacturer.
4. Internal relative humidity tests; in same locations as moisture vapor emission tests, unless otherwise indicated.
5. Alkalinity (pH) tests; in same locations as moisture vapor emission tests, unless otherwise indicated.
6. Specified remediation, if required.
7. Patching, smoothing, and leveling, as required.
8. Other preparation specified.
9. Adhesive bond and compatibility test.
10. Protection.

B. Remediations:
1. Active Water Leaks or Continuing Moisture Migration to Surface of Slab: Correct this condition before doing any other remediation; re-test after correction.
2. Excessive Alkalinity (pH): If remedial floor coating is necessary to address excessive moisture, no additional remediation is required; if not, if an adhesive that is resistant to the level present is available and acceptable to the flooring manufacturer, use that adhesive for installation of the flooring; otherwise, apply a skim coat of specified patching compound over entire suspect floor area.

3.2 REMOVAL OF EXISTING FLOOR COVERINGS

A. Comply with local, State, and federal regulations and recommendations of RFCI (RWP), as applicable to floor covering being removed.

B. Dispose of removed materials in accordance with local, State, and federal regulations and as specified.

3.3 PRELIMINARY CLEANING

A. Clean floors of dust, solvents, paint, wax, oil, grease, asphalt, residual adhesive, adhesive removers, film-forming curing compounds, sealing compounds, alkaline salts, excessive laitance, mold, mildew, and other materials that might prevent adhesive bond.

B. Do not use solvents or other chemicals for cleaning.

3.4 MOISTURE VAPOR EMISSION TESTING

A. Where the floor covering manufacturer's requirements conflict with either the referenced test method or this specification, comply with the manufacturer's requirements.

B. Where this specification conflicts with the referenced test method, comply with the requirements of this section.

C. Test in accordance with ASTM F1869 and as follows.

D. Plastic sheet test and mat bond test may not be substituted for the specified ASTM test method, as those methods do not quantify the moisture content sufficiently.

E. In the event that test values exceed floor covering manufacturer's limits, perform remediation as indicated. In the absence of manufacturer limits, perform remediation if test values exceed 3 pounds per 1000 square feet per 24 hours.

F. Report: Report the information required by the test method.

3.5 INTERNAL RELATIVE HUMIDITY TESTING

A. Where the floor covering manufacturer's requirements conflict with either the referenced test method or this specification, comply with the manufacturer's requirements.

B. Where this specification conflicts with the referenced test method, comply with the requirements of this section.

C. Test in accordance with ASTM F2170 Procedure A and as follows.

D. Testing with electrical impedance or resistance apparatus may not be substituted for the specified ASTM test method, as the values determined are not comparable to the ASTM test values and do not quantify the moisture content sufficiently.

E. In the event that test values exceed floor covering manufacturer's limits, perform remediation as indicated. In the absence of manufacturer limits, perform remediation if any test value exceeds 75 percent relative humidity.

F. Report: Report the information required by the test method.

3.6 ALKALINITY TESTING

A. Where the floor covering manufacturer's requirements conflict with either the referenced test method or this specification, comply with the manufacturer's requirements.

B. The following procedure is the equivalent of that described in ASTM F710, repeated here for the Contractor's convenience.
   1. Use a wide range alkalinity (pH) test paper, its associated chart, and distilled or deionized water.
   2. Place several drops of water on a clean surface of concrete, forming a puddle approximately 1 inch in diameter. Allow the puddle to set for approximately 60 seconds, then dip the alkalinity (pH) test paper into the water, remove it, and compare immediately to chart to determine alkalinity (pH) reading.
   3. Use of a digital pH meter with probe is acceptable; follow meter manufacturer's instructions.

C. In the event that test values exceed floor covering manufacturer's limits, perform remediation as indicated. In the absence of manufacturer limits, perform remediation if alkalinity (pH) test value is over 10.

3.7 PREPARATION

A. See individual floor covering section(s) for additional requirements.

B. Comply with requirements and recommendations of floor covering manufacturer.

C. Comply with recommendations for preparation and application in accordance with ASTM F3010.

D. Clean all surfaces to receive moisture vapor reduction system. Shot blast all floors to a Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) #3 or #4 and clean surfaces with an industrial vacuum cleaner and remove all residues from the substrate. Grinding is allowed only in areas not accessible by shot blasting. Remove ALL defective materials, and foreign matter such as dust, adhesives, leveling compounds, paint, dirt, floor hardeners, bond breakers, oil, grease, curing agents, form release agents, efflorescence, laitance, Shot blast bee bees, etc. Repair all cracks, expansion joints, control joints, and open surface honeycombs and fill in accordance with Manufacturer’s recommendations. If concrete additives such as chlorides or any other soluble compounds that may contaminate surfaces have been used in the concrete mix do not use this product on that floor without written approval from manufacturer. Reinforcing fibers that are visible after shot blasting must be removed and vacuumed leaving no fibers left on the concrete surfaces. Provide an uncontaminated, sound surface. DO NOT ACID ETCH!

E. Repair concrete prior to moisture vapor reduction system installation by using MVRS manufacturer's approved concrete repair materials. Comply with all requirements as listed in Manufacturer's technical data information. Consult with vapor reduction manufacturer.

F. Ensure surfaces to be treated with moisture vapor reduction system have NOT previously been treated with other materials such as underlayments, screeds, penetrating sealants, silicates, etc. If this is the case, consult with the Manufacturer’s Representative prior to any application of moisture vapor reduction system.

G. Any testing for concrete deficiencies or contamination such as alkali silica reaction, untreated silicates, organic residue, etc. is recommended and is the responsibility of the Building owner.

H. Shot blast a small test area and review surface profile with the finished flooring applicator.

I. Fill and smooth surface cracks, grooves, depressions, control joints and other non-moving joints, and other irregularities with patching compound.

J. Do not fill expansion joints, isolation joints, or other moving joints.

3.8 ADHESIVE BOND AND COMPATIBILITY TESTING

A. The Owner's Special Inspector shall verify proper adhesion of flooring adhesives, coatings, and leveling compounds to the final vapor reduction coating system for acceptability. Contact Manufacturer's Representatives for recommendations.

B. Comply with requirements and recommendations of floor covering manufacturer.

3.9 APPLICATION OF REMEDIAL FLOOR COATING

A. Comply with requirements and recommendations of coating manufacturer.

B. Allow to cure a minimum of 12 hours before installing flooring system.

3.10 PROTECTION

A. Cover prepared floors with building paper or other durable covering.

B. Protect each coat during specified cure period from any kind of traffic, topical water and contaminants.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 09 21 16
GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Performance criteria for gypsum board assemblies.

B. Metal stud wall framing.

C. Acoustic insulation.

D. Gypsum sheathing.

E. Cementitious backing board.

F. Gypsum wallboard.

G. Joint treatment and accessories.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 06 10 00 - Rough Carpentry: Wood blocking product and execution requirements.

B. Section 07 21 00 - Thermal Insulation: Acoustic insulation.

C. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping: Top-of-wall assemblies at fire-resistance-rated walls.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AISI S100 - North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members; 2016, with Supplement (2020).

B. AISI S220 - North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Nonstructural Framing; 2020.

C. AISI S240 - North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing; 2015, with Errata (2020).

D. ANSI A108.11 - American National Standard Specifications for Interior Installation of Cementitious Backer Units; 2023.

E. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2025.

F. ASTM A1003/A1003M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Carbon, Metallic- and Nonmetallic-Coated for Cold-Formed Framing Members; 2015.

G. ASTM C475/C475M - Standard Specification for Joint Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing Gypsum Board; 2017 (Reapproved 2022).

H. ASTM C514 - Standard Specification for Nails for the Application of Gypsum Board; 2004 (Reapproved 2020).

I. ASTM C557 - Standard Specification for Adhesives for Fastening Gypsum Wallboard to Wood Framing; 2003 (Reapproved 2017).

J. ASTM C665 - Standard Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing; 2024.

K. ASTM C754 - Standard Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw-Attached Gypsum Panel Products; 2020.

L. ASTM C840 - Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board; 2025.

M. ASTM C954 - Standard Specification for Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Studs from 0.033 in. (0.84 mm) to 0.112 in. (2.84 mm) in Thickness; 2022.

N. ASTM C1002 - Standard Specification for Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Steel Studs; 2022.

O. ASTM C1007 - Standard Specification for Installation of Load Bearing (Transverse and Axial) Steel Studs and Related Accessories; 2020 (Reapproved 2024).

P. ASTM C1047 - Standard Specification for Accessories for Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Veneer Base; 2019.

Q. ASTM C1177/C1177M - Standard Specification for Glass Mat Gypsum Substrate for Use as Sheathing; 2024.

R. ASTM C1178/C1178M - Standard Specification for Coated Glass Mat Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Panel; 2024.

S. ASTM C1278/C1278M - Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Gypsum Panel; 2024.

T. ASTM C1280 - Standard Specification for Application of Exterior Gypsum Panel Products for Use as Sheathing; 2025.

U. ASTM C1325 - Standard Specification for Fiber-Mat Reinforced Cementitious Backer Units; 2025.

V. ASTM C1396/C1396M - Standard Specification for Gypsum Board; 2024.

W. ASTM C1629/C1629M - Standard Classification for Abuse-Resistant Nondecorated Interior Gypsum Panel Products and Fiber-Reinforced Cement Panels; 2024.

X. ASTM C1658/C1658M - Standard Specification for Glass Mat Gypsum Panels; 2019 (Reapproved 2024).

Y. ASTM D3273 - Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber; 2021.

Z. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2024.

AA. ASTM E90 - Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements; 2023.

BB. ASTM E136 - Standard Test Method for Assessing Combustibility of Materials Using a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C; 2024c.

CC. ASTM E413 - Classification for Rating Sound Insulation; 2022.

DD. GA-216 - Application and Finishing of Gypsum Panel Products; 2024.

EE. GA-224 - Installation of Predecorated Gypsum Board; Gypsum Association; 2008.

FF. GA-226 - Application of Gypsum Board to Form Curved Surfaces; 2025.

GG. GA-600 - Fire Resistance and Sound Control Design Manual; 2024.

HH. UL (FRD) - Fire Resistance Directory; Current Edition.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data:
   1. Provide manufacturer's data on partition head to structure connectors, showing compliance with requirements.

C. Test Reports: For stud framing products that do not comply with AISI S220 or ASTM C754, provide independent laboratory reports showing maximum stud heights at required spacings and deflections.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum ten years of documented experience.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified and with at least ten years of documented experience.

1.6 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Pre-installation meeting.

B. Convene minimum one week prior to commencing work of this section.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

A. Provide completed assemblies complying with ASTM C840 and GA-216.

B. Interior Partitions, Indicated as Acoustic: Provide completed assemblies with the following characteristics:
   1. Acoustic Attenuation: STC of 45-49 calculated in accordance with ASTM E413, based on tests conducted in accordance with ASTM E90.

C. Shaft Walls at HVAC Shafts: Provide completed assemblies with the following characteristics:
   1. Air Pressure Within Shaft: Sustained loads of 5 lbf/sq ft with maximum mid-span deflection of L/240.
   2. Acoustic Attenuation: STC of 35-39 calculated in accordance with ASTM E413, based on tests conducted in accordance with ASTM E90.

D. Fire Rated Assemblies: Provide completed assemblies (Tested rating determined in accordance with ASTM119) with rating as indicated on drawings.
   1. UL Assembly Numbers: Provide construction equivalent to that listed for the particular assembly in the current UL (FRD).

2.2 METAL FRAMING MATERIALS

A. Steel Sheet: ASTM A1003/A1003M, subject to the ductility limitations indicated in AISI S220 or equivalent.

B. Manufacturers - Metal Framing, Connectors, and Accessories:
   1. ClarkDietrich: www.clarkdietrich.com/#sle.
   2. Marino: www.marinoware.com/#sle.
   3. MBA Studs: www.mbastuds.com

C. Nonstructural Framing System Components: AISI S220; galvanized sheet steel, of size and properties necessary to comply with ASTM C754 for the spacing indicated, with maximum deflection of wall framing of L/240 at 5 psf.

1. Studs: C-shaped with knurled or embossed faces.
2. Minimum Base Metal Thickness: 18 mils; 0.018 inch, or as required to meet design or code requirements.
3. Runners: U shaped, sized to match studs.
4. Furring Members: Hat-shaped sections, minimum depth of 7/8 inch.

D. Shaft Wall Studs and Accessories: AISI S220; galvanized sheet steel, of size and properties necessary to comply with ASTM C754 and specified performance requirements.
1. Complete system incorporating products must be provided by the same manufacturer. Subject to performance criteria specified and as indicated on drawings:
   a. Steel components: Minimum Base Metal Thickness: 33 mils; 0.033 inch
   b. Steel C-H Studs, 212 CH20 or 400 CH20, hot dipped galvanized, lengths as required.
   c. Steel E-Studs, 212 ES20 or 400 ES20, hot dipped galvanized, lengths as required.
   d. Steel J-Runners, 212 JR20 or 400 JR20, hot dipped galvanized for use with shaft wall studs.
   e. 1" and 5/8" Type X Gypsum Board.
   f. Sound Attenuation Fire Blanket Insulation: Minimum 1 ½ inch for use with 2 ½ inch studs and minimum 3 inch for use with 4 inch studs.
2. Products:
   a. Same manufacturer as other framing materials.

E. Partition Head to Structure Connections: Provide mechanical anchorage devices that accommodate deflection and prevent rotation of studs while maintaining structural performance of partition.
1. Structural Performance: Maintain lateral load resistance and vertical movement capacity required by applicable code, when evaluated in accordance with AISI S100.
2. Material: ASTM A653/A653M steel sheet, SS Grade 50/340, with G60/Z180 hot-dipped galvanized coating.
3. Provide components UL-listed for use in UL-listed fire-resistance-rated head of partition joint systems indicated on drawings.
4. Provide mechanical anchorage devices as described above that accommodate deflection while maintaining the fire-resistance rating of the wall assembly.
   a. Products:
      1) ClarkDietrich; MaxTrak Slotted Deflection Track: www.clarkdietrich.com/#sle.
      2) Marino; Slotted Track: www.marinoware.com/#sle.
      3) MBA Building Supplies; Slotted Slip Track: www.mbastuds.com/#sle.
      4) Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.3 BOARD MATERIALS

A. Manufacturers - Gypsum-Based Board:
1. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com/#sle.
2. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum: www.gpgypsum.com/#sle.
3. National Gypsum Company: www.nationalgypsum.com/#sle.
4. USG Corporation: www.usg.com/#sle.

B. Gypsum Wallboard - General
1. All gypsum wallboard incorporated into the Work, whether indicated or not, shall comply with all of the following:
   a. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
   b. Core: Type X, UL or WH listed.
      1) Exception: Where Fire Resistance Rating requires Type C.
   c. Core and Face: Moisture and mold resistant, with a mold resistance score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.

C. Gypsum Wallboard: Paper-faced gypsum panels as defined in ASTM C1396/C1396M; sizes to minimize joints in place; ends square cut.
1. Application: Use for vertical surfaces and ceilings, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Glass mat faced gypsum panels, as defined in ASTM C1658/C1658M, suitable for paint finish, of the same core type and thickness may be substituted for paper-faced board.

3. Mold Resistance: Score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.
   a. Mold resistant board is required at all locations.
4. At Assemblies Indicated with Fire-Resistance Rating: Use type required by indicated tested assembly; if no tested assembly is indicated, use Type X board, UL or WH listed.
5. Thickness:
   a. Vertical Surfaces: 5/8 inch.
   b. Ceilings: 5/8 inch.
   c. Multi-Layer Assemblies: Thicknesses as indicated on drawings.
6. Mold-Resistant, Paper-Faced Products:
   a. CertainTeed Corporation; M2Tech 5/8" Type X Moisture & Mold Resistant Drywall: www.certainteed.com/#sle.
   b. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum; ToughRock Fireguard X Mold-Guard: www.gpgypsum.com/#sle.
   c. Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond XP Gypsum Board: www.goldbondbuilding.com/#sle.
   d. USG Corporation; Sheetrock Brand EcoSmart Panels Mold Tough Firecode X 5/8 in. (15.9 mm): www.usg.com/#sle.
7. Glass Mat Faced Products:
   a. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum; DensArmor Plus: www.gpgypsum.com/#sle.
   b. Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond eXP Interior Extreme Fire-Shield Gypsum Panel: www.goldbondbuilding.com/#sle.
   c. USG Corporation; Sheetrock Brand Glass-Mat Panels Mold Tough Regular 1/2 in. (12.7 mm): www.usg.com/#sle.

D. Abuse Resistant Wallboard:
1. Application: High-traffic areas indicated.
2. Surface Abrasion: Level 1, minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM C1629/C1629M.
3. Indentation: Level 1, minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM C1629/C1629M.
4. Soft Body Impact: Level 1, minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM C1629/C1629M.
5. Mold Resistance: Score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.
6. Paper-Faced Type: Gypsum wallboard, as defined in ASTM C1396/C1396M.
7. Glass Mat-Faced Type: Gypsum wallboard, as defined in ASTM C1658/C1658M.
8. Type: Fire-resistance-rated Type X, UL or WH listed.
9. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
10. Edges: Tapered.
11. Paper-Faced Products:
    a. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum; ToughRock Fireguard X Mold Guard Abuse-Resistant: www.gpgypsum.com/#sle.
    b. Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond XP Hi-Abuse Gypsum Board: www.goldbondbuilding.com/#sle.
    c. USG Corporation; Sheetrock Brand Mold Tough AR Firecode X 5/8 in. (15.9 mm): www.usg.com/#sle.
    d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
12. Glass Mat Faced Products:
    a. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum; DensArmor Plus Abuse-Resistant: www.gpgypsum.com.
    b. Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond eXP Interior Extreme AR Gypsum Panel: www.goldbondbuilding.com/#sle.
    c. USG Corporation; Sheetrock Brand Glass-Mat Panels Mold Tough AR Firecode X 5/8 in. (15.9 mm): www.usg.com/#sle.
    d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

E. Shaftwall and Coreboard: Type X; 1 inch thick by 24 inches wide, beveled long edges, ends square cut.
1. Glass Mat Faced Type: Glass mat shaftliner gypsum panel or glass mat coreboard gypsum panel as defined in ASTM C1658/C1658M.
2. Mold Resistance: Score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.
3. Glass Mat Faced Products:
   a. CertainTeed Corporation; GlasRoc Shaftliner Type X: www.certainteed.com/#sle.
   b. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum; DensGlass Shaftliner (mold-resistant): www.gpgypsum.com/#sle.

c. Gold Bond Building Products, LLC provided by National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond eXP Shaftliner: www.goldbondbuilding.com/#sle.
d. USG Corporation; Sheetrock Brand Glass-Mat Liner Panels Mold Tough 1 in. (25.4 mm): www.usg.com/#sle.

2.4 GYPSUM BOARD ACCESSORIES

A. Acoustic Insulation: ASTM C665; preformed glass fiber, friction fit type, unfaced.
1. Flame Spread Index: 25 or less, and Smoke Developed Index: 450 or less when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
2. Combustibility: Non-combustible, when tested in accordance with ASTM E136.
3. Formaldehyde Content: Zero.
4. Facing: Unfaced.
5. Products:
a. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com/#sle.
b. Johns Manville: www.jm.com/#sle.
c. Owens Corning Corporation: www.ocbuildingspec.com/#sle.
d. Knauf Insulation: www.knaufinsulation.com.
6. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Acoustic Sealant: Acrylic emulsion latex or water-based elastomeric sealant; do not use solvent-based non-curing butyl sealant.

C. Finishing Accessories: ASTM C1047, galvanized steel, rolled zinc, or rolled zinc, unless noted otherwise.
1. Types: As detailed or required for finished appearance.
2. Special Shapes: In addition to conventional corner bead and control joints, provide U-bead at exposed panel edges.
3. Products:
a. Same manufacturer as framing materials.

D. Joint Materials: ASTM C475/C475M and as recommended by gypsum board manufacturer for project conditions.
1. Fiberglass Tape: 2 inch wide, coated glass fiber tape for joints and corners, except as otherwise indicated.
2. Paper Tape: 2 inch wide, creased paper tape for joints and corners, except as otherwise indicated.
3. Joint Compound: Drying type, vinyl-based, ready-mixed.
4. Joint Compound: Setting type, field-mixed.

E. High Build Drywall Surfacer: Vinyl acrylic latex-based coating for spray application, designed to take the place of skim coating and separate paint primer in achieving Level 5 finish.
1. Products:
a. CertainTeed Corporation; Level V Wall and Ceiling Primer/Surfacer with M2Tech: www.certainteed.com/#sle.
b. USG Corporation; USG Sheetrock Brand Tuff-Hide Primer-Surfacer: www.usg.com/#sle.

F. Screws for Fastening of Gypsum Panel Products to Cold-Formed Steel Studs Less than 0.033 inches in Thickness and Wood Members: ASTM C1002; self-piercing tapping screws, corrosion-resistant.

G. Screws for Fastening of Gypsum Panel Products to Steel Members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch in Thickness: ASTM C954; steel drill screws, corrosion-resistant.

H. Anchorage to Substrate: Tie wire, nails, screws, and other metal supports, of type and size to suit application; to rigidly secure materials in place.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Verify that project conditions are ready to receive work and opening dimensions are as indicated on shop drawings to commence.

3.2 EXISTING WORK

A. Extend existing gypsum board installations using materials and methods as specified.

B. Repair and remodel existing gypsum board assemblies which remain or are to be altered.

3.3 SHAFT WALL INSTALLATION

A. Shaft Wall Framing: Install in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.
1. Fasten runners to structure with short leg to finished side, using appropriate power-driven fasteners at not more than 24 inches on center.
2. Install studs at spacing required to meet performance requirements.

B. Shaft Wall Liner: Cut panels to accurate dimensions and install sequentially between special friction studs.

3.4 FRAMING INSTALLATION

A. Metal Framing: Install in accordance with ASTM C1007AISI S220 and manufacturer's instructions.

B. Studs: Space studs at 16 inches on center.
1. Extend partition framing to structure where indicated and to ceiling in other locations.
2. Partitions Terminating at Structure: Attach extended leg top runner to structure, maintain clearance between top of studs and structure, and brace both flanges of studs with continuous bridging. Provide extended leg ceiling runners with compressible fire rated fill.

C. Openings: Reinforce openings as required for weight of doors or operable panels, using not less than double studs at jambs.

D. Standard Wall Furring: Install at concrete walls scheduled to receive gypsum board, not more than 4 inches from floor and ceiling lines and abutting walls. Secure in place on alternate channel flanges at maximum 24 inches on center.

E. Acoustic Furring: Install resilient channels at maximum 24 inches on center. Locate joints over framing members.

F. Furring for Fire-Resistance Ratings: Install as required for fire-resistance ratings indicated and to GA-600 requirements.

G. Blocking: Install wood blocking for support of:
1. Wall-mounted cabinets.
2. Plumbing fixtures.
3. Toilet partitions.
4. Toilet accessories.
5. Wall-mounted door hardware.
6. Wood frame opening.
7. Or any other materials requiring blocking. Coordinate blocking requirements with other contractors.

3.5 ACOUSTIC ACCESSORIES INSTALLATION

A. Acoustic Insulation: Place tightly within spaces, around cut openings, behind and around electrical and mechanical items within partitions, and tight to items passing through partitions.

B. Acoustic Sealant: Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
   1. Place two beads continuously on substrate before installation of perimeter framing members.
   2. In non-fire-rated construction, seal around all penetrations by conduit, pipe, ducts, rough-in boxes, and other equipment. Do Not seal penetrations scheduled to receive firestopping.

3.6 BOARD INSTALLATION

A. Comply with ASTM C840, GA-216, and manufacturer's instructions. Install to minimize butt end joints, especially in highly visible locations.
   1. Use screws when fastening gypsum board to metal furring or framing.

B. Single-Layer Nonrated: Install gypsum board in most economical direction, with ends and edges occurring over firm bearing.

C. Double-Layer Non-Rated:
   1. Use gypsum backing board for first layer, placed perpendicular to framing or furring members, with ends and edges occurring over firm bearing. [Use fire rated gypsum backing board for fire rated partitions and ceilings.]
   2. Place second layer parallel to framing or furring members.
   3. Offset joints of second layer from joints of first layer.
   4. Treat cut edges and holes in moisture resistant gypsum board with sealant.

D. Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction: Install gypsum board in strict compliance with requirements of assembly listing.
   1. Erect single layer fire rated gypsum board vertically, with edges and ends occurring over firm bearing.

E. Exposed Gypsum Board in Interior Wet Areas: Seal joints, cut edges, and holes with water-resistant sealant.

F. Exterior Sheathing: Comply with ASTM C1280. Install sheathing vertically, with edges butted tight and ends occurring over firm bearing.
   1. Seal joints, cut edges, and holes with water-resistant sealant.

G. Exterior Soffits: Install exterior soffit board perpendicular to framing, with staggered end joints over framing members or other solid backing.

H. Cementitious Backing Board: Install over steel framing members and plywood substrate where indicated, in accordance with ANSI A108.11 and manufacturer's instructions.

I. Curved Surfaces: Apply gypsum board to curved substrates in accordance with GA-226.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF TRIM AND ACCESSORIES

A. Control Joints: Place control joints consistent with lines of building spaces, complying with ASTM C840, GA-216, manufacturer's instructions, and as indicated.
   1. Not more than 30 feet apart for exposed interior linear construction.
   2. Not more than 25 feet where ceramic wall tile is installed on an interior wall.
   3. Not more than 12 feet where ceramic wall tile is installed on an exterior wall, in direct sunlight or wet conditions.
   4. Where control joints are required at or near door, window, or other openings, place control joint above jamb or corner of opening, not to exceed the maximum distance between control joints.
   5. At exterior soffits, not more than 30 feet apart in both directions.

B. Corner Beads: Install at external corners, using longest practical lengths.

C. Edge Trim: Install at locations where gypsum board abuts dissimilar materials.

3.8 JOINT TREATMENT

A. Glass Mat Faced Gypsum Board and Exterior Glass Mat Faced Sheathing: Use fiberglass joint tape, embed and finish with setting type joint compound.

B. Paper Faced Gypsum Board: Use paper joint tape, embed with drying type joint compound and finish with drying type joint compound.

C. Finish gypsum board in accordance with levels defined in ASTM C840, as follows:
   1. Level 5: Walls and ceilings to receive satin, semi-gloss or gloss paint finish and other areas specifically indicated.
   2. Level 4: Walls and ceilings to receive paint finish or wall coverings, unless otherwise indicated.
   3. Level 3: Walls to receive textured wall finish.
   4. Level 2: In utility areas, behind cabinetry, and on backing board to receive tile finish.
   5. Level 1: Fire-resistance-rated wall areas above finished ceilings, whether or not accessible in the completed construction.
   6. Level 0: Surfaces indicated to be finished in later stage of project.

D. Tape, fill, and sand exposed joints, edges, and corners to produce smooth surface ready to receive finishes.
   1. Feather coats of joint compound so that camber is maximum 1/32 inch.

E. Where Level 5 finish is indicated, spray apply high build drywall surfacer over entire surface after joints have been properly treated; achieve a flat and tool mark-free finish.

F. Fill and finish joints and corners of cementitious backing board as recommended by manufacturer.

3.9 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation of Finished Gypsum Board Surface from True Flatness: 1/8 inch in 10 feet in any direction.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 09 51 00
ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Suspended metal grid ceiling system.

B. Acoustical units.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 61 16 - Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Restrictions.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2025.

B. ASTM A666/A666M - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar; 2024.

C. ASTM B209/B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2021a.

D. ASTM C635/C635M - Standard Specification for Manufacture, Performance, and Testing of Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings; 2022.

E. ASTM C636/C636M - Standard Practice for Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panels; 2019 (Reapproved 2025).

F. ASTM E1264 - Standard Classification for Acoustical Ceiling Products; 2023.

G. CHPS (HPPD) - High Performance Products Database; Current Edition.

H. CISCA (AC) - Acoustical Ceilings: Use and Practice; 1999.

I. UL (GGG) - GREENGUARD Gold Certified Products; Current Edition.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Sequence work to ensure acoustical ceilings are not installed until building is enclosed, sufficient heat is provided, dust generating activities have terminated, and overhead work is completed, tested, and approved.

B. Do not install acoustical units until after interior wet work is dry.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate grid layout and related dimensioning, junctions with other ceiling finishes, mechanical and electrical items installed in the ceiling, and indicate method of suspension where interference exists. Submit shop drawings for all custom shapes, clouds, and ceiling formations illustrating understanding of Architect's intent. Notify Architect in writing of any conflicts or dimensional changes.

C. Product Data: Provide data on suspension system components and acoustical units.

D. Samples: Submit two samples 6 x 6 inch size illustrating material and finish of acoustical units.

E. Samples: Submit two samples each, 12 inches long, of suspension system main runner, cross runner, and perimeter molding.

F. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures and perimeter conditions requiring special attention.

G. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
   1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
   2. Extra Acoustical Units: Quantity equal to 5 percent of total installed.
   3. Extra Exposed Grid: Quantity equal to 2 percent of total installed.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum five years documented experience.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work specified in this section with minimum five years documented experience.

C. Conform to CISCA (AC) requirements.

D. Single Source Responsibility: To obtain combined warranty for the suspension system and the acoustical panel, color match or ceiling panel and suspension system compatibility, all acoustical panel and suspension system components shall be produced and supplied by one manufacturer. Materials supplied by more than one manufacturer are not acceptable.

E. Source quality control:
   1. Test reports: Manufacturer will provide test certification for minimum requirements as tested in accordance with applicable industry standards and/or to meet performance standards specified by various agencies.
   2. Changes from system: System performance following any substitution of materials or change in assembly design shall be certified by the manufacturer.
   3. All ceiling panel cartons must contain UL label for acoustical compliance.
   4. All suspension system cartons must contain UL label for load compliance per ASTM C635.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials in their original unopened packages and stored in an enclosed shelter providing protection from damage and exposure to the elements.

B. Storage:
   1. Panels: Storage time of materials at the job site should be as short as possible and environmental conditions should be as near as possible to those specified for occupancy.
   2. Suspension System: Store in manner that will prevent warping, scratches and damage of any kind.

C. Handling: Handle in such manner to ensure against racking, distortion, or physical damage of any kind.

D. Damaged or deteriorated materials shall be removed from the premises.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain uniform temperature of minimum 60 degrees F, and maximum humidity of 40 percent prior to, during, and after acoustical unit installation.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Provide written warranty executed by the manufacturer, agreeing to repair or replace acoustical ceiling products that fail within the warranty period. Failures include, but are not limited to:
   1. Acoustical Panels: Sagging and warping as a result of defects in materials or factory workmanship.
   2. Grid System: Rusting and manufacturer's defects.
   3. Warranty Period:
      a. Acoustical panels: Ten years from date of substantial completion.
      b. Grid: Ten years from date of substantial completion.
      c. Combined single source panel and grid: Thirty years from date of substantial completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Acoustic Tiles/Panels:
   1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc: www.armstrong.com/#sle.
   2. USG Corporation: www.usg.com/#sle.
   3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Suspension Systems:
   1. Same as for acoustical units.

2.2 ACOUSTICAL UNITS

A. Acoustical Units - General: ASTM E1264, Class A.
   1. VOC Content: As specified in Section 01 61 16.
   2. VOC Content: Certified as Low Emission by one of the following:
      a. Product listing in UL (GGG).
      b. Product listing in CHPS (HPPD).
   3. Inherently resistant to humidity, sag, mold, and mildew.

B. Acoustical Panels, Type ACT-1: Mineral fiber with membrane-faced overlay, with the following characteristics:
   1. Classification: ASTM E1264 Type IV.
      a. Form: 2, water felted.
      b. Pattern: "G" - smooth.
   2. Size: 24 by 24 inches.
   3. Thickness: 1 inch.
   4. Light Reflectance: 85 - 90 percent, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
   5. NRC Range: .70 to .80, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
   6. Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC): 35, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
   7. Panel Edge: Square.
   8. Color: White.
   9. Suspension System: Exposed grid.
   10. Products:
      a. Basis of Design: Armstrong World Industries, Inc; CALLA: www.armstrongceilings.com/#sle.
      b. USG Corporation; Mars Acoustical Panels: www.usg.com/ceilings/#sle.
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.3 SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

A. Metal Suspension Systems - General: Complying with ASTM C635/C635M; die cut and interlocking components, with perimeter moldings, hold-down clips, stabilizer bars, clips, and splices as required.
   1. Materials:

a. Steel Grid: ASTM A653/A653M, G30 coating, unless otherwise indicated.
b. Aluminum Grid: Aluminum sheet, ASTM B209/B209M.
c. Stainless Steel Grid: ASTM A666/A666M, Type 304.

B. Exposed Suspension System: Hot-dipped galvanized (G-90) steel grid with aluminum cap.
1. Application(s): All Ceilings.
2. Profile: Tee; 15/16 inch face width.
3. Finish: Baked enamel.
4. Color: White.
5. Products:
a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc; Prelude XL 15/16": www.armstrongceilings.com/#sle.
b. USG Corporation; Donn Brand ZXLA 15/16 inch Acoustical Suspension System: www.usg.com/#sle.
c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Support Channels and Hangers: Galvanized steel; size and type to suit application, seismic requirements, and ceiling system flatness requirement specified.

B. Hanger Wire: 12 gauge, 0.08 inch galvanized steel wire.

C. Perimeter Moldings: Same metal and finish as grid.

D. Touch-up Paint: Type and color to match acoustical and grid units.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that layout of hangers will not interfere with other work.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Install after major above-ceiling work is complete.

B. Coordinate the location of hangers with other work.

C. Provide hanger clips during steel deck erection. Provide additional hangers and inserts as required.

3.3 INSTALLATION - SUSPENSION SYSTEM

A. Install suspension system in accordance with ASTM C 636/C 636M, ASTM E 580/E 580M (seismic regulations), and manufacturer's instructions, and as supplemented in this section.

B. Rigidly secure system, including integral mechanical and electrical components, for maximum deflection of 1:360.

C. Locate system on room axis according to reflected plan.

D. Perimeter Molding: Install at intersection of ceiling and vertical surfaces and at junctions with other interruptions.
1. Install in bed of acoustical sealant.
2. Use longest practical lengths.
3. Overlap and rivet corners.

E. Suspension System, Non-Seismic: Hang suspension system independent of walls, columns, ducts, pipes and conduit. Where carrying members are spliced, avoid visible displacement of face plane of adjacent members.

F. Where ducts or other equipment prevent the regular spacing of hangers, reinforce the nearest affected hangers and related carrying channels to span the extra distance.

G. Do not support components on main runners or cross runners if weight causes total dead load to exceed deflection capability.

H. Do not eccentrically load system or induce rotation of runners.

I. Form expansion joints as detailed. Form to accommodate plus or minus 1 inch movement. Maintain visual closure.

J. Where installing sheet metal trim between two overlapping ceiling planes, provide a StrongBack Support (SB-12) as an attachment point for the lower ceiling plane. Span entire length of connection.

3.4 INSTALLATION - ACOUSTICAL UNITS

A. Install acoustical units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Fit acoustical units in place, free from damaged edges or other defects detrimental to appearance and function.

C. Fit border trim neatly against abutting surfaces.

D. For some pattern edge details, if perimeter panels must be cut smaller, the cut edge must be field-rabbeted, or the wall angle must be lowered by reveal depth.

E. Install acoustical units level, in uniform plane, and free from twist, warp, and dents.

F. Cutting Acoustical Units:
1. Cut to fit irregular grid and perimeter edge trim.
2. Make field cut edges of same profile as factory edges.
3. Double cut and field paint exposed reveal edges.

G. Where round obstructions and bullnose concrete block corners occur, provide preformed closures to match perimeter molding.

H. Install hold-down clips on panels within 20 ft of an exterior door.

3.5 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation from Flat and Level Surface: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.

B. Maximum Variation from Plumb of Grid Members Caused by Eccentric Loads: 2 degrees.

3.6 CLEANING

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Clean surfaces.

C. Replace damaged or abraded components.

3.7 SCHEDULE

A. Refer to drawings for Finish Key and Schedule

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 09 65 00
RESILIENT FLOORING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Resilient base.

B. Resilient stair accessories.

C. Installation accessories.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 03 54 00 - Cast Underlayment: Cementitious underlayment for floor flatness and installation of resilient flooring specified in this section.

B. Section 09 05 61 - Common Work Results for Flooring Preparation: Removal of existing floor coverings, cleaning, and preparation.

C. Section 09 05 61 - Common Work Results for Flooring Preparation: Concrete slab moisture and alkalinity testing and remediation procedures.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D6329 - Standard Guide for Developing Methodology for Evaluating the Ability of Indoor Materials to Support Microbial Growth Using Static Environmental Chambers; 1998 (Reapproved 2023).

B. ASTM E648 - Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source; 2025a.

C. ASTM F710 - Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring; 2022.

D. ASTM F970 - Standard Test Method for Measuring Recovery Properties of Floor Coverings after Static Loading; 2022.

E. ASTM F1861 - Standard Specification for Resilient Wall Base; 2021 (Reapproved 2025).

F. ASTM F2169 - Standard Specification for Resilient Stair Treads; 2015 (Reapproved 2020).

G. NFPA 253 - Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source; 2023.

H. UL 2824 - GREENGUARD Certification Program Method for Measuring Microbial Resistance from Various Sources Using Static Environmental Chambers; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide data on specified products, describing physical and performance characteristics; including sizes, patterns and colors available; and installation instructions.

C. Shop Drawings: Field verify actual measurements before fabrication; indicate recorded measurements on shop drawings. Indicate floor patterns, colors and seaming plan.

D. Verification Samples: Submit two samples, 6" X 6" illustrating color and pattern for each resilient flooring product specified.

E. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
   1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing specified flooring with minimum five years documented experience.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in installing specified flooring with minimum three years documented experience and approved by flooring manufacturer.
   1. Rubber Flooring: Contractor shall have manufacturer certified installer on site at all times during rubber flooring work of this section.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements for additional storage and handling requirements.

B. Upon receipt, immediately remove any shrink-wrap and check materials for damage and the correct style, color, quantity and run numbers.

C. Store all materials off of the floor in an acclimatized, weather-tight space.

D. Maintain temperature in storage area between 55 degrees F and 90 degrees F.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Store materials for not less than 48 hours prior to installation in area of installation at a temperature of 70 degrees F to achieve temperature stability. Thereafter, maintain conditions above 55 degrees F.

1.8 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements for closeout procedures.

B. Furnish 10 percent of installed vinyl tile flooring and base, 5 percent of installed linoleum flooring and 5 percent of rubber flooring of each type and color specified. Deliver all required overage and maintenance stock to Owner's specified location prior to start of installation.

C. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit maintenance procedures, recommended maintenance materials and suggested schedule for cleaning, stripping and re-waxing.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 STAIR COVERING

A. Stair Treads: Vinyl; full width and depth of stair tread in one piece; tapered thickness.
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Roppe Corporation; #18 Heavy-Duty Rib Tread with Contrasting Strip: www.roppe.com/#sle.
      b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
   2. Minimum Requirements: Comply with ASTM F2169, Type TV, vinyl, thermoplastic.
   3. Nosing: Square.
   4. Striping: 2 inch wide contrasting color abrasive strips.
   5. Texture: Ribbed.
   6. Color: As indicated on drawings.

2.2 RESILIENT BASE

A. Resilient Base: ASTM F1861, Type TV, vinyl, thermoplastic; style as scheduled.
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Tarkett Flooring: www.tarkett.com/#sle.
      b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
   2. Critical Radiant Flux (CRF): Minimum 0.45 watt per square centimeter, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 648, NFPA 253, ASTM E 648, or NFPA 253.
   3. Height: 4 inch.
   4. Thickness: 0.125 inch.
   5. Length: Roll.
   6. Color: Refer to Finish Key and Schedule.
   7. Accessories: Premolded external corners and end stops.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Subfloor Filler: Polymer modified cementitious; type recommended by adhesive material manufacturer.

B. Primers, Adhesives, and Seaming Materials: Waterproof; types recommended by flooring manufacturer.

C. Moldinga, Transitions and Edge Strips:
   1. Product: CTA-XX-N Wheeled Traffic Transition as manufactured by Tarkett.
   2. Thickness: 3/16 inch.
   3. Color: Refered to Finish Key.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that surfaces are flat to tolerances acceptable to flooring manufacturer, free of cracks that might telegraph through flooring, clean, dry, and free of curing compounds, surface hardeners, and other chemicals that might interfere with bonding of flooring to substrate.

C. Cementitious Subfloor Surfaces: Verify that substrates are ready for resilient flooring installation by testing for moisture and alkalinity (pH).
   1. Test in accordance with Section 09 05 61.
   2. Obtain instructions if test results are not within limits recommended by resilient flooring manufacturer and adhesive materials manufacturer.
   3. Follow moisture and alkalinity remediation procedures in Section 09 05 61.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Prepare floor substrates as recommended by flooring and adhesive manufacturers.

B. Remove subfloor ridges and bumps. Fill minor low spots, cracks, joints, holes, and other defects with subfloor filler to achieve smooth, flat, hard surface.

C. Fill excessive low areas with self leveling flowable fill. Reduce ridges or bumps by grinding.

D. Prohibit traffic until filler is fully cured.

E. Clean substrate to remove adhesives, coatings or contaminates that will inhibit adhesion of the new floor system. Use chemical treatment or bead blast as dictated by the existing conditions and as recommended by the flooring manufacturer .

F. Apply primer as required to prevent "bleed-through" or interference with adhesion by substances that cannot be removed.

3.3 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Starting installation constitutes acceptance of subfloor conditions.

B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Adhesive-Applied Installation:
1. Spread only enough adhesive to permit installation of materials before initial set.
2. Fit joints and butt seams tightly.
3. Set flooring in place, press with heavy roller to attain full adhesion.

D. Where type of floor finish, pattern, or color are different on opposite sides of door, terminate flooring under centerline of door.

E. Install edge strips at unprotected or exposed edges, where flooring terminates, and where indicated.
1. Resilient Strips: Attach to substrate using adhesive.

F. Scribe flooring to walls, columns, cabinets, floor outlets, and other appurtenances to produce tight joints.

3.4 INSTALLATION - RESILIENT BASE

A. Fit joints tightly and make vertical. Maintain minimum dimension of 18 inches between joints.

B. Miter internal corners. At external corners, use premolded units. At exposed ends, use premolded units.

C. Install base on solid backing. Bond tightly to wall and floor surfaces.

D. Scribe and fit to door frames and other interruptions.

E. Reveal Base: Miter all corners.

3.5 INSTALLATION - STAIR COVERINGS

A. Install stair coverings in one piece for full width and depth of tread.

B. Adhere over entire surface. Fit accurately and securely.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Final Cleaning.

B. Remove excess adhesive from floor, base, and wall surfaces without damage.

C. Clean, seal and maintain in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Protecting installed construction.

B. Prohibit traffic on resilient flooring for 48 hours after installation.

C. Upon completion of installation, protect resilient flooring in traffic areas with heavy duty kraft paper.

3.8 SCHEDULE

A. Refer to Finish Keys and Schedules

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 09 68 13
TILE CARPETING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Carpet tile, fully adhered, and accessories.

B. Removal of existing carpet tile.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 61 16 - Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Restrictions.

B. Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal: Reclamation/Recycling of new carpet tile scrap.

C. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Restrictions on curing compounds for concrete slabs and floors to receive adhesive-applied flooring.

D. Section 09 05 61 - Common Work Results for Flooring Preparation: Removal of existing floor coverings, cleaning, and preparation.

E. Section 09 05 61 - Common Work Results for Flooring Preparation: Concrete slab moisture and alkalinity testing and remediation procedures.

F. Section 09 65 00 -Resilient Flooring: Base finish and termination edging of adjacent floor finish.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AATCC TM16.3 - Test Method for Colorfastness to Light: Xenon-Arc; 2020.

B. ASTM D2859 - Standard Test Method for Ignition Characteristics of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials; 2016 (Reapproved 2021).

C. ASTM E648 - Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source; 2025a.

D. CRI 104 - Standard for Installation of Commercial Carpet; 2018.

E. NFPA 253 - Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source; 2023.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide data on specified products, describing physical and performance characteristics; sizes, patterns, colors available, method of installation and product adhesive.

C. Shop Drawings: Indicate layout of joints and direction of carpet pile.

D. Samples: Submit two carpet tiles illustrating color and pattern design for each carpet color selected.

E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures and perimeter conditions requiring special attention.

F. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include maintenance procedures, recommended maintenance materials, and suggested schedule for cleaning.

G. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
   1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing specified carpet tile with minimum five years documented experience.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in installing carpet with minimum 5 years experience.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Closeout procedures.

B. Operation and Maintenance Data: submit maintenance procedures, recommended maintenance materials and suggested schedule for cleaning.

1.7 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Pre-installation meeting.

B. Convene minimum two week prior to commencing work of this section.

1.8 MOCK-UP

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for general requirements for mock-up.

B. Construct carpet tile mock-up of each product type, incorporating all components specified for the location including transitions and trims.
   1. Minimum size of mock-up is 6 x 6 foot.
   2. Maintain mock-up during construction for workmanship comparison; remove and legally dispose of mock-up when no longer required.
   3. Approved mock-up may remain as part of the Work upon Architect approval.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver carpeting materials in original mill protective wrapping with mill register numbers and tags attached. Maintain wrappers and protective covers in place until carpet is ready for installation.

B. Deliver all required overages and maintenance stock to Owner's specified location prior to beginning installation.

C. Store materials inside, protected from weather, moisture and soiling.

1.10 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Closeout procedures.

B. Supply 5 percent of carpet of each type, color, and pattern specified.

1.11 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Store materials in area of installation for minimum period of 48 hours prior to installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Tile Carpeting:
1. Interface, Inc: www.interface.com/#sle.
2. Mannington Commercial: www.manningtoncommercial.com#sle.
3. Shaw Contract: www.shawcontract.com.
4. Tarkett: www.tarkettna.com.
5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Tile Carpeting, Type CPT-1,2,3,4: Tufted, manufactured in one color dye lot.
1. Product: NEIGHBORHOOD - SMOOTH manufactured by INTERFACE CARPET.
a. Or Approved Equal.
2. Tile Size: 9.84 x 39.37 inch, nominal.
3. Backing system: GlasBac Tile
4. Yarn manufacturer: Aquafil
5. Yarn system: 100% Recycled Content Nylon
6. Color System: 100% Solution Dyed
7. Construction: Tufted Pattern Loop
8. Tufted Yarn Weight: 17 oz/yd2 min
9. Color: Refer to Finish Key .
10. Light Fastness: ≥ 4.0 @ 60 AFU's, minimum per AATCC TM16.3.
11. Installation Method: Brick Ashlar

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Sub-Floor Filler: type recommended by flooring material manufacturer.

B. Moldings and Edge Strips: Rubber, color as selected by architect.

C. Carpet Tile Adhesive: Recommended by carpet tile manufacturer; releasable type.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Verify that subfloor surfaces are smooth and flat within tolerances specified for that type of work and are ready to receive carpet tile.

C. Verify that subfloor surfaces are dust-free and free of substances that could impair bonding of adhesive materials to subfloor surfaces.

D. Cementitious Subfloor Surfaces: Verify that substrates are ready for flooring installation by testing for moisture and alkalinity (pH).
1. Test in accordance with Section 09 05 61.
2. Obtain instructions if test results are not within limits recommended by flooring material manufacturer and adhesive materials manufacturer.
3. Follow moisture and alkalinity remediation procedures in Section 09 05 61.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Remove existing carpet tile.

B. Prepare floor substrates as recommended by flooring and adhesive manufacturers.

C. Apply, trowel, and float filler to achieve smooth, flat, hard surface. Prohibit traffic until filler is cured.

D. Vacuum clean substrate.

E. Ventilate installation area during installation and for 72 hours after installation.

F. Maintain minimum 70 degrees F ambient temperature 72 hours prior to, during and 24 hours after installation.

G. Precondition: All of the carpet shall be spread in a room on site 14 days prior to actual installation with the room preconditioned at a minimum of 70 degree F with humidity between 35% to 65%.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Starting installation constitutes acceptance of subfloor conditions.

B. Install carpet tile in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Do not mix carpet from different cartons unless from the same dye lot.

D. Cut carpet tile clean. Fit carpet tight to intersection with vertical surfaces without gaps.

E. Lay carpet tile in square pattern, with pile direction parallel to next unit, set parallel to building lines.

F. Lay carpet tile as specified, set, aligned and patterned as indicated on drawings.

G. Locate change of color or pattern between rooms under door centerline.

H. Fully adhere carpet tile to substrate.

I. Trim carpet tile neatly at walls and around interruptions.

J. Complete installation of edge strips, concealing exposed edges.

3.4 SCHEDULE

A. Refer to Finish Key and Schedules.

3.5 CLEANING

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Remove excess adhesive without damage, from floor, base, and wall surfaces.

C. Clean and vacuum carpet surfaces.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09 72 00
WALL COVERINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Surface preparation and prime painting.

B. Vinyl Wallcovering.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 09 91 23 - Interior Painting: Substrate preparation.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D1308 - Standard Test Method for Effect of Household Chemicals on Clear and Pigmented Coating Systems; 2020 (Reapproved 2025).

B. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2024.

C. ASTM F793/F793M - Standard Classification of Wall Coverings and Ceiling Coverings by Use Characteristics; 2025.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Pre-installation Meeting: Convene a pre-installation meeting one week before starting work of this section; require attendance by all affected installers.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets for wall covering and adhesive. Indicate compliance with specified flame spread and smoke developed ratings.

C. Shop Drawings: Indicate wall elevations with seaming layout.

D. Samples: Submit two samples of wall covering, 12 by 12 inch in size illustrating color, finish, and texture. Verify image and substrate with Interior Designer/Architect/Owner.

E. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation special procedures.

F. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in project maintenance:
   1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements for additional provisions.
   2. Extra Stock Materials: 25 feet of each color and pattern of wall covering.
      a. Package and label each roll by manufacturer, color, pattern, and destination room number.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section, with minimum 3 years of documented experience.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified and with at least three years of documented experience.

1.7 MOCK-UPS

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Provide image full height, illustrating installed wall covering and joint seaming technique.

C. Locate where directed by Architect.

D. Mock-up may remain as part of work.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Inspect roll materials for damage upon arrival.

B. Protect packaged adhesive from temperature cycling and cold temperatures.

C. Do not store roll goods on end.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain adhesive and wall covering manufacturer's recommended temperature ranges 24 hours before, during, and after installation.

B. Provide lighting level of 80 fc measured mid-height at substrate surfaces.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 WALL COVERINGS

A. Performance Requirements:
1. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index of 25, maximum, and smoke developed index of 450, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
2. Chemical and Stain Resistance: No visible staining or discoloration and no damage to surface texture when tested in accordance with ASTM D1308.

B. Wall Covering - Type WC-1: Nonwoven Type II vinyl roll stock.
1. Comply with ASTM F793/F793M, Category V, Type II.
2. Total Weight: 20-32 oz./ Lineal Yd.
3. Roll Width: 51-54 inches.
4. Backing: Non-woven, synthetic fabric.
5. Pattern: Refer to Finish Key.
6. Basis of Design:
a. Wolf-Gordon; Wonder World / Neon: www.wolfgordon.com.
b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Termination Trim: Extruded plastic, clear.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify substrate surfaces are primed and meet manufacturer's requirements to receive work.

B. Measure moisture content of substrates with electronic moisture meter. Do not apply wall coverings if moisture content of substrate exceeds level recommended by wall covering manufacturer.

C. Verify flatness tolerance of surfaces does not vary more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet or at rate greater than 1/16 inch/ft.

D. Notify Architect of detrimental conditions affecting wall covering installation.

E. Correct detrimental conditions before starting installation.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Remove wall plates and accessories impeding wall covering installation.

B. Substrate Priming and Preparation:
   1. Fill cracks in substrate and correct irregularities with filler; sand smooth.
   2. For marks capable of bleeding through surface finishes, seal with shellac.
   3. Apply one coat of primer sealer to substrate surfaces. Allow to dry. Lightly sand smooth.

C. Wash impervious surfaces with tetra-sodium phosphate; rinse and neutralize; wipe dry.

D. Surface Appurtenances: Remove or mask electrical plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings before preparing surfaces or finishing.

E. Correct surface defects affecting work of this section and clean surfaces. Remove existing coatings exhibiting loose surface defects.

F. Vacuum surfaces to remove loose particles.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Apply adhesive and wall covering in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Apply adhesive to wall immediately before applying wall covering.

C. Use wall covering in roll number sequence.

D. Razor trim edges of wall covering. Do not razor trim on gypsum board surfaces.

E. Smoothly apply wall covering without wrinkles, gaps, or overlaps. Eliminate air pockets and ensure full bond to substrate surface.

F. Horizontal seams are not permitted.

G. Do not seam within 2 inches of internal corners or within 6 inches of external corners.

H. Cover spaces above and below windows and above doors in pattern sequence from roll.

I. Where wall covering tucks into reveals, metal wallboard, or plaster stops, use contact adhesive within 6 inches of wall covering termination. Ensure complete contact bond.

J. Install termination trim.

K. Remove excess adhesive from seams while wet and before proceeding to next wall covering sheet.

L. Reinstall wall plates and accessories removed to accommodate work of this section.

3.4 CLEANING

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Clean wall coverings of dust, dirt, excess adhesive, and other contaminants.

3.5 SCHEDULES

A. Refer to Finish Key and Schedule.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09 84 30
SOUND-ABSORBING WALL AND CEILING UNITS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Sound-absorbing panels.

B. Sound-absorbing ceiling baffles.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 09 91 23 - Interior Painting.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C423 - Standard Test Method for Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method; 2023, with Editorial Revision (2024).

B. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2024.

C. ASTM E795 - Standard Practices for Mounting Test Specimens during Sound Absorption Tests; 2023.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Pre-installation meeting.

B. Pre-installation Meeting: Convene a pre-installation meeting one week before starting work of this section; require attendance by all affected installers.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Manufacturer's printed data sheets for products specified.

C. Shop Drawings: Fabrication and installation details, panel layout.

D. Selection Samples: Manufacturer's color charts for fabric covering, indicating full range of fabrics, colors, and patterns available.

E. Verification Samples: Fabricated samples of each type of panel specified; 12 by 12 inch, showing construction, edge details, and fabric covering.

F. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
   1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
   2. Extra Panels: Quantity equal to 5 percent of total installed, but not less than one of each type.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products of the type specified in this section, with at least three years of documented experience.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect acoustical units from moisture during shipment, storage, and handling. Deliver in factory-wrapped bundles; do not open bundles until units are needed for installation.

B. Store units flat, in dry, well-ventilated space; do not stand on end.

C. Protect edges from damage.

1.8 MOCK-UPS

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional mock-up requirements.

B. Construct mock-up of acoustical units at location as indicated by Architect.
1. Minimum mock-up dimensions; 96 by 96 inches.
2. Mock-up may remain as part of work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PET FELT SOUND ABSORBING UNITS

A. Ceiling Hung Horizonal Plane Cloud, TYPE ACP-1:
1. Size: Custom 38 inches by 76 inches x 4 inches.
2. Finish Material: 12mm PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate).
3. Color: As indicated on drawings.
4. Mounting: Hung from ceiling by stainless steel cables.
5. Flammability: ASTM E84, Class A.
6. Basis of Design: Hush Acoustics; Clouds; Circle.
7. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Ceiling Hung Horizontal Plane Cloud Baffles:
1. Size: 4 inches high by 47.2, 49.1, 70.9 inches long. Refer to drawings.
2. Thickness: 2 inch, nominal.
3. Mounting: Hung from ceiling by stainless steel cables.
4. Flammability: ASTM E84, Class A.
5. Basis of Design: Hush Acoustics; Beam
6. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
7.

2.2 FABRICATION

A. Tolerances: Fabricate to finished tolerance of plus or minus 1/8 inch for thickness, overall length and width, and squareness from corner to corner.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Ceiling-Suspended Accessories: Manufacturer's recommended accessories at locations as indicated on each acoustical unit by manufacturer, sized appropriately for weight of acoustical unit.

B. Black woven scrim, placed above acoustical baffles as recommended by manufactuer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates for conditions detrimental to installation of acoustical units. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install acoustical units in locations as indicated, following manufacturer's installation instructions.

B. Install mounting accessories and supports in accordance with shop drawings.

C. Align panels accurately, with edges plumb and top edges level. Scribe to fit accurately at adjoining work and penetrations.

D. Suspend ceiling baffles at locations and heights as indicated on drawings.

E. Install acoustical units to construction tolerances of plus or minus 1/8 inch for the following:
1. Plumb and level.
2. Flatness.
3. Width of joints.

3.3 CLEANING

A. Clean sound-absorptive panels upon completion of installation from dust and other foreign materials, following manufacturer's instructions.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Provide protection of installed acoustical panels until Date of Substantial Completion.

B. Replace panels that cannot be cleaned and repaired to satisfaction of the Architect.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 09 91 23
INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Surface preparation.

B. Field application of paints.

C. Scope: Finish interior surfaces exposed to view, unless fully factory-finished and unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Both sides and edges of plywood backboards for electrical and telecom equipment before installing equipment.
   2. Elevator pit ladders.
   3. Surfaces inside cabinets.
   4. Prime surfaces to receive wall coverings.
   5. Exposed walls and bottom of swimming pools and fountains.
   6. Mechanical and Electrical:
      a. In finished areas, paint insulated and exposed pipes, conduit, boxes, insulated and exposed ducts, hangers, brackets, collars and supports, mechanical equipment, and electrical equipment, unless otherwise indicated.
      b. In finished areas, paint shop-primed items.
      c. Paint interior surfaces of air ducts and convector and baseboard heating cabinets that are visible through grilles and louvers with one coat of flat black paint to visible surfaces.
      d. Paint dampers exposed behind louvers, grilles, and convector and baseboard cabinets to match face panels.

D. Do Not Paint or Finish the Following Items:
   1. Items factory-finished unless otherwise indicated; materials and products having factory-applied primers are not considered factory finished.
   2. Items indicated to receive other finishes.
   3. Items indicated to remain unfinished.
   4. Fire rating labels, equipment serial number and capacity labels, bar code labels, and operating parts of equipment.
   5. Stainless steel, anodized aluminum, bronze, terne-coated stainless steel, and lead items.
   6. Marble, granite, slate, and other natural stones.
   7. Floors, unless specifically indicated.
   8. Glass.
   9. Acoustical materials, unless specifically indicated.
   10. Concealed pipes, ducts, and conduits.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 61 16 - Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Restrictions.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Comply with ASTM D16 for interpretation of terms used in this section.

1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. 40 CFR 59, Subpart D - National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Current Edition.

B. ASTM D16 - Standard Terminology for Paint, Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications; 2024.

C. ASTM D4258 - Standard Practice for Surface Cleaning Concrete for Coating; 2023.

D. ASTM D4259 - Standard Practice for Preparation of Concrete by Abrasion Prior to Coating Application; 2024.

E. ASTM D4442 - Standard Test Methods for Direct Moisture Content Measurement of Wood and Wood-Based Materials; 2020 (Reapproved 2025).

F. MPI (APL) - Master Painters Institute Approved Products List; Master Painters and Decorators Association; Current Edition.

G. MPI (APSM) - Master Painters Institute Architectural Painting Specification Manual; Current Edition.

H. SSPC-SP 1 - Solvent Cleaning; 2015, with Editorial Revision (2016).

I. SSPC-SP 2 - Hand Tool Cleaning; 2024.

J. SSPC-SP 3 - Power Tool Cleaning; 2024.

K. SSPC-SP 6/NACE No.3 - Commercial Blast Cleaning; 2006.

L. SSPC-SP 13/NACE No.6 - Surface Preparation of Concrete; 2018.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide complete list of products to be used, with the following information for each:
   1. Manufacturer's name, product name and/or catalog number, and general product category (e.g., "alkyd enamel").
   2. MPI product number (e.g., MPI #47).
   3. Cross-reference to specified paint system products to be used in project; include description of each system.
   4. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
   5. If proposal of substitutions is allowed under submittal procedures, explanation of substitutions proposed.

C. Samples: Submit three paper "draw down" samples, 8-1/2 by 11 inches in size, illustrating range of colors available for each finishing product specified.
   1. Where sheen is specified, submit samples in only that sheen.
   2. Where sheen is not specified, discuss sheen options with Architect before preparing samples, to eliminate sheens not required.
   3. Allow 30 days for approval process, after receipt of complete samples by Architect.
   4. Paint color submittals will not be considered until color submittals for major materials not to be painted, such as masonry, have been approved.

D. Certification: By manufacturer that paints and finishes comply with VOC limits specified.

E. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate special surface preparation procedures.

F. Maintenance Data: Submit data including finish schedule showing where each product/color/finish was used, product technical data sheets, material safety data sheets (MSDS), care and cleaning instructions, touch-up procedures, repair of painted and finished surfaces, and color samples of each color and finish used.

G. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
   1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified, with minimum three years documented experience.

B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified with minimum 10 years experience and approved by manufacturer.

1.7 MOCK-UP

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for general requirements for mock-up.

B. Provide panel, 10 feet long by 10 feet wide, illustrating paint color, texture, and finish.

C. Provide door and frame assembly illustrating paint color, texture, and finish.

D. Locate where directed by Architect.

E. Mock-up may remain as part of the work.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver products to site in sealed and labeled containers; inspect to verify acceptability.

B. Container Label: Include manufacturer's name, type of paint, brand name, lot number, brand code, coverage, surface preparation, drying time, cleanup requirements, color designation, and instructions for mixing and reducing.

C. Paint Materials: Store at minimum ambient temperature of 45 degrees F and a maximum of 90 degrees F, in ventilated area, and as required by manufacturer's instructions.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not apply materials when surface and ambient temperatures are outside the temperature ranges required by the paint product manufacturer.

B. Follow manufacturer's recommended procedures for producing best results, including testing of substrates, moisture in substrates, and humidity and temperature limitations.

C. Do not apply materials when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent, at temperatures less than 5 degrees F above the dew point, or to damp or wet surfaces.

D. Minimum Application Temperatures for Paints: 50 degrees F for interiors unless required otherwise by manufacturer's instructions.

E. Provide lighting level of 80 fc measured mid-height at substrate surface.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Provide paints and finishes used in any individual system from the same manufacturer; no exceptions.

2.2 PAINTS AND FINISHES - GENERAL

A. Paints and Finishes: Ready-mixed, unless intended to be a field-catalyzed paint.
   1. Provide paints and finishes of a soft paste consistency, capable of being readily and uniformly dispersed to a homogeneous coating, with good flow and brushing properties, and capable of drying or curing free of streaks or sags.
   2. Supply each paint material in quantity required to complete entire project's work from a single production run.

3. Do not reduce, thin, or dilute paint or finishes or add materials unless such procedure is specifically described in manufacturer's product instructions.

B. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content:
1. Provide paints and finishes that comply with the most stringent requirements specified in the following:
a. 40 CFR 59, Subpart D--National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings.
b. 6 CRR-NY, Chapter III, Subpart A.
c. Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) Model Rule, Architectural, Industrial, and Maintenance Coatings; www.otcair.org; specifically:
1) Opaque, Flat: 50 g/L, maximum.
2) Opaque, Nonflat: 100 g/L, maximum.
3) Opaque, High Gloss: 150 g/L, maximum.
d. Architectural coatings VOC limits of the State of New York.
2. Determination of VOC Content: Testing and calculation in accordance with 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24), exclusive of colorants added to a tint base and water added at project site; or other method acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Colors: To be selected from manufacturer's full range of available colors.
1. Selection to be made by Architect after award of contract.
2. In finished areas, finish pipes, ducts, conduit, and equipment the same color as the wall/ceiling under which they are mounted.

2.3 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Accessory Materials: Provide primers, sealers, cleaning agents, cleaning cloths, sanding materials, and clean-up materials as required for final completion of painted surfaces.

B. Patching Material: Latex filler.

C. Fastener Head Cover Material: Latex filler.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Do not begin application of paints and finishes until substrates have been adequately prepared.

B. Verify that surfaces are ready to receive work as instructed by the product manufacturer.

C. Examine surfaces scheduled to be finished prior to commencement of work. Report any condition that may potentially affect proper application.

D. Test shop-applied primer for compatibility with subsequent cover materials.

E. Measure moisture content of surfaces using an electronic moisture meter. Do not apply finishes unless moisture content of surfaces is below the following maximums:
1. Gypsum Wallboard: 12 percent.
2. Plaster and Stucco: 12 percent.
3. Masonry, Concrete, and Concrete Masonry Units: 12 percent.
4. Interior Wood: 15 percent, measured in accordance with ASTM D4442.
5. Concrete Floors and Traffic Surfaces: 8 percent.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly and correct defects prior to application.

B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

C. Remove or repair existing paints or finishes that exhibit surface defects.

D. Remove or mask surface appurtenances, including electrical plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings, prior to preparing surfaces or finishing.

E. Seal surfaces that might cause bleed through or staining of topcoat.

F. Remove mildew from impervious surfaces by scrubbing with solution of tetra-sodium phosphate and bleach. Rinse with clean water and allow surface to dry.

G. Concrete:
1. Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not coat surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be coated exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Clean concrete according to ASTM D4258. Allow to dry.
3. Prepare surface as recommended by top coat manufacturer and in accordance with SSPC-SP 13/NACE No.6.

H. Concrete Floors and Traffic Surfaces: Remove contamination, using alkaline based cleaners where required, and rinse floors with clear water. Verify required acid-alkali balance is achieved. Allow to dry.

I. Gypsum Board: Fill minor defects with filler compound. Spot prime defects after repair.

J. Plaster: Fill hairline cracks, small holes, and imperfections with latex patching plaster. Make smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces. Wash and neutralize high-alkali surfaces.

K. Aluminum: Remove surface contamination and oils and wash with solvent according to SSPC-SP 1.

L. Galvanized Surfaces:
1. Remove surface contamination and oils and wash with solvent according to SSPC-SP 1.
2. Prepare surface according to SSPC-SP 2.

M. Ferrous Metal:
1. Solvent clean according to SSPC-SP 1.
2. Shop-Primed Surfaces: Sand and scrape to remove loose primer and rust. Feather edges to make touch-up patches inconspicuous. Clean surfaces with solvent. Prime bare steel surfaces. Re-prime entire shop-primed item.
3. Remove rust, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer and blast cleaning in accordance with SSPC-SP 6/NACE No.3. Protect from corrosion until coated.

N. Wood Surfaces to Receive Opaque Finish: Wipe off dust and grit prior to priming. Seal knots, pitch streaks, and sappy sections with sealer. Fill nail holes and cracks after primer has dried; sand between coats. Back prime concealed surfaces before installation.

O. Wood Doors to be Field-Finished: Seal wood door top and bottom edge surfaces with clear sealer.

3.3 APPLICATION

A. Remove unfinished louvers, grilles, covers, and access panels on mechanical and electrical components and paint separately.

B. Apply products in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual".

C. Do not apply finishes to surfaces that are not dry. Allow applied coats to dry before next coat is applied.

D. Apply each coat to uniform appearance in thicknesses specified by manufacturer.

E. Sand wood and metal surfaces lightly between coats to achieve required finish.

F. Vacuum clean surfaces of loose particles. Use tack cloth to remove dust and particles just prior to applying next coat.

G. Reinstall electrical cover plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings removed prior to finishing.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for general requirements for field inspection.

B. Owner will provide field inspection.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Collect waste material that could constitute a fire hazard, place in closed metal containers, and remove daily from site.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect finishes until completion of project.

B. Touch-up damaged finishes after Substantial Completion.

3.7 SCHEDULE - PAINT SYSTEMS: ALL MATERIALS ARE BASED ON SHERWIN WILLIAMS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

A. Concrete Block:
1. One coat Preprite Block Filler (B25) DFT- 8.0. (MPI #4)
2. Two coats SuperPaint Air Purifying Technology; Flat Sheen @ 1.8 MDFT

B. Concrete:
1. One coat Loxon Concrete and Masonry Primer (LX02W0050) @ 3.0 MDFT. (MPI #3)
2. Two coats SuperPaint Air Purifying Technology; Flat Sheen @ 1.8 MDFT

C. Concrete Floors (Lt. - Med. Duty):
1. Unpainted Floors:
   a. One coat ArmorSeal 8100 Water Based Epoxy Floor Coating (B70 Series) reduced with one pint of water per gallon@ 2.0-4.0 DMFT.
   b. Two coats ArmorSeal 8100 Water Based Epoxy Floor Coating, unreduced; Satin Sheen @ 2.0-4.0 MDFT per coat.
2. Previously Painted Floors:
   a. Spot Prime bare areas with one coat ArmorSeal 8100 Water Based Epoxy Floor Coating, unreduced; Satin Sheen @ 2.0-4.0 DMFT.
   b. Two coats ArmorSeal 8100 Water Based Epoxy Floor Coating, unreduced; Satin Sheen @ 2.0-4.0 MDFT per coat.

D. Steel and Metal - Steel access doors and frames, hollow metal doors and frames, all new removable mullions, stair railings, hollow metal Windows frames, existing painted fire extinguisher cabinets:
1. One coat Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Primer (B66-1300 Series) @ 1.9-3.8 MDFT.
2. Two coats DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss Coating; Semi-Gloss Sheen @ 2.5-5.0 MDFTper coat.

E. Galvanized Metal: Exposed miscellaneous metal, exposed ducts, conduits, mechanical and electrical devices.
1. One coat DTM Acrylic Primer/Finish (B66W1) @ 2.5-5.0 MDFT. (MPI #134)
2. Two coats DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss Coating; Semi-Gloss Sheen @ 2.5-4.0 MDFT per coat. (MPI #153)

F. Aluminum - Mill Finish:
   1. Two coats DTM Acrylic Coating; Gloss Sheen @ 2.5-4.0 MDFT per coat. (MPI #114)

G. Steel - Exposed steel lintels:
   1. One coat Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Primer (B66-1300 Series) @ 1.9-3.8 MDFT.
   2. Two coats Sher-Cryl HPA High Performance Acrylic, Semi-Gloss Sheen @ 2.5-4.0 MDFT.
   3. Application: Preparation and prime coat is to be applied including previously primed in factory by steel fabricator.

H. Gypsum Board: Finish surfaces exposed to view.
   1. All interior drywall gypsum board wall surfaces for a painted finish. (Spot prime all areas containing joint compound with primer first)
      a. Walls and ceilings: One coat Pro Mar 200 Zero VOC Primer (B28) DFT- 1.0. (MPI #50).
      b. Walls: Two coats SuperPaint Air Purifying Technology; Flat Sheen @ 1.8 MDFT.
      c. Ceilings: Two coats SuperPaint Air Purifying Technology; Flat Sheen @ 1.8 MDFT.

I. Plaster: Finish surfaces exposed to view.
   1. All interior plastered wall surfaces for a painted finish. (Spot prime all areas containing raw plaster with primer first)
      a. Walls and ceilings: One coat Pro Mar 200 Zero VOC Primer (B28) DFT- 1.0. (MPI #50).
      b. Walls: Two coats SuperPaint Air Purifying Technology; Flat Sheen @ 1.8 MDFT.
      c. Ceilings: Two coats SuperPaint Air Purifying Technology; Flat Sheen @ 1.8 MDFT

J. New Wood Casework: See Section 06 41 00 - Architectural Wood Casework, for required factory finish.

K. New Wood Doors: Refer to appropriate door specification for required factory finish.

L. Wood (Existing) - Varnished:
   1. Two coats Minwax Performance Series Interior Wood Stain 250 VOC A 49 Series.
   2. Two coats Minwax Fast Dry Polyurethane (154-3453 Satin, 154-8890 Semi-Gloss, or 154-3479 Gloss) finish.
   3. ** Number of coats dependent upon final inspection by architect/owner.

3.8 SCHEDULE

A. Refer to Finish Key and Schedule on Drawings.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 12 36 00
COUNTERTOPS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Countertops for architectural cabinet work.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 06 41 00 - Architectural Wood Casework.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI A208.1 - American National Standard for Particleboard; 2022.

B. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel; 2019.

C. ASTM A666/A666M - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar; 2024.

D. AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) - Architectural Woodwork Standards, 2nd Edition; 2014, with Errata (2016).

E. AWMAC/WI (NAAWS) - North American Architectural Woodwork Standards; 2021, with Errata.

F. ISFA 2-01 - Classification and Standards for Solid Surfacing Material; 2013.

G. NEMA LD 3 - High-Pressure Decorative Laminates; 2005.

H. PS 1 - Structural Plywood; 2023.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Pre-installation Meeting: Convene a pre-installation meeting one week before starting work of this section; require attendance by all affected installers.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
   1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
   2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
   3. Specimen warranty.

C. Shop Drawings: Complete details of materials and installation ; combine with shop drawings of cabinets and casework specified in other sections.

D. Verification Samples: For each finish product specified, minimum size 6 inches square, representing actual product, color, and patterns.

E. Test Reports: Chemical resistance testing, showing compliance with specified requirements.

F. NSI Fabricator Qualification: Documentation of Natural Stone Institute Accreditation.

G. Maintenance Data: Manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for maintenance and repair of countertop surfaces.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified in this section, with not less than three years of documented experience.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.

B. Store and dispose of solvent-based materials, and materials used with solvent-based materials, in accordance with requirements of local authorities having jurisdiction.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 COUNTERTOPS

A. Quality Standard: Custom Grade, in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) or AWMAC/WI (NAAWS), unless noted otherwise.

B. Solid Surfacing Countertops: Type: SS Solid surfacing sheet or plastic resin casting over continuous substrate.
   1. Flat Sheet Thickness: 1/2 inch, minimum.
   2. Solid Surfacing Sheet and Plastic Resin Castings: Complying with ISFA 2-01 and NEMA LD 3; acrylic or polyester resin, mineral filler, and pigments; homogenous, non-porous and capable of being worked and repaired using standard woodworking tools; no surface coating; color and pattern consistent throughout thickness.
      a. Manufacturers:
         1) Basis of Design: Durat https://www.caragreen.com/.
            (a) Contact: Erik Ramoa 718-974-0569 e
         2) Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
      b. Finish on Exposed Surfaces: Matte, gloss rating of 5 to 20.
      c. Color and Pattern: As indicated on drawings.
   3. Countertops shall be post-formed, with bullnose edge with backsplash at cabinetry.
   4. Other Components Thickness: 1/2 inch, minimum.
   5. Back and End Splashes: Same sheet material, square top; minimum 4 inches high.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Wood-Based Components:
   1. Wood fabricated from old growth timber is not permitted.

B. Plywood for Supporting Substrate: PS 1 Exterior Grade, A-C veneer grade, minimum 5-ply; minimum 3/4 inch thick; join lengths using metal splines.

C. Adhesives: Chemical resistant waterproof adhesive as recommended by manufacturer of materials being joined.

D. Joint Sealant: Mildew-resistant silicone sealant, white.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Steel Fixed Countertop Support Brackets:

2.4 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate tops and splashes in the largest sections practicable, with top surface of joints flush.
   1. Join lengths of tops using best method recommended by manufacturer.
   2. Fabricate to overhang fronts and ends of cabinets 1 inch except where top butts against cabinet or wall.
   3. Prepare all cutouts accurately to size; replace tops having improperly dimensioned or unnecessary cutouts or fixture holes.

B. Provide back/end splash wherever counter edge abuts vertical surface unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Secure to countertop with concealed fasteners and with contact surfaces set in waterproof glue.
   2. Height: 4 inches, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Solid Surfacing: Fabricate tops and wall panels up to 144 inches long in one piece; join pieces with adhesive sealant in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and instructions.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.

B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

C. Verify that wall surfaces have been finished and mechanical and electrical services and outlets are installed in proper locations.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.

B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Securely attach countertops to cabinets using concealed fasteners. Make flat surfaces level; shim where required.

B. Seal joint between back/end splashes and vertical surfaces.

3.4 TOLERANCES

A. Variation From Horizontal: 1/8 inch in 10 feet, maximum.

B. Offset From Wall, Countertops: 1/8 inch maximum; 1/16 inch minimum.

C. Field Joints: 1/8 inch wide, maximum.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean countertops surfaces thoroughly.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products until completion of project.

B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 05 53
IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Nameplates.

B. Tags.

C. Stencils.

D. Pipe markers.

E. Underground warning tape.

F. Ceiling tacks.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 09 91 23 - Interior Painting: Identification painting.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASME A13.1 - Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems; 2023.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Schedules:
   1. Submit plumbing component identification schedule listing equipment, piping, and valves.
   2. Detail proposed component identification data in terms of of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding to be applied to corresponding product.
   3. Valve Data Format: Include id-number, location, function, and model number.

C. Operation and Maintenance, O&M, Manual Data: Record actual locations of tagged valves, and provide laminated valve chart which includes valve tag numbers, location and function in chart form for placement into Operations and Maintenance Manual.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PLUMBING COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION GUIDELINE

A. Pipe Markers: 3/4 inch diameter and higher.

2.2 NAMEPLATES

A. Description: Laminated piece with up to three lines of text.
   1. Letter Color: White.
   2. Letter Height: 1/4 inch.
   3. Background Color: Black.

B. Generator Gas Shutoff Valve: 2 inch by 4 inch, engraved yellow anodized aluminum with rounded corners and 1/4 inch text for exterior use. Nameplate to read "GENERATOR GAS SHUTOFF VALVE - DO NOT TURN OFF". Nameplate to be secured with brass chains. Nameplate available from Craftmark Pipe Markers or Equivalent.

C. Main Gas Shutoff Valve: 2 inch by 4 inch, engraved yellow anodized aluminum with rounded corners and 1/4 inch text for exterior use. Nameplate to read "BUILDING GAS SHUTOFF VALVE - NOT GENERATOR SHUTOFF". Nameplate to be secured with brass chains. Nameplate available from Craftmark Pipe Markers or Equivalent.

2.3 TAGS

A. Flexible: Vinyl with engraved black letters on light contrasting background color with up to three lines of text. Minimum tag size 1-1/2 inch in diameter.

B. Valve Tag Chart: Typewritten letter sized list, plastic laminated. Typewritten letter size list to include applied tag function description, valve tag number and location.

2.4 STENCILS (CONCEALED PIPING)

A. Stencil Paint:
1. Provide materials that are compatible with one another and the substrate indicated under conditions of service and application.
2. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content: Not exceeding 100g/l.
3. Background and Stencil Paint: Semi-gloss enamel, colors complying with ASME A13.1.

2.5 PIPE MARKERS (EXPOSED PIPING)

A. Comply with ASME A13.1.

B. Flexible Marker: Factory fabricated, semi-rigid, preformed to fit around pipe or pipe covering; minimum information indicating flow direction arrow and identification of fluid conveyed.

C. Flexible Tape Marker: Flexible, vinyl film tape with pressure-sensitive adhesive backing and printed markings.

D. Underground Flexible Marker: Bright-colored continuously printed ribbon tape, minimum 6 inches wide by 4 mil, 0.004 inch thick, manufactured for direct burial service.

E. Identification Scheme, ASME A13.1:
1. Primary: External Pipe Diameter, Uninsulated or Insulated.
   a. 3/4 to 1-1/4 inches: Use 8 inch field-length with 1/2 inch text height.
   b. 1-1/2 to 2 inches: Use 8 inch field-length with 3/4 inch text height.
   c. 2-1/2 to 6 inches: Use 12 inch field-length with 1-1/4 inch text height.
2. Secondary: Color scheme per fluid service.
   a. Water; Potable, Cooling, Boiler Feed, and Other: White text on green background.

2.6 UNDERGROUND WARNING TAPE

A. Materials: Use non-detectable type polyethylene tape suitable for direct burial, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Non-detectable Type Tape: 6 inches wide, with minimum thickness of 4 mil, 0.004 inch.

C. Legend: Type of service, continuously repeated over full length of tape.

2.7 CEILING TACKS

A. Description: Steel with 3/4 inch diameter color coded head.

B. Color code as follows:
   1. Plumbing Valves: Green.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive identification products.

B. Prepare surfaces for stencil painting, see Section 09 91 23.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install flexible nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive. Apply with sufficient adhesive to ensure permanent adhesion and seal with clear lacquer.

B. Install tags in clear view and align with axis of piping

C. Identify water heaters, pumps, tanks, and water treatment devices with plastic nameplates. Identify in-line pumps and other small devices with tags.

D. Apply stencil painted identification in compliance with manufacturer's requirements. Identify unit with assigned id-number and area being served using pipe marking rules.

E. Install plastic pipe markers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
   1. Identify service, flow direction, and pressure.
   2. Install in clear view and align with axis of piping.
   3. Locate identification not to exceed 20 feet on straight runs including risers and drops, adjacent to each valve and Tee, at each side of penetration of structure or enclosure, and at each obstruction.

F. Locate ceiling tacks to locate valves above lay-in panel ceilings. Locate in corner of panel closest to equipment.

G. Identify concealed piping, with stenciled painting. Identify exposed piping with plastic pipe markers. Identify service, flow direction, and pressure. Install in clear view and align with axis of piping. Locate identification not to exceed 20 feet on straight runs including risers and drops, adjacent to each valve and tee, at each side of penetration of structure or enclosure, and at each obstruction.

H. Identify valves in main and branch piping with tags.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 22 10 05
PLUMBING PIPING AND SPECIALTIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Sanitary waste piping, buried within 5 feet of building.

B. Sanitary waste piping, above grade.

C. Pipe, pipe fittings, valves, connections and specialties for:
1. Gas systems.
2. Pipe flanges, unions, and couplings.
3. Pipe hangers and supports.
4. Pipe sleeve-seal systems.
5. Ball valves.
6. Butterfly valves.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.

B. Section 22 05 53 - Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment.

C. Section 31 23 16 - Excavation.

D. Section 31 23 23 - Fill.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI Z21.22 - American National Standard for Relief Valves for Hot Water Supply Systems; 2015 (Reaffirmed 2020).

B. ANSI Z223.1 - National Fuel Gas Code; 2024.

C. ASME A112.6.4 - Roof, Deck, and Balcony Drains; 2022.

D. ASME B16.3 - Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings: Classes 150 and 300; 2021.

E. ASME B16.18 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings; 2021.

F. ASME B16.22 - Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings; 2021.

G. ASME B16.23 - Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings: DWV; 2021.

H. ASME B16.26 - Cast Copper Alloy Fittings for Flared Copper Tubes; 2024.

I. ASME B16.29 - Wrought Copper and Wrought Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Drainage Fittings—DWV; 2022.

J. ASME B31.9 - Building Services Piping; 2025.

K. ASME BPVC-IV - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IV - Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers; 2025, with Errata.

L. ASME BPVC-IX - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX - Qualification Standard for Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Procedures; Welders; Brazers; and Welding, Brazing, and Fusing Operators; 2025, with Errata.

M. ASSE 1003 - Water Pressure Reducing Valves for Potable Water Distribution Systems; 2023.

N. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless; 2024.

O. ASTM A74 - Standard Specification for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings; 2025.

P. ASTM A234/A234M - Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service; 2025.

Q. ASTM B32 - Standard Specification for Solder Metal; 2020.

R. ASTM B42 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Pipe, Standard Sizes; 2025.

S. ASTM B68/B68M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube, Bright Annealed; 2025.

T. ASTM B75/B75M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube; 2020.

U. ASTM B88 - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube; 2022.

V. ASTM B88M - Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric); 2020.

W. ASTM B306 - Standard Specification for Copper Drainage Tube (DWV); 2020.

X. ASTM C564 - Standard Specification for Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings; 2020a.

Y. ASTM D2564 - Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems; 2020 (Reapproved 2024).

Z. ASTM D2665 - Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings; 2025.

AA. ASTM D2855 - Standard Practice for the Two-Step (Primer and Solvent Cement) Method of Joining Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) or Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Pipe and Piping Components with Tapered Sockets; 2020 (Reapproved 2024).

BB. ASTM D3034 - Standard Specification for Type PSM Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2024, with Editorial Revision (2025).

CC. ASTM F477 - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe; 2014 (Reapproved 2021).

DD. ASTM F679 - Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Large-Diameter Plastic Gravity Sewer Pipe and Fittings; 2021.

EE. AWWA C105/A21.5 - Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Pipe Systems; 2018.

FF. AWWA C111/A21.11 - Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings; 2023.

GG. AWWA C151/A21.51 - Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast; 2023.

HH. AWWA C651 - Disinfecting Water Mains; 2023.

II. AWWA C901 - Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings, 3/4 In. (19 mm) Through 3 In. (76 mm), for Water Service; 2025.

JJ. CISPI 301 - Standard Specification for Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications; 2021.

KK. CISPI 310 - Specification for Coupling for Use in Connection with Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications; 2020.

LL. ICC-ES AC01 - Acceptance Criteria for Expansion Anchors in Masonry Elements; 2018, with Editorial Revision (2020).

MM. ICC-ES AC106 - Acceptance Criteria for Predrilled Fasteners (Screw Anchors) in Masonry; 2018, with Editorial Revision (2020).

NN. ICC-ES AC193 - Acceptance Criteria for Mechanical Anchors in Concrete Elements; 2017, with Editorial Revision (2020).

OO. ICC-ES AC308 - Acceptance Criteria for Post-Installed Adhesive Anchors in Concrete Elements; 2023.

PP. MSS SP-58 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design, Manufacture, Selection, Application, and Installation; 2025.

QQ. MSS SP-71 - Gray Iron Swing Check Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends; 2018.

RR. MSS SP-78 - Gray Iron Plug Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends; 2011.

SS. MSS SP-80 - Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle, and Check Valves; 2019.

TT. MSS SP-85 - Gray Iron Globe and Angle Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends; 2011.

UU. MSS SP-110 - Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends; 2010, with Errata .

VV. NSF 61 - Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects; 2024.

WW. NSF 372 - Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content; 2024.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide data on pipe materials, pipe fittings, valves, hangers, supports and accessories. Provide manufacturers catalog information. Indicate valve data and ratings.

C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of valves.

D. Hangers and Supports: Submit manufacturers catalog information including load capacity.

E. Pumps: Submit pump type, capacity, certified pump curves showing pump performance characteristics with pump and system operating point plotted. Include NPSH curve when applicable. Include electrical characteristics and connection requirements.

F. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
   1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements for additional provisions.
   2. Valve Repacking Kits: One for each type and size of valve.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform work in accordance with applicable codes.

B. Perform Work in accordance with standards of the State of New York.

C. Valves: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.

D. Welding Materials and Procedures: Comply with ASME BPVC-IX and applicable state labor regulations.

E. Welder Qualifications: Certified in accordance with ASME BPVC-IX.

F. Identify pipe with marking including size, ASTM material classification, ASTM specification, potable water certification, water pressure rating.

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Conform to applicable code for installation of backflow prevention devices.

B. Provide certificate of compliance from authority having jurisdiction indicating approval of installation of backflow prevention devices.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.

B. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install underground piping when bedding is wet or frozen.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Potable Water Supply Systems: Provide piping, pipe fittings, and solder and flux (if used), that comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for maximum lead content; label pipe and fittings.

2.2 SANITARY WASTE PIPING, BURIED WITHIN 5 FEET OF BUILDING

A. Cast Iron Pipe: ASTM A74 extra heavy weight.
1. Fittings: Cast iron.
2. Joints: Hub-and-spigot, CISPI HSN compression type with ASTM C564 neoprene gaskets or lead and oakum.

B. PVC Pipe: ASTM D2665 or ASTM D3034.
1. Fittings: PVC.
2. Joints: Solvent welded, with ASTM D2564 solvent cement.

2.3 SANITARY WASTE PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

A. Cast Iron Pipe: CISPI 301, hubless, service weight.
1. Fittings: Cast iron.
2. Joints: CISPI 310, neoprene gaskets and stainless steel clamp-and-shield assemblies.

B. Copper Tube: ASTM B306, DWV, Type L.
1. Fittings: ASME B16.29, wrought copper, or ASME B16.23, sovent.
2. Joints: Solder, lead free, ASTM B32, 95-5 tin-antimony, or tin and silver, with melting range 430 to 535 degrees F.

C. PVC Pipe - (Not For Use in Return Air Plenums or Exposed in Places of Assembly.): ASTM D2665.
1. Fittings: PVC.
2. Joints: Solvent welded, with ASTM D2564 solvent cement.

2.4 NATURAL GAS PIPING, BURIED WITHIN 5 FEET OF BUILDING

A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Grade B, Type F, Schedule 40 black.
1. Fittings: ASTM A234/A234M, wrought steel welding type.
2. Jacket: AWWA C105/A21.5 polyethylene jacket or double layer, half-lapped 10 mil polyethylene tape.

2.5 NATURAL GAS PIPING, ABOVE GRADE

A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M Schedule 40 black.
   1. Fittings: ASME B16.3, malleable iron, or ASTM A234/A234M, wrought steel welding type.
   2. Joints: NFPA 54, Threaded for pipe size 2-1/2" inch and smaller and welded for pipe size 3 inch and larger to ASME B31.1.
   3. Exterior gas piping above grade:
      a. Apply one coat of rust inhibitive primer paint and one finish coat of paint per manufacturer's recommendation. Rust preventive enamel, OSHA approved. Color to be coordinated with Owner.

2.6 ROOF DRAINS

A. Retrofit Roof Drain:
   1. Assembly: ASME A112.6.4.
   2. Body: #16 gage Type 304 stainless steel.
   3. Strainer: Removable aluminum dome.
   4. Accessories: Coordinate with roofing type:
      a. Membrane flange and membrane clamp with integral gravel stop.
      b. Roof sump receiver.
      c. Waterproofing flange.
      d. Controlled flow weir.
      e. Leveling frame.
      f. Perforated or slotted ballast guard extension for inverted roof.
      g. Perforated stainless steel ballast guard extension.
      h. Dura-Coated cast iron clamp collar.
      i. Stainless steel hardware.
      j. Neoprene gasket.

2.7 PIPE FLANGES, UNIONS, AND COUPLINGS

A. Unions for Pipe Sizes 2 inches and Under:
   1. Copper Tube and Pipe: Class 150 bronze unions with soldered joints.
   2. PVC Piping: PVC
   3. CPVC Piping: PVC

B. Flanges for Pipe Size Over 2 inches:
   1. Copper Tube and Pipe: Class 150 slip-on bronze flanges; preformed neoprene gaskets.
   2. Dielectric Connections: Union with galvanized or plated steel threaded end, copper solder end, water impervious isolation barrier.
   3. PVC Piping: PVC.
   4. CPVC Piping: PVC.
   5. Gaskets: 1/16 inch thick preformed neoprene gaskets.

2.8 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Provide hangers and supports that comply with MSS SP-58.
   1. If type of hanger or support for a particular situation is not indicated, select appropriate type using MSS SP-58 recommendations.
   2. Overhead Supports: Individual steel rod hangers attached to structure or to trapeze hangers.
   3. Trapeze Hangers: Welded steel channel frames attached to structure.
   4. Vertical Pipe Support: Steel riser clamp.

B. Plumbing Piping - Drain, Waste, and Vent:
   1. Conform to ASME B31.9.
   2. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 to 1-1/2 inch: Malleable iron, adjustable swivel, split ring.
   3. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 2 inch and Over: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
   4. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods.

5. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes to 3 inch: Cast iron hook.
6. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 inch and Over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.
7. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.
8. Floor Support: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
9. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.

C. Hanger Fasteners: Attach hangers to structure using appropriate fasteners, as follows:
1. Concrete Wedge Expansion Anchors: Comply with ICC-ES AC193.
2. Masonry Wedge Expansion Anchors: Comply with ICC-ES AC01.
3. Concrete Screw Type Anchors: Comply with ICC-ES AC193.
4. Masonry Screw Type Anchors: Comply with ICC-ES AC106.
5. Concrete Adhesive Type Anchors: Comply with ICC-ES AC308.

D. INSERTS
1. Inserts: Malleable iron case of galvanized steel shell and expander plug for threaded connection with lateral adjustment, top slot for reinforcing rods, lugs for attaching to forms; size inserts to suit threaded hanger rods.

E. FLASHING
1. Metal Flashing: 26 gage thick galvanized steel.
2. Metal Counterflashing: 22 gage thick galvanized steel.
3. Lead Flashing:
   a. Waterproofing: 5 lb./sq. ft sheet lead.
   b. Soundproofing: 1 lb./sq. ft sheet lead.
4. Flexible Flashing: 47 mil thick sheet compatible with roofing.
5. Caps: Steel, 22 gage minimum; 16 gage at fire resistant elements.

F. SLEEVES
1. Sleeves for Pipes through Non-fire Rated Floors: 18 gage thick galvanized steel.
2. Sleeves for Pipes through Non-fire Rated Beams, Walls, Footings, and Potentially Wet Floors: Steel pipe or 18 gage thick galvanized steel.
3. Sealant: See Section 07 92 00 - Joint Sealants.

G. MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS
1. Product Description: Modular mechanical type, consisting of interlocking synthetic rubber links shaped to continuously fill annular space between object and sleeve, connected with bolts and pressure plates causing rubber sealing elements to expand when tightened, providing watertight seal and electrical insulation.

H. FORMED STEEL CHANNEL
1. Product Description: Galvanized 12 gage thick steel. With holes 1-1/2 inches on center.

I. FIRESTOPPING
1. See Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping for firestopping requirements.

2.9 PIPE SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

A. Modular Mechanical Seals:
1. Elastomer-based interlocking links continuously fill annular space between pipe and wall-sleeve, wall or casing opening.
2. Watertight seal between pipe and wall-sleeve, wall or casing opening.
3. Size and select seal component materials in accordance to service requirements.
4. Glass reinforced plastic pressure end plates.

2.10 BALL VALVES

A. Manufacturers:
1. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Construction, 4 Inches and Smaller: MSS SP-110, Class 150, 400 psi CWP, bronze body, chrome plated brass ball, regular port, teflon seats and stuffing box ring, blow-out proof stem, lever handle, solder or threaded ends with union. Lead free.

2.11 PLUG VALVES

A. Construction 2-1/2 Inches and Larger: MSS SP-78, 175 psi CWP, cast iron body and plug, pressure lubricated, teflon or Buna N packing, flanged or grooved ends. Provide lever operator with set screw.

2.12 HORIZONTAL SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Up to 2 Inches:
1. MSS SP-80, 150, bronze body and cap, bronze swing disc with rubber seat, solder or threaded ends. Lead free.

2.13 SUMP PITS

A. Type: Vertical centrifugal, direct connected, duplex arrangement.

B. Casing: Cast iron volute with radial clearance around impeller.

C. Impeller: Bronze keyed to stainless steel shaft.

D. Support: Cast iron pedestal motor support on steel floor plate with gas tight gaskets.

E. Bearings: Forced grease lubricated bronze sleeve spaced maximum 48 inches and grease lubricated ball thrust at floor plate.

F. Drive: Flexible coupling to vertical, solid shaft ball bearing electric motor.

G. Sump: Steel cover plate with inspection opening and cover, and alarm fittings.

H. Controls (Duplex): Float operated mechanical alternator with float rod, stops, and corrosion resistant float to alternate operation of pumps. Cut-in second pump on rising level or lead pump failure. Furnish high level alarm with transformer, alarm bell, and standpipe and extra set of wired terminals for remote alarm circuit.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that excavations are to required grade, dry, and not over-excavated.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Ream pipe and tube ends. Remove burrs. Bevel plain end ferrous pipe.

B. Remove scale and dirt, on inside and outside, before assembly. Protect open ends with temporary plugs or caps.

C. Prepare piping connections to equipment with flanges or unions.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Provide non-conducting dielectric connections wherever jointing dissimilar metals.

C. Route piping in orderly manner and maintain gradient. Route parallel and perpendicular to walls.

D. Install piping to maintain headroom, conserve space, and not interfere with use of space.

E. Group piping whenever practical at common elevations.

F. Install piping to allow for expansion and contraction without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment.

G. Provide clearance in hangers and from structure and other equipment for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings.

H. Provide access where valves and fittings are not exposed.

I. Install vent piping penetrating roofed areas to maintain integrity of roof assembly.

J. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, and apply one coat of zinc-rich primer to welding.

K. Provide support for utility meters in accordance with requirements of utility companies.

L. Excavate in accordance with Section 31 23 16.

M. Backfill in accordance with Section 31 23 23.

N. Install bell and spigot pipe with bell end upstream.

O. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted.

P. Install water piping to ASME B31.9.

Q. PVC Pipe: Make solvent-welded joints in accordance with ASTM D2855.

R. Sleeve pipes passing through partitions, walls, and floors.

S. Install brass male adapters each side of valves in copper piped system. Solder adapters to pipe.

T. PVC piping is not allowed to be installed in places of assembly, plenum spaces, exit discharge corridors or stairs. Use cast iron or copper piping in these locations.

U. Install firestopping at fire rated construction perimeters and openings containing penetrating sleeves and piping.

V. Install water hammer arrestors complete with accessible isolation valve on hot and cold water supply piping to fixtures to prevent hammer or install air chambers on hot and cold water supply piping to each fixture or group of fixtures (each washroom). Fabricate same size as supply pipe or 3/4 inch minimum, and minimum 18 inches long.

W. Inserts:
   1. Provide inserts for placement in concrete formwork.
   2. Provide inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
   3. Provide hooked rod to concrete reinforcement section for inserts carrying pipe over 4 inches.
   4. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, locate inserts flush with slab surface.
   5. Where inserts are omitted, drill through concrete slab from below and provide through-bolt with recessed square steel plate and nut above slab.

X. Pipe Hangers and Supports:
   1. Install in accordance with ASME B31.9.
   2. Support horizontal piping as indicated.
   3. Install hangers to provide minimum 1/2 inch space between finished covering and adjacent work.
   4. Place hangers within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
   5. Use hangers with 1-1/2 inch minimum vertical adjustment. Design hangers for pipe movement without disengagement of supported pipe.

6. Support vertical piping at every other floor. Support riser piping independently of connected horizontal piping.
7. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
8. Provide copper plated hangers and supports for copper piping.
9. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports. Hangers and supports located in crawl spaces, pipe shafts, and suspended ceiling spaces are not considered exposed.
10. Provide hangers adjacent to motor-driven equipment with vibration isolation; see Section 22 05 48.
11. Support cast iron drainage piping at every joint.

Y. Pipe Sleeve-Seal Systems:
1. Install manufactured sleeve-seal systems in sleeves located in grade slabs and exterior concrete walls at piping entrances into building.
2. Provide sealing elements of the size, quantity, and type required for the piping and sleeve inner diameter or penetration diameter.
3. Locate piping in center of sleeve or penetration.
4. Install field assembled sleeve-seal system components in annular space between sleeve and piping.
5. Tighten bolting for a watertight seal.
6. Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Z. Equipment Bases and Supports
1. Provide housekeeping pads of concrete, minimum 3-1/2 inches thick and extending 6 inches beyond supported equipment. Refer to Section 03 30 00.
2. Using templates furnished with equipment, install anchor bolts, and accessories for mounting and anchoring equipment.
3. Construct supports of steel members or formed steel channel. Brace and fasten with flanges bolted to structure.

AA. Flashing
1. Provide flexible flashing and metal counterflashing where piping penetrates weather or waterproofed walls, floors, and roofs.
2. Flash vent and soil pipes projecting 3 inches minimum above finished roof surface with lead worked 1 inch minimum into hub, 8 inches minimum clear on sides with 24 x 24 inches sheet size. For pipes through outside walls, turn flanges back into wall and caulk, metal counter-flash, and seal.
3. Flash floor drains in floors with topping over finished areas with lead, 10 inches clear on sides with minimum 36 x 36 inch sheet size. Fasten flashing to drain clamp device.
4. Seal floor, shower, and mop sink drains watertight to adjacent materials.
5. Adjust storm collars tight to pipe with bolts; caulk around top edge. Use storm collars above roof jacks. Screw vertical flange section to face of curb.

BB. Sleeves
1. Set sleeves in position in forms. Provide reinforcing around sleeves.
2. Size sleeves large enough to allow for movement due to expansion and contraction. Provide for continuous insulation wrapping.
3. Extend sleeves through floors 1 inch above finished floor level. Caulk sleeves.
4. Where piping penetrates floor, ceiling, or wall, close off space between pipe and adjacent work with fire stopping, insulation and caulk airtight. Provide close fitting metal collar or escutcheon covers at both sides of penetration.
5. Install chrome plated steel escutcheons at finished surfaces.

3.4 APPLICATION

A. Install unions downstream of valves and at equipment or apparatus connections.

B. Install brass male adapters each side of valves in copper piped system. Solder adapters to pipe.

C. Install ball valves for shut-off and to isolate equipment, part of systems, branch piping, or vertical risers.

D. Install globe valves for throttling, bypass, or manual flow control services.

3.5 TOLERANCES

A. Sanitary Drainage Piping: Establish invert elevations, slopes for drainage to 1/8 inch per foot minimum on mains 4 inches and larger. Install branch mains smaller than 4 inch with 1/4 inch per foot minimum.

3.6 FIELD TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

A. Verify and inspect systems according to requirements by the Authority Having Jurisdiction. In the absence of specific test and inspection procedures proceed as indicated below.

B. Gas Distribution Systems:
   1. Test Preparation: Close each appliance valve or disconnect and cap each connected appliance.
   2. General Systems:
      a. Inject a minimum of 10 psi of compressed air into the piping system for a duration of 15 minutes and verify with a gauge that no perceptible pressure drop is measured.
      b. Ensure test pressure gauge has a range of twice the specific pressure rate selected with an accuracy of 1/10 of 1 pound.

C. Test Results: Document and certify successful results, otherwise repair, document, and retest.

3.7 SERVICE CONNECTIONS

A. Test sanitary waste, vent piping and storm drainage system in accordance with Plumbing Code of the State of New York.

B. Test 1/2 psi gas piping system at 10 psi for one hour in accordance with Fuel Gas Code of the State of New York and New York State SED Manual of Planning Standards.

3.8 SCHEDULES

A. Pipe Hanger Spacing:
   1. Metal Piping:
      a. Pipe Size: 1/2 inch to 1-1/4 inch:
         1) Maximum Hanger Spacing: 6.5 ft.
         2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 3/8 inches.
      b. Pipe Size: 1-1/2 inch to 2 inch:
         1) Maximum Hanger Spacing: 10 ft.
         2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 3/8 inch.
      c. Pipe Size: 2-1/2 inch to 3 inch:
         1) Maximum Hanger Spacing: 10 ft.
         2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 1/2 inch.
      d. Pipe Size: 4 inch to 6 inch:
         1) Maximum Hanger Spacing: 10 ft.
         2) Hanger Rod Diameter: 5/8 inch.
   2. Cast Iron (All Sizes) pipe length less than 10’:
      a. Maximum hanger Spacing: 5 ft.
      b. Hanger rod diameter: 5/8 inch
   3. Cast Iron (All Sizes) with 10 foot length of pipe
      a. Maximum hanger Spacing: 10 ft.
      b. Hanger rod diameter: 5/8 inch
   4. CPVC, 1 inch and smaller
      a. Maximum hanger Spacing: 3 ft.

   b. Hanger rod diameter: 1/2 inch
5. CPVC, 1-1/4 inches and larger
   a. Maximum hanger Spacing: 4 ft.
   b. Hanger rod diameter: 1/2 inch
6. Copper Tube, 1-1/4 inches and smaller
   a. Maximum hanger Spacing: 6 ft.
   b. Hanger rod diameter: 1/2 inch
7. Copper Tube, 1-1/2 inches and larger
   a. Maximum hanger Spacing: 10 ft.
   b. Hanger rod diameter: 1/2 inch
8. PVC (All Sizes)
   a. Maximum hanger Spacing: 4 ft.
   b. Hanger rod diameter: 3/8 inch

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 23 05 53
IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Nameplates.

B. Tags.

C. Stencils.

D. Ceiling tacks.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 09 91 23 - Interior Painting: Identification painting.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D709 - Standard Specification for Laminated Thermosetting Materials; 2025.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. List: Submit list of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding for mechanical identification.

C. Chart and Schedule: Submit valve chart and schedule, including valve tag number, location, function, and valve manufacturer's name and model number.

D. Product Data: Provide manufacturers catalog literature for each product required.

E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures, and installation.

F. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of tagged valves; include valve tag numbers.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Closeout procedures.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 IDENTIFICATION APPLICATIONS

A. Dampers: Ceiling tacks, where located above lay-in ceiling.

B. Ductwork: Stencilled painting.

2.2 NAMEPLATES

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Advanced Graphic Engraving, LLC: www.advancedgraphicengraving.com/#sle.
   2. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co: www.kolbipipemarkers.com/#sle.

3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
4. Letter Color: White.
5. Letter Height: 1/2 inch.
6. Background Color: Black.

2.3 TAGS

A. Manufacturers:
1. Advanced Graphic Engraving: www.advancedgraphicengraving.com/#sle.
2. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co: www.kolbipipemarkers.com/#sle.
3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Plastic Tags: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved black letters on light contrasting background color. Tag size minimum 1-1/2 inch diameter.

C. Metal Tags: Brass with stamped letters; tag size minimum 1-1/2 inch diameter with smooth edges.

D. Valve Tag Chart: Typewritten letter size list of applied tags and locations in plastic laminated frame.

2.4 STENCILS

A. Manufacturers:
1. Brady Corporation: www.bradycorp.com/#sle.
2. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co: www.kolbipipemarkers.com/#sle.
3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Stencils: With clean cut symbols and letters of following size:
1. 3/4 to 1-1/4 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 8 inch long color field, 1/2 inch high letters.
2. 1-1/2 to 2 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 8 inch long color field, 3/4 inch high letters.
3. 2-1/2 to 6 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 12 inch long color field, 1-1/4 inch high letters.
4. 8 to 10 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 24 inch long color field, 2-1/2 inch high letters.
5. Over 10 inch Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 32 inch long color field, 3-1/2 inch high letters.
6. Ductwork and Equipment: 2-1/2 inch high letters.

C. Stencil Paint: As specified in Section 09 91 23, semi-gloss enamel, colors complying with ASME A13.1.

2.5 CEILING TACKS

A. Description: Steel with 3/4 inch diameter color coded head.

B. Color code as follows:
1. HVAC Equipment: Yellow.
2. Fire Dampers and Smoke Dampers: Red.
3. Heating/Cooling Valves: Blue.
4. Plumbing valves: Green

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.

B. Prepare surfaces in accordance with Section 09 91 23 for stencil painting.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive. Apply with sufficient adhesive to ensure permanent adhesion and seal with clear lacquer.

B. Install tags with corrosion resistant chain.

C. Apply stencil painting in accordance with Section 09 91 23.

D. Install plastic pipe markers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

E. Install ductwork with stencilled painting. Identify with air handling unit identification number and area served. Locate identification at air handling unit, at each side of penetration of structure or enclosure, and at each obstruction.

F. Locate ceiling tacks to locate valves or dampers above lay-in panel ceilings. Locate in corner of panel closest to equipment.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 23 05 93
TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Testing, adjustment, and balancing of air systems.

B. Testing, adjustment, and balancing of refrigerating systems.

C. Measurement of final operating condition of HVAC systems.

D. Sound measurement of equipment operating conditions.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Employment of testing agency and payment for services.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AABC (NSTSB) - AABC National Standards for Total System Balance, 7th Edition; 2016.

B. ASHRAE Std 111 - Measurement, Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Building HVAC Systems; 2024, with Errata (2025).

C. NEBB (TAB) - Procedural Standard for Testing, Adjusting and Balancing of Environmental Systems; 2019, with Errata (2022).

D. SMACNA (TAB) - HVAC Systems Testing, Adjusting and Balancing; 2023.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Installer Qualifications: Submit name of adjusting and balancing agency and TAB supervisor for approval within 30 days after award of Contract.

C. TAB Plan: Submit a written plan indicating the testing, adjusting, and balancing standard to be followed and the specific approach for each system and component.
   1. Submit to Architect.
   2. Submit to the project engineer / Commissioning Authority.
   3. Submit six weeks prior to starting the testing, adjusting, and balancing work.
   4. Include certification that the plan developer has reviewed Contract Documents, the equipment and systems, and the control system with the Architect and other installers to sufficiently understand the design intent for each system.
   5. Include at least the following in the plan:
      a. Preface: An explanation of the intended use of the control system.
      b. List of all air flow, water flow, sound level, system capacity and efficiency measurements to be performed and a description of specific test procedures, parameters, formulas to be used.
      c. Copy of field checkout sheets and logs to be used, listing each piece of equipment to be tested, adjusted and balanced with the data cells to be gathered for each.
      d. Identification and types of measurement instruments to be used and their most recent calibration date.
      e. Discussion of what notations and markings will be made on the duct and piping drawings during the process.
      f. Final test report forms to be used.

g. Detailed step-by-step procedures for TAB work for each system and issue, including:
   1) Terminal flow calibration (for each terminal type).
   2) Diffuser proportioning.
   3) Branch/submain proportioning.
   4) Total flow calculations.
   5) Rechecking.
   6) Diversity issues.
h. Procedures for formal deficiency reports, including scope, frequency and distribution.

D. Field Logs: Submit at least once a week to project engineer / Commissioning Authority.

E. Control System Coordination Reports: Communicate in writing to the controls installer all setpoint and parameter changes made or problems and discrepancies identified during TAB that affect, or could affect, the control system setup and operation.

F. Progress Reports.

G. Final Report: Indicate deficiencies in systems that would prevent proper testing, adjusting, and balancing of systems and equipment to achieve specified performance.
1. Submit to the project engineer / Commissioning Authority within two weeks after completion of testing, adjusting, and balancing.
2. Revise TAB plan to reflect actual procedures and submit as part of final report.
3. Submit draft copies of report for review prior to final acceptance of Project. Provide final copies for Architect and for inclusion in operating and maintenance manuals.
4. Include actual instrument list, with manufacturer name, serial number, and date of calibration.
5. Form of Test Reports: Where the TAB standard being followed recommends a report format use that; otherwise, follow ASHRAE Std 111.
6. Units of Measure: Report data in both I-P (inch-pound) and SI (metric) units.

H. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of flow measuring stations and balancing valves and rough setting.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Closeout procedures.

B. Operation and Maintenance Data: Furnish final copy of testing, adjusting, and balancing report inclusion in operating and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with NEBB Procedural Standards for Testing, Balancing and Adjusting of Environmental Systems.

B. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

C. Prior to commencing Work, calibrate each instrument to be used.

1.7 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Agency: Company specializing in testing, adjusting, and balancing of systems specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience certified by AABC or Certified by NEBB.

1.8 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Pre-installation meeting.

1.9 SEQUENCING

A. Section 01 10 00 - Summary: Work sequence.

B. Sequence balancing between completion of systems tested and Date of Substantial Completion.

1.10 SCHEDULING

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Perform total system balance in accordance with one of the following:
1. AABC (NSTSB), AABC National Standards for Total System Balance.
2. ASHRAE Std 111, Practices for Measurement, Testing, Adjusting and Balancing of Building Heating, Ventilation, Air-Conditioning, and Refrigeration Systems.
3. SMACNA (TAB).

B. Begin work after completion of systems to be tested, adjusted, or balanced and complete work prior to Substantial Completion of the project.

C. Where HVAC systems and/or components interface with life safety systems, including fire and smoke detection, alarm, and control, coordinate scheduling and testing and inspection procedures with the authorities having jurisdiction.

D. TAB Agency Qualifications:
1. Company specializing in the testing, adjusting, and balancing of systems specified in this section.
2. Having minimum of three years documented experience.
3. Certified by one of the following:
a. AABC, Associated Air Balance Council: www.aabc.com/#sle; upon completion submit AABC National Performance Guaranty.
b. NEBB, National Environmental Balancing Bureau: www.nebb.org/#sle.
c. TABB, The Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau of National Energy Management Institute: www.tabbcertified.org/#sle.

E. TAB Supervisor and Technician Qualifications: Certified by same organization as TAB agency.

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that systems are complete and operable before commencing work. Ensure the following conditions:
1. Systems are started and operating in a safe and normal condition.
2. Temperature control systems are installed complete and operable.
3. Proper thermal overload protection is in place for electrical equipment.
4. Final filters are clean and in place. If required, install temporary media in addition to final filters.
5. Duct systems are clean of debris.
6. Fans are rotating correctly.
7. Fire and volume dampers are in place and open.
8. Air coil fins are cleaned and combed.
9. Access doors are closed and duct end caps are in place.
10. Air outlets are installed and connected.
11. Duct system leakage is minimized.
12. Hydronic systems are flushed, filled, and vented.
13. Pumps are rotating correctly.
14. Proper strainer baskets are clean and in place.

15. Service and balance valves are open.

B. Submit field reports. Report defects and deficiencies that will or could prevent proper system balance.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. Hold a pre-balancing meeting at least one week prior to starting TAB work.
   1. Require attendance by all installers whose work will be tested, adjusted, or balanced.

B. Provide instruments required for testing, adjusting, and balancing operations. Make instruments available to Architect and project engineer / Commissioning Authority to facilitate spot checks during testing.

3.4 ADJUSTMENT TOLERANCES

A. Air Handling Systems: Adjust to within plus or minus 5 percent of design for supply systems and plus or minus 5 percent of design for return and exhaust systems.

B. Air Outlets and Inlets: Adjust total to within plus 10 percent and minus 5 percent of design to space. Adjust outlets and inlets in space to within plus or minus 10 percent of design.

C. Hydronic Systems: Adjust to within plus or minus 10 percent of design.

3.5 RECORDING AND ADJUSTING

A. Field Logs: Maintain written logs including:
   1. Running log of events and issues.
   2. Discrepancies, deficient or uncompleted work by others.
   3. Contract interpretation requests.
   4. Lists of completed tests.

B. Ensure recorded data represents actual measured or observed conditions.

C. Permanently mark settings of valves, dampers, and other adjustment devices allowing settings to be restored. Set and lock memory stops.

D. Mark on drawings the locations where traverse and other critical measurements were taken and cross reference the location in the final report.

E. After adjustment, take measurements to verify balance has not been disrupted or that such disruption has been rectified.

F. Leave systems in proper working order, replacing belt guards, closing access doors, closing doors to electrical switch boxes, and restoring thermostats to specified settings.

G. At final inspection, recheck random selections of data recorded in report. Recheck points or areas as selected and witnessed by the Owner.

H. Check and adjust systems approximately six months after final acceptance and submit report.

3.6 AIR SYSTEM PROCEDURE

A. Adjust air handling and distribution systems to provide required or design supply, return, and exhaust air quantities at site altitude.

B. Make air quantity measurements in ducts by Pitot tube traverse of entire cross sectional area of duct.

C. Measure air quantities at air inlets and outlets.

D. Adjust distribution system to obtain uniform space temperatures free from objectionable drafts and noise.

E. Use volume control devices to regulate air quantities only to extend that adjustments do not create objectionable air motion or sound levels. Effect volume control by duct internal devices such as dampers and splitters.

F. Vary total system air quantities by adjustment of fan speeds. Provide drive changes required. Vary branch air quantities by damper regulation.

G. Measure static air pressure conditions on air supply units, including filter and coil pressure drops, and total pressure across the fan. Make allowances for 50 percent loading of filters.

H. Adjust outside air automatic dampers, outside air, return air, and exhaust dampers for design conditions.

I. Measure temperature conditions across outside air, return air, and exhaust dampers to check leakage.

J. Where modulating dampers are provided, take measurements and balance at extreme conditions. Balance variable volume systems at maximum air flow rate, full cooling, and at minimum air flow rate, full heating.

K. Measure building static pressure and adjust supply, return, and exhaust air systems to provide required relationship between each to maintain approximately 0.05 inches positive static pressure near the building entries.

L. Check multi-zone units for motorized damper leakage. Adjust air quantities with mixing dampers set first for cooling, then heating, then modulating.

M. For variable air volume system powered units set volume controller to air flow setting indicated. Confirm connections properly made and confirm proper operation for automatic variable air volume temperature control.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 23 07 13
DUCT INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Duct insulation.

B. Duct liner.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 61 16 - Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content Restrictions.

B. Section 09 91 23 - Interior Painting: Painting insulation jackets.

C. Section 23 05 53 - Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C518 - Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus; 2021.

B. ASTM C553 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Commercial and Industrial Applications; 2024.

C. ASTM C612 - Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation; 2014 (Reapproved 2019).

D. ASTM C916 - Standard Specification for Adhesives for Duct Thermal Insulation; 2020.

E. ASTM C1071 - Standard Specification for Fibrous Glass Duct Lining Insulation (Thermal and Sound Absorbing Material); 2025.

F. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2024.

G. ASTM E96/E96M - Standard Test Methods for Gravimetric Determination of Water Vapor Transmission Rate of Materials; 2024a.

H. ASTM G21 - Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi; 2015, with Editorial Revision (2021).

I. SMACNA (DCS) - HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible; 2020.

J. UL 723 - Standard for Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.

C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation procedures necessary to ensure acceptable workmanship and that installation standards will be achieved.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products of the type specified in this section with not less than three years of documented experience.

B. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section, with minimum 5 years of experience and approved by manufacturer.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Accept materials on site in original factory packaging, labelled with manufacturer's identification, including product density and thickness.

B. Protect insulation from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original wrapping.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain ambient temperatures and conditions required by manufacturers of adhesives, mastics, and insulation cements.

B. Maintain temperature during and after installation for minimum period of 24 hours.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, UL 723, ASTM E84, or UL 723.

2.2 GLASS FIBER, FLEXIBLE

A. Manufacturer:
1. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com/#sle.
2. Johns Manville: www.jm.com/#sle.
3. Owens Corning Corporation; SOFTR Duct Wrap FRK: www.owenscorning.com/en-us/#sle.

B. Insulation: ASTM C553; flexible, noncombustible blanket.
1. K value: .28 at 75 degrees F, when tested in accordance with ASTM C518.
2. Maximum Service Temperature: 450 degrees F.
3. Maximum Water Vapor Absorption: 5.0 percent by weight.

C. Vapor Barrier Jacket:
1. Kraft paper with glass fiber yarn and bonded to aluminized film.
2. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.02 perm inch, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
3. Secure with pressure-sensitive tape.

D. Vapor Barrier Tape:
1. Kraft paper reinforced with glass fiber yarn and bonded to aluminized film, with pressure-sensitive rubber-based adhesive.

2.3 GLASS FIBER, RIGID

A. Manufacturer:
1. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com/#sle.
2. Johns Manville: www.jm.com/#sle.

B. Insulation: ASTM C612; rigid, noncombustible.

1. K Value: .28 at 75 degrees F, when tested in accordance with ASTM C518.
2. Maximum Service Temperature: 450 degrees F.
3. Maximum Water Vapor Absorption: 5.0 percent.
4. Maximum Density: 8.0 pcf.

C. Vapor Barrier Jacket:
1. Kraft paper with glass fiber yarn and bonded to aluminized film.
2. Moisture Vapor Permeability: 0.02 perm inch, when tested in accordance with ASTM E96/E96M.
3. Secure with pressure-sensitive tape.

D. Vapor Barrier Tape:
1. Kraft paper reinforced with glass fiber yarn and bonded to aluminized film, with pressure-sensitive rubber-based adhesive.

2.4 DUCT LINER

A. Manufacturers:
1. CertainTeed Corporation: www.certainteed.com/#sle.
2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Glass Fiber Insulation: Non-corrosive, incombustible glass fiber complying with ASTM C1071; flexible blanket, rigid board, and preformed round liner board; impregnated surface and edges coated with poly vinyl acetate polymer, acrylic polymer, or black composite.
1. Fungal Resistance: No growth when tested according to ASTM G21.
2. Apparent Thermal Conductivity: Maximum of 0.31 at 75 degrees F.
3. Service Temperature: Up to 250 degrees F.
4. Rated Velocity on Coated Air Side for Air Erosion: 5,000 fpm, minimum.
5. Minimum Noise Reduction Coefficients:
a. 1 inch Thickness: 0.45.

C. Adhesive: Waterproof, fire-retardant type, ASTM C916.

D. Liner Fasteners: Galvanized steel, self-adhesive pad with integral head.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Test ductwork for design pressure prior to applying insulation materials.

B. Verify that surfaces are clean, foreign material removed, and dry.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Insulated Ducts Conveying Air Below Ambient Temperature:
1. Provide insulation with vapor barrier jackets.
2. Finish with tape and vapor barrier jacket.
3. Continue insulation through walls, sleeves, hangers, and other duct penetrations.
4. Insulate entire system, including fittings, joints, flanges, fire dampers, flexible connections, and expansion joints.

C. Insulated Ducts Conveying Air Above Ambient Temperature:
1. Provide with or without standard vapor barrier jacket.
2. Insulate fittings and joints. Where service access is required, bevel and seal ends of insulation.

D. Ducts Exposed in Mechanical Equipment Rooms or Finished Spaces (below 10 feet above finished floor): Finish with canvas jacket sized for finish painting.

E. External Duct Insulation Application:
1. Secure insulation with vapor barrier with wires and seal jacket joints with vapor barrier adhesive or tape to match jacket.
2. Install without sag on underside of duct. Use adhesive or mechanical fasteners where necessary to prevent sagging. Lift duct off trapeze hangers and insert spacers.
3. Seal vapor barrier penetrations by mechanical fasteners with vapor barrier adhesive.
4. Stop and point insulation around access doors and damper operators to allow operation without disturbing wrapping.

F. Duct and Plenum Liner Application:
1. Adhere insulation with adhesive for 90 percent coverage.
2. Secure insulation with mechanical liner fasteners. Refer to SMACNA (DCS) for spacing.
3. Seal and smooth joints. Seal and coat transverse joints.
4. Seal liner surface penetrations with adhesive.
5. Duct dimensions indicated are net inside dimensions required for airflow. Increase duct size to allow for insulation thickness.

3.3 SCHEDULES

A. Exhaust Ducts Within 10 ft of Exterior Openings:
1. 1" rigid liner.

B. Outside Air Intake Ducts:
1. 1" rigid in exposed locations.
2. 2" flexible for concealed.

C. Supply and Return Ducts:
1. 1" rigid liner for exposed applications.
2. 2" flexible for concealed.
3. 2" rigid for mechanical rooms.

D. Ducts within 10 ft of fans:
1. 1" rigid liner upstream and downstream of fan.

E. Relief ductwork within 10 ft of exterior opening:
1. 1" rigid liner in exposed applications.
2. 2" flexible for concealed.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 09 23
DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

A. This project is an extension of the existing Schneider Electric EcoStruxure for building operation system. See Section 2.1 Acceptable manufacturers.

B. In accordance to the scope of work, the system shall also provide a graphical, web-based, operator interface that allows for instant access to any system through a standard browser. The contractor must provide PC-based programming workstations, operator workstations and microcomputer controllers of modular design providing distributed processing capability and allowing future expansion of both input/output points and processing/control functions. For this project, the system shall consist of the following components:

C. Administration and Programming Workstation(s): The BAS Contractor shall include Operation software and architecture as described in Part 2 of the specification. These workstations must be running the standard workstation software developed and tested by the manufacturer of the network server controllers and the standalone controllers. No third-party front-end workstation software will be acceptable. Workstations must conform to the B-OWS BACnet device profile.

D. Web-Based Operator Workstations: The BAS Contractor shall furnish licenses for web connection to the BAS system. Web-based users shall have access to all system points and graphics, shall be able to receive and acknowledge alarms, and shall be able to control setpoints and other parameters. All engineering work, such as trends, reports, graphics, etc. that are accomplished from the WorkStation shall be available for viewing through the web browser interface without additional changes. The web-based interface must conform to the B-OWS BACnet device profile. There will be no need for any additional computer-based hardware to support the web-based user interface.

E. Ethernet-based Network Router and/or Network Server Controller(s): The BAS Contractor shall furnish needed quantity of Ethernet-based Network Server Controllers as described in Part 2 of the specification. These controllers will connect directly to the Operator Workstation over Ethernet at a minimum of 100mbps and provide communication to the Standalone Digital Control Units and/or other Input/Output Modules. Network Server Controllers shall conform to BACnet device profile B-BC. Network controllers that utilize RS232 serial communications or ARCNET to communicate with the workstations will not be accepted. Network Controllers shall be tested and certified by the BACnet Testing Laboratory (BTL) as BACnet Building Controllers (B-BC).

F. Standalone Digital Control Units (SDCUs): Provide the necessary quantity and types of SDCUs to meet the requirements of the project for mechanical equipment control including air handlers, central plant control, and terminal unit control. Each SDCU will operate completely standalone, containing all of the I/O and programs to control its associated equipment. Each BACnet protocol SDCU shall conform to the BACnet device profile B-AAC. BACnet SDCUs shall be tested and certified by the BACnet Testing Laboratory (BTL) as BACnet Advanced Application Controllers (B-AAC).

G. The Local Area Network (LAN) shall be either a 10 or 100 Mpbs Ethernet network supporting BACnet, Modbus, XML and HTTP for maximum flexibility for integration of building data with enterprise information systems and providing support for multiple Network Server Controllers (NSCs), user workstations and a local host computer system.

H. The Enterprise Ethernet (IEEE 802.3) LAN shall utilize Carrier Sense Multiple/Access/Collision Detect (CSMA/CD), Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) and User Datagram Protocol (UDP) operating at 10 or 100 Mbps.

I. The system shall enable an open architecture that utilizes ANSI / ASHRAE™ Standard 135-2004, BACnet functionality to assure interoperability between all system components. Native support for the ANSI / ASHRAE™ Standard 135-2004 BACnet protocol are required to assure that the project is fully supported to reduce future building maintenance, upgrade, and expansion costs.

J. The system shall enable an architecture that utilizes a MS/TP selectable 9.6-76.8 KBaud protocol, as a common communication protocol between controllers and integral ANSI / ASHRAE™ Standard 135-2004, BACnet functionality to assure interoperability between all system components. The AAC shall be capable of communicating as a MS/TP device or as a BACnet IP device communicating at 10/100 Mbps on a TCP/IP trunk. The ANSI / ASHRAE™ Standard 135-2004, BACnet protocol is required to assure that the project is fully supported by the leading HVAC open protocol to reduce future building maintenance, upgrade, and expansion costs.

K. The software tools required for network management of the ANSI / ASHRAE™ Standard 135-2004, BACnet protocol must be provided with the system. Drawings are diagrammatic only. Equipment and labor not specifically referred to herein or on the plans and are required to meet the functional intent, shall be provided without additional cost to the Owner. BACnet clients shall comply with the BACnet Operator Workstation (B-OWS) device profile; with the ability to support data read and write functionality. Physical connection of BACnet devices shall be via Ethernet IP or MS/TP. The system shall provide support for Modbus TCP and RTU protocols natively, and not require the use of gateways.

L. Complete temperature control system to be DDC with electronic sensors and electronic/electric actuation of Mechanical Equipment Room (MER) valves and dampers and electronic actuation of terminal equipment valves and actuators as specified herein. The BMS is intended to seamlessly connect devices throughout the building regardless of subsystem type, i.e. variable frequency drives, low voltage lighting systems, electrical circuit breakers, power metering and card access should easily coexist on the same network channel.

M. The supplied system must incorporate the ability to access all data using HTML5 enabled browsers without requiring proprietary operator interface and configuration programs. The system shall not require JAVA to be enabled in the browser.

N. Data shall reside on a supplier-installed server for all database access.

O. A hierarchical topology is required to assure reasonable system response times and to manage the flow and sharing of data without unduly burdening the customer’s internal Intranet network.

P. All work described in this section shall be installed, wired, circuit tested and calibrated by factory certified technicians qualified for this work and in the regular employment of the approved manufacturer's local field office. The approved manufacturer's local field office shall have a minimum of 3 years of installation experience with the manufacturer and shall provide documentation in the bid and submittal package verifying longevity of the installing company's relationship with the manufacturer when requested. Supervision, hardware and software engineering, calibration and checkout of the system shall be by the employees of the approved manufacturer's local field office and shall not be subcontracted. The control contractor shall have an in place support facility within 100 miles of the site with factory certified technicians and engineers, spare parts inventory and all necessary test and diagnostic equipment for the installed system, and the control contractor shall have 24 hours/day, 7 days/week emergency service available.

Q. Provide the Commissioning, configuration and diagnostic tool (CCDT), color display personnel computer, software, and interfaces to provide uploading/downloading of High Point Count Controllers (AAC), Unitary Equipment Controllers (UEC) and VAV controllers (VAVDDC), monitoring all BACnet objects, monitoring overrides of all controller physical input/output points, and editing of controller resident time schedules.

R. The system shall have the capability to provide a web-enabled PEMS (power and energy management system) monitoring system intended to monitor an entire electrical distribution infrastructure, from incoming utility feeds down to low voltage distribution points. It shall be designed to monitor and manage energy consumption throughout an enterprise, whether within a single facility or across a network of facilities, to improve energy availability and reliability, and to measure and manage energy efficiency. It shall be a standard product offering with no custom programming required. It shall provide a seamless user experience (““Single pane of glass””) for managing the mechanical systems (HVAC and lighting) and monitoring the power distribution system (transformers, breakers, relays, switches, capacitors, UPS, invertors, etc.) Pricing is to be a separate line item from the BAS proposal.

1.2 STANDARD TERMS

A. Standard HVAC Terms:
1. ASHRAE: American Society Heating, Refrigeration, Air Conditioning Engineers
2. AHU: Air Handling Unit
3. BACnet: Building Automation Controls Network
4. BMS: Building Management System
5. DDC: Direct Digital Control
6. EIA: Electronic Industries Alliance
7. GUI: Graphical User Interface
8. HVAC: Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
9. IEEE: Institute Electrical Electronic Engineers
10. MER: Mechanical Equipment Room
11. PID: Proportional, Integral, Derivative
12. VAV: Variable Air Volume Box

B. Communications and protocols:
1. ARP: Address Resolution Protocol
2. BACnet: Building Automation and Control Networks
3. CORBA: Common Object Request Broker Architecture
4. CSMA/CD: Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Detect
5. DDE: Dynamic Data Exchange
6. FTP: File Transfer Protocol
7. FTT: Free Topology Transceivers
8. HTTP: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
9. IIOP: Internet Inter-ORB Protocol
10. IP: Internet Protocol
11. LAN: Local Area Network
12. LON: Echelon Communication – Local Operating Network
13. MS/TP: Master Slave Token Passing
14. OBIX: Open Building Information Exchange
15. ODBC: Open Database Connectivity
16. ORB: Object Request Broker
17. SNVT: Standard Network Variables Types
18. SQL: Structured Query Language
19. UDP: User Datagram Protocol
20. XML: eXtensible Markup Language

C. Controllers:
1. ASD: Application Specific Device
2. AAC: Advanced Application Controller
3. ASC: Application Specific Controller.
4. CAC: Custom Application Controller.
5. DCU: Distributed Control Unit
6. LCM: Local Control Module
7. MC: MicroControllers
8. MP: Multi-purpose

9. MPC: Multi-purpose Controller
10. MPV: Multi-purpose VAV controller
11. NSC: Network Server Controller
12. PEM: Package Equipment Module
13. PPC: Programmable Process Controller
14. RC: Room controller
15. SDCU: Standalone Digital Control Units
16. SLC: Supervisory Logic Controller
17. UEC: Unitary Equipment Controller
18. VAVDDC: Variable Air Volume Direct Digital Controller

D. Tools and Software:
1. AFDD: Automated Fault Detection and Diagnostic
2. APEO: Automated Predictive Energy Optimization
3. DR: Demand Response
4. CCDT: Configuration, Commissioning and Diagnostic Tool
5. BPES: BACnet Portable Engineering Station
6. LPES: LON Portable Engineering Station
7. POT: Portable Operator's Terminal
8. PEMS: Power and Energy Management Software

1.3 WORK BY OTHERS

A. The BAS Contractor shall cooperate with other contractors performing work on this project necessary to achieve a complete and neat installation. To that end, each contractor shall consult the drawings and specifications for all trades to determine the nature and extent of others' work.

B. The BAS Contractor shall furnish all Airflow Stations, Control Dampers, Control Valves, Flow Meters, Flow Switches, Sensor Wells and other similar equipment for installation by the Mechanical Contractor and/or others.

C. The BAS Contractor shall provide field supervision to the designated contractor for the installation of the following:
1. Automatic control dampers
2. The Electrical Contractor shall provide:
   a. All 120VAC power wiring to motors, heat trace, junction boxes for power to BAS panels.
   b. Furnish smoke detectors and wire to the building fire alarm system. HVAC Contractor to mount devices.

1.4 CODE COMPLIANCE

A. Provide BAS components and ancillary equipment, which are UL-916 listed and labeled.

B. All equipment or piping used in conditioned air streams, spaces or return air plenums shall comply with NFPA 90A Flame/Smoke/Fuel contribution rating of 25/50/0 and all applicable building codes or requirements.

C. All wiring shall conform to the National Electrical Code.

D. All smoke dampers shall be rated in accordance with UL 555S.

E. Comply with FCC rules, Part 15 regarding Class A radiation for computing devices and low power communication equipment operating in commercial environments.

F. Comply with FCC, Part 68 rules for telephone modems and data sets.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. All labor, material, equipment and software necessary to meet the functional intent of the system, as specified herein and as shown on the drawings, shall be provided by Day Automation Systems. Equipment and labor not specifically referred to herein or on the plans, which are required to meet the functional intent, shall be provided without additional cost to the Owner. This contractor also is responsible for all costs of changes in the work required by substitute equipment.

B. The Building Management System (BMS) Contractor must have been in business for not less than 10 years and providing BMS systems must be the Contractors primary business. BMS Contractor must be an authorized distributor or branch office of the manufacturers specified. BMS Contractor must have a trained staff of application engineers, project managers, software engineers, commissioning staff, and service staff experienced in the configuration, programming and service of the automation system.

C. The BMS Contractor shall have a training facility with regularly scheduled training so as to provide ongoing regularly scheduled application training.

D. Electrical standards: Provide electrical products that comply with the following agency approvals:
   1. UL-916; Energy Management Systems for BAS components and ancillary equipment
   2. UL-873; Temperature Indication and Regulating Equipment
   3. FCC, Part 15, Subpart J, Class A Computing Devices

E. All products shall be labeled with the appropriate approval markings. System installation shall comply with NFPA, NEMA, Local and National codes.

1.6 SCOPE OF WORK

A. Except as otherwise noted, the control system shall consist of all Ethernet Network Controllers, Standalone Digital Control Units, workstations, software, sensors, transducers, relays, valves, dampers, damper operators and other accessory equipment, along with a complete system of electrical interlocking wiring as required to fill the intent of the specification and provide for a complete and operable system. Except as otherwise specified, provide operators for equipment such as dampers if the equipment manufacturer does not provide these. Coordinate requirements with the various Contractors.

B. Provide Schneider Electric EcoStruxure for building operation Front End Software Workstation for this project. All building systems graphics, scheduling and centralized alarming must be developed on this software to provide the campus one portal for the complete system from any existing EcoStruxure for building operation workstation.

C. The BAS contractor shall review and study all HVAC drawings and the entire specification to familiarize themselves with the equipment and system operation and to verify the quantities and types of dampers, operators, alarms, etc. to be provided.

D. All interlocking, wiring and installation of control devices associated with the equipment listed below shall be provided under this Contract. When the BAS system is fully installed and operational, the BAS Contractor shall review and check out the system. At that time, the BAS contractor shall demonstrate the operation of the system to the Owner and prove that it complies with the intent of the drawings and specifications.
   1. The Contractor shall furnish and install a complete building automation system including all necessary hardware and all operating and applications software necessary to perform the control sequences of operation as called for in this specification.

E. Provide services and manpower necessary for commissioning of system in coordination with the HVAC Contractor, Balancing Contractor and Owner’s representative. Commissioning reports showing the testing of each DDC point on the system shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval upon completion of the commissioning process.

1.7 TRAINING

A. The BAS Contractor shall provide both on-site and classroom training to the Owner's representative and maintenance personnel.

B. The BAS Contractor shall have a dedicated training center with a minimum of 8 permanent workstations connected to a simulated system.

C. Trainees must have the ability to access their system remotely during the classroom training session as required.

D. The BAS Contractor's trainer must have a minimum of 10 years of experience with the manufacturer's software and products per the following description:
   1. On-site training shall consist of a minimum of (8) hours of hands-on instruction geared at the operation and maintenance of the systems. The curriculum shall include:
      a. System Overview
      b. System Software and Operation
         1) System access
         2) Software features overview
         3) Changing setpoints and other attributes
         4) Scheduling
         5) Editing programmed variables
         6) Displaying color graphics
         7) Running reports
         8) Workstation maintenance
         9) Application programming
      c. Operational sequences including start-up, shutdown, adjusting and balancing.
      d. Equipment maintenance

E. Classroom training shall include a minimum of (6) training slots for two days of course material covering workstation operation and controller programming.

F. The training facility shall have the capability to a provide hands on training experience for all applications that can be run on the Schneider Electric EcoStruxure application.

G. The training facility shall have the capability to train on the owners' system through off site connection.

1.8 WORK BY OTHERS

A. The BAS Contractor shall cooperate with other contractors performing work on this project necessary to achieve a complete and neat installation. To that end, each contractor shall consult the drawings and specifications for all trades to determine the nature and extent of others' work.

B. The BAS Contractor shall furnish all control valves, sensor wells, flow meters and other similar equipment specified in this section for installation by the Mechanical Contractor.

C. The BAS Contractor shall provide field supervision to the designated contractor for the installation of the following:
   1. Automatic Control Dampers
   2. Automatic Control Valves.
   3. Temperature Sensing Thermal Wells
   4. Pressure Control Sensing Taps

1.9 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate location of thermostats, humidistats, and other exposed control sensors with plans and room details before installation.

B. Coordinate equipment from other divisions including "Intrusion Detection," "Lighting Controls," "Motor Control Centers," "Panel boards," and "Fire Alarm" to achieve compatibility with equipment that interfaces with those systems.

C. Coordinate supply of conditioned electrical circuits for control units and operator workstation.

D. Coordinate with the Owner's IT department on locations for NSC's, Ethernet communication cabling and TCP/IP addresses.

1.10 WARRANTY AND ACCEPTANCE

A. The microprocessor temperature control contractor shall warrant the control system installed in this contract to be free from defects in material and workmanship, except for damages from other causes, for a period of one year after final acceptance from the owner. The microprocessor temperature control contractor shall be responsible for all necessary revisions to the software required for a workable system performance through the first year of operation. Any changes in the software shall be transmitted immediately to the owner. The software responsibility is for a complete and workable system as described in the control cycle description of the specification. The software shall become the property of the owner.

B. Updates to the manufacturer’s software shall be provided at no charge during the warranty period.

C. All equipment required to maintain operation of the temperature control system for the project shall be stocked in the microprocessor temperature control contractor's local facility. It shall be immediately available in the event of component failure. A spare or loaner piece of equipment shall be installed immediately when a failure occurs, and the equipment shall be returned to the factory for repair.

D. Submit a proposal to provide all services, materials and the equipment necessary for preventative maintenance on the entire system for a period of one year. The work covered in this proposal shall include maintenance of the control equipment including all computer equipment, CPU, peripherals, transmission equipment, and related HVAC control devices.

1.11 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop drawings shall include a riser diagram depicting locations of all controllers and workstations, with associated network wiring. Also included shall be individual schematics of each mechanical system showing all connected points with reference to their associated controller. Typical schematics will be allowed where appropriate.
   1. Each drawing containing an equipment schematic shall contain a table indicating what equipment is covered by this drawing (i.e. equipment “tag #”) and which drawing in the Construction Document set this piece of equipment is shown on.

B. Submittal data shall contain manufacturer's data on all hardware and software products required by the specification. Valve, damper and airflow station schedules shall indicate size, configuration, capacity and location of all equipment.

C. Submit a digital copy of submittal data and shop drawings to the Engineer for review prior to ordering or fabrication of the equipment. Prior to submitting, the Contractor shall check all documents for accuracy.

D. The Engineer will make corrections, if required, and return to the Contractor. The Contractor shall then resubmit with the corrected or additional data. This procedure shall be repeated until all corrections are made to the satisfaction of the Engineer and the submittals are fully approved.

E. Each point in the system shall be tested for both hardware and software functionality. In addition, each mechanical and electrical system under control of the BAS shall be tested against the appropriate sequence of operation specified herein. Successful completion of the system test shall constitute the beginning of the warranty period. A written report shall be submitted to the owner indicating that the installed system functions in accordance with the plans and specifications.

F. The BAS contractor shall commission and set in operating condition all major equipment and systems, such as the hot water and all air handling systems, in the presence of the equipment manufacturer’s representatives, as applicable, and the Owner and Architect’s representatives. See Section 3.6 for detail required in Commissioning the system.

G. The BAS Contractor shall provide all manpower and engineering services required to assist the HVAC Contractor and Balancing Contractor in testing, adjusting, and balancing all systems in the building. The BAS Contractor shall have a trained technician available on request during the balancing of the systems. The BAS Contractor shall coordinate all requirements to provide a complete air balance with the Balancing Contractor and shall include all labor and materials in his contract.

1.12 OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

A. The operation and maintenance manuals shall contain all information necessary for the operation, maintenance, replacement, installation, and parts procurement for the entire BAS. This documentation shall include specific part numbers and software versions and dates. A complete list of recommended spare parts shall be included with the lead-time and expected frequency of use of each part clearly identified.

B. Following project completion and testing, the BAS contractor shall submit as-built drawings reflecting the exact installation of the system.

1.13 OWNERSHIP

A. The Owner shall retain licenses to software for this project.

B. The Owner shall sign a copy of the manufacturer’s standard software and firmware licensing agreement as a condition off this contractor. Such license shall grant use of all programs and application software to the Owner as defined by the manufacturer’s license agreement but shall protect the manufacturer’s rights to disclosure of Trade Secrets contained within such software.

C. The licensing agreement shall not preclude the use of the software by individuals under contract to the owner for commissioning, servicing or altering the system in the future. Use of the software by individuals under contract to the owner shall be restricted to use on the owner’s computers and only for the purpose of commissioning, servicing, or altering the installed system.

D. All project developed software, files and documentation shall become the property of the Owner. These include but are not limited to:
1. Server and workstation software
2. Application programming tools
3. Configuration tools
4. Network diagnostic tools
5. Addressing tools
6. Application files
7. Configuration files
8. Graphic files
9. Report files
10. Graphic symbol libraries
11. All documentation

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturer - Provide the following microprocessor control system:
1. Basis of Design: Schneider Electric EcoStruxure, provided and installed by Day Automation systems.
2. No substitutions are acceptable.

2.2 SYSTEM ARCHITCTURE

A. General

1. The Building Automation System (BAS) shall consist of Network Server/Controllers (NSCs), a family of Standalone Digital Control Units (SDCUs), Administration and Programming Workstations (APWs), and Web-based Operator Workstations (WOWs). The BAS shall provide control, alarm detection, scheduling, reporting and information management for the entire facility, and Wide Area Network (WAN) if applicable.
2. An Enterprise Level BAS shall consist of an Enterprise Server, which enables multiple NSCs (including all graphics, alarms, schedules, trends, programming, and configuration) to be accessible from a single Workstation simultaneously for operations and engineering tasks.
3. The Enterprise Level BAS shall be able to host up to 250 servers, or NSCs, beneath it.
4. For Enterprise reporting capability and robust reporting capability outside of the trend chart and listing ability of the Workstation, a Reports Server shall be installed on a Microsoft Windows SQL based computer. The Reports Server can be installed on the same computer as the Enterprise Server.
5. The system shall be designed with a top-level 10/100bT Ethernet network, using the BACnet/IP and/or Modbus TCP protocol.

B. Modbus RTU/ASCII (and J-bus), Modbus TCP, BACnet MS/TP, BACnet IP and WebServices shall be native to the NSCs. There shall not be a need to provide multiple NSCs to support all the network protocols, nor should there be a need to supply additional software to allow all three protocols to be natively supported.

C. A sub-network of SDCUs using the BACnet IP protocol shall connect the local, stand-alone controllers with Ethernet-level Network Server Controllers/IP Routers.

D. TCP/IP Level
1. The TCP/IP layer connects all of the buildings on a single Wide Area Network (WAN) isolated behind the campus firewall. Fixed IP addresses for connections to the campus WAN shall be used for each device that connects to the WAN.

E. Fieldbus Level with Standalone Digital Control Units (SDCUs)
1. The fieldbus layer shall support all of the following types of SDCUs:
    a. BACnet IP SDCU requirements: The system shall consist of one or more BACnet/IP field buses managed by the Network Server Controller. The field bus layer shall consist of up to 50 IP SDCUs in daisy chain topology, or 36 if using RSTP, per layer, with a max of 5 sub networks in daisy chain for a total of 250 SDCUs or 6 sub networks in RSTP for a total of 234 SDCUs. The field bus layer shall consist ONLY of BACnet IP SDCUs. No other protocols, including BACnet MS/TP, shall be acceptable.

F. BAS LAN Segmentation
1. The BAS shall be capable of being segmented, through software, into multiple local area networks (LANs) distributed over a wide area network (WAN). Workstations can manage a single LAN (or building), and/or the entire system with all portions of that LAN maintaining its own, current database.

G. Standard Network Support
1. All NSCs, Workstation(s) and Servers shall be capable of residing directly on the owner's Ethernet TCP/IP LAN/WAN with no required gateways. Furthermore, the NSC's, Workstation(s), and Server(s) shall be capable of using standard, commercially available, off-the-shelf Ethernet infrastructure components such as routers, switches and hubs. With this design the owner may utilize the investment of an existing or new enterprise network or structured cabling system. This also allows the option of the maintenance of the LAN/WAN to be performed by the owner's Information Systems Department as all devices utilize standard TCP/IP components.

H. System Expansion
1. The BAS system shall be scalable and expandable at all levels of the system using the same software interface, and the same TCP/IP level and fieldbus level controllers. Systems that require replacement of either the workstation software or field controllers in order to expand the system shall not be acceptable.
2. Web-based operation shall be supported directly by the NSCs and require no additional software.

3. The system shall be capable of using graphical and/or line application programming language for the Network Server Controllers.

I. Support For Open Systems Protocols
1. All Network Server Controllers must natively support the BACnet IP, BACnet MS/TP, Modbus TCP, Modbus RTU (RS-485 and RS-232), and Modbus ASCII protocols.

2.3 OPERATOR WORKSTATION REQUIREMENTS

A. General
1. The operator workstation portion of the BAS shall consist of one or more full-powered configuration and programming workstations, and one or more web-based operator workstations. For this site provide a minimum 4 concurrent engineering users within the enterprise server.
2. The programming and configuration workstation software shall allow any user with adequate permission to create and/or modify any or all parts of the NSC and/or Enterprise Server database.
3. Web-based workstations (webstations) shall have a minimum of 20 concurrent operator users.
4. All configuration workstations shall be personal computers operating under the Microsoft Windows operating system. The application software shall be capable of communication to all Network Server Controllers and shall feature high-resolution color graphics, alarming, trend charting. It shall be user configurable for all data collection and data presentation functions.
5. A minimum of 1 physical Workstations shall be allowed on the Ethernet network. In this client/server configuration, any changes or additions made from one workstation will automatically appear on all other workstations since the changes are accomplished to the databases within the NSC. Systems with a central database will not be acceptable.

B. Administration/Programming Workstation, Enterprise Server, and Enterprise Central Requirements:
1. The Enterprise Central shall consist of the following:
a. Processor
1) Minimum: Intel Xeon E5-2407 2.20 GHz, 10M Cache
b. Memory
1) Minimum: 16GB
c. Operating systems:
1) Microsoft Windows 8.1 32-bit (Pro, Pro N, Enterprise, or Enterprise N)
2) Microsoft Windows 8.1 64-bit (Pro, Pro N, Enterprise, or Enterprise N)
3) Microsoft Windows 10 64-bit (Pro or Enterprise)
4) Microsoft Windows Server 2012 64-bit (Standard, Datacenter, Essentials, or Foundation)
5) Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 64-bit (Standard, Datacenter, Essentials, or Foundation)
6) Microsoft Windows Server 2016 R2 64-bit (Standard, Datacenter, Essentials, or Foundation)
d. 10/100MBPS Ethernet NIC
e. 2-1Tb 7200 RPM SATA 3 RAID 1 Drive
f. Required additional software:
1) Microsoft .Net 4.5
g. License agreement for all applicable software
2. The workstation shall consist of the following:
a. Processor
1) Intel Core i3-7500 3.4GHz
b. Memory
1) 8 GB RAM, 1TB HDD
c. Operating systems:
1) Microsoft Windows 10 64-bit (Pro or Enterprise)
d. Serial port, parallel port, USB port
e. 10/100MBPS Ethernet NIC
f. 1 TB HDD
g. DVD drive
h. High resolution (minimum 1920 x 1080), 22” flat panel display

i. Optical mouse and full function keyboard
j. Audio sound card and speakers
k. UPS Back-Up
l. License agreement for all applicable software.

C. Web-Based Operator PC Requirements
1. Any user on the network can access the system, using the following software:
a. Internet Explorer 11
b. Mozilla Firefox
c. Google Chrome

D. General Administration and Programming Workstation Software:
1. System architecture shall be truly client server in that the Workstation shall operate as the client while the NSCs shall operate as the servers. The client is responsible for the data presentation and validation of inputs while the server is responsible for data gathering and delivery.
2. The workstation functions shall include monitoring and programming of all DDC controllers. Monitoring consists of alarming, reporting, graphic displays, long term data storage, automatic data collection, and operator-initiated control actions such as schedule and setpoint adjustments.
3. Programming of SDCUs shall be capable of being done either off-line or on-line from any operator workstation. All information will be available in graphic or text displays stored at the NSC. Graphic displays will feature animation effects to enhance the presentation of the data, to alert operators of problems, and to facilitate location of information throughout the DDC system. All operator functions shall be selectable through a mouse.

E. User Interface:
1. The BAS workstation software shall allow the creation of a custom, browser-style interface linked to the user when logging into any workstation. Additionally, it shall be possible to create customized workspaces that can be assigned to user groups. This interface shall support the creation of “hot-spots” that the user may link to view/edit any object in the system or run any object editor or configuration tool contained in the software. Furthermore, this interface must be able to be configured to become a user’s “PC Desktop” – with all the links that a user needs to run other applications. This, along with the Windows user security capabilities, will enable a system administrator to setup workstation accounts that not only limit the capabilities of the user within the BAS software, but may also limit what a user can do on the PC and/or LAN/WAN. This might be used to ensure, for example, that the user of an alarm monitoring workstation is unable to shutdown the active alarm viewer and/or unable to load software onto the PC.
2. System shall be able to automatically switch between displayed metric vs. imperial units based on the workstation/webstations localization.
3. The BMS workstation/webstations shall be capable of multiple language display, including English, Spanish, German, French, Japanese, Italian, Finnish, Portuguese, Swedish, Russian, and traditional and simplified Chinese. The multiple languages shall not require additional add on software from the standard workstation installer and shall be selectable within said workstation.
4. Webstations shall have the capability to automatically re-direct to an HTTPS connection to ensure more secure communications.
5. Personalized layouts and panels within workstations shall be extended to webstations to ensure consistent user experiences between the two user interfaces.
6. Servers and clients shall have the ability to be located in different time zones, which are then synchronized via the NTP server.
7. Workstation shall indicate at all times the communication status between it and the server.

F. User Security:
1. The software shall be designed so that each user of the software can have a unique username and password. The system must allow a minimum of 256 users to be configured per workstation. Additionally, the software shall enable the ability to add/remove users based upon Microsoft Windows Security Domains that enable the customer IT department to assist in user access.
2. Additional requirements include mandatory change of passwords:
a. At first logon with default credentials.
b. Of admin passwords before deploying.

3. No general accounts, one account per user.
4. Capability to integrate and use Windows Active Directory for user log on credentials.
5. Include a timed auto log off feature.
6. Use TLS 1.2 encryption or higher.
7. Capability to use blacklisted and whitelisted IPs/MAC addresses to gate access.
8. All devices and software that support HTTP shall allow disabling the HTTP access and require access via HTTPS.
9. All devices that have web portals for the configuration of IP addresses and other configuration attributes shall have the ability, through commands issued, to disable this service upon completion. A direct connection method with ASCII commands shall enable this service again if changes need to be applied. Loss of power or cycling the device shall not reverse this command. Disabling this web portal eliminates the security risk and the need for updating security patches.
10. All devices shall support SNMP V3 monitoring of network performance and stack statistics for the purpose of managing denial of service attacks
11. The Integrated Control Platform shall support the feature to alarm on a predetermined period of time until the default password for each device is changed from the default factory setting.
12. The Integrated Control Platform shall support encrypted password authentication for all web services whether serving or consuming.

G. Configuration Interface
1. The workstation software shall use a familiar Windows Explorer style interface for an operator or programmer to view and/or edit any object (controller, point, alarm, report, schedule, etc.) in the entire system. In addition, this interface shall present a “network map” of all controllers and their associated points, programs, graphics, alarms, and reports in an easy to understand structure. All object names shall be alphanumeric and use Windows long filename conventions.
2. The configuration interface shall also include support for user defined object types. These object types shall be used as building blocks for the creation of the BAS database. They shall be created form the base object types within the system input, output, string variables, setpoints, etc., alarm algorithms, alarm notification objects, reports, graphics displays, schedules, and programs. Groups of user defined object types shall be able to be set up as a predefined aggregate of subsystems and systems. The configuration interface shall support copying/pasting and exporting/importing portions of the database for additional efficiency. The system shall also maintain a link to all “child” objects created. If a user wishes to make a change to a parent object, the software shall ask the user if he/she wants to update all of the child objects with the change.

H. Color Graphic Displays
1. The system shall allow for the creation of user defined, color graphic displays for the viewing of mechanical and electrical systems, or building schematics. These graphics shall contain point information from the database including any attributes associated with the point (engineering units, etc.). In addition operators shall be able to command equipment or change setpoints from a graphic through the use of the mouse.
2. Requirements of the color graphic subsystem include:
    a. At a minimum, the user shall have the ability to import .gif, .png, .bmp, .jpeg, .tif, and CAD generated picture files as background displays, and layering shall be possible.
    b. The system shall support HTML5 enabled graphics.
    c. It shall be possible for the user to use JavaScript to customize the behavior of each graphic.
    d. The editor shall use Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) technology.
    e. A built-in library of animated objects such as dampers, fans, pumps, buttons, knobs, gauges, ad graphs which can be “dropped” on a graphic through the use of a software configuration “wizard”. These objects shall enable operators to interact with the graphic displays in a manner that mimics their mechanical equivalents found on field installed control panels.
    f. Support for high DPI icons shall be included and automatically chosen if viewing on a high definition display such as Retina or 4K displays.
    g. Using the mouse, operators shall be able to adjust setpoints, start or stop equipment, modify PID loop parameters, or change schedules.
    h. Status changes or alarm conditions must be able to be highlighted by objects changing screen location, size, color, text, blinking or changing from one display to another.

i. Ability to link graphic displays through user defined objects, alarm testing, or the result of a mathematical expression. Operators must be able to change from one graphic to another by selecting an object with a mouse - no menus will be required.
j. It shall be possible to create and save graphical components and JavaScript code in reusable and transferrable, customized libraries.
k. Graphics should rescale based on whatever monitor or viewing device is being used.
l. Be able to create graphics on varying layers that can be moved and repeated.
m. Be able to create graphics within varying window panes that can be moved and/or re-referenced. For example, creating the graphical menu within a pane and referencing it on every graphics page, therefore not rebuilding thus allowing for a single spot for updates that get pushed to all the pages that reference it.
n. The ability to create re-usable cascading menus.
o. The ability to have multiple instances of a graphic and edit one instance to change all.

3. Additionally, the Graphics Editor portion of the Engineering Software shall provide the following capabilities:
a. Create and save pages.
b. Group and ungroup symbols.
c. Modify an existing symbol.
d. Modify an existing graphic page.
e. Rotate and mirror a symbol.
f. Place a symbol on a page.
g. Place analog dynamic data in decimal format on a page.
h. Place binary dynamic data using state descriptors on a page.
i. Create motion through the use of animated .gif files or JavaScript.
j. Place test mode indication on a page.
k. Place manual mode indication on a page.
l. Place links using a fixed symbol or flyover on a page.
m. Links to other graphics.
n. Links to web sites.
o. Links to notes.
p. Links to time schedules.
q. Links to any .exe file on the operator work station.
r. Links to .doc files.
s. Assign a background color.
t. Assign a foreground color.
u. Place alarm indicators on a page.
v. Change symbol/text/value color as a function of an analog variable.
w. Change a symbol/text/value color as a function of a binary state.
x. Change symbol/text/value as a function of a binary state.
y. All symbols used by Schneider Electric EcoBuilding Business in the creation of graphic pages shall be saved to a library file for use by the owner.

I. Automatic monitoring
1. The software shall allow for the automatic collection of data and reporting from any controller or NSC. The frequency of data collection shall be user-configurable.

J. Alarm Management
1. The software shall be capable of accepting alarms directly from NSCs or controllers, or generating alarms based on evaluation of data in controllers and comparing to limits or conditional equations configured through the software. Any alarm (regardless of its origination) will be integrated into the overall alarm management system and will appear in all standard alarm reports, be available for operator acknowledgment, and have the option for displaying graphics, or reports.
2. Alarm management features shall include:
a. A minimum of 1000 alarm notification levels at the NSC, workstation, and webstation levels. At the Enterprise level the minimum number of active and viewable alarms shall be 10,000. Each notification level will establish a unique set of parameters for controlling alarm display, distribution, acknowledgment, keyboard annunciation, and record keeping.

b. Automatic logging in the database of the alarm message, point name, point value, source device, timestamp of alarm, username and time of acknowledgement, username and time of alarm silence (soft acknowledgement).
c. Playing an audible sound on alarm initiation or return to normal.
d. Sending an email page to anyone specifically listed on the initial occurrence of an alarm. The ability to utilize email paging of alarms shall be a standard feature of the software using Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) with support for secure email using Simple Mail Transfer Protocol Secure (SMTPS) No special software interfaces shall be required and no email client software must be running in order for email to be distributed. The email notification shall be able to be sent to an individual user or a user group.
e. Individual alarms shall be able to be re-routed to a user at user-specified times and dates. For example, a critical high temp alarm can be configured to be routed to a Facilities Dept. workstation during normal working hours (7am-6pm, Mon-Fri) and to a Central Alarming workstation at all other times.
f. An active alarm viewer shall be included which can be customized for each user or user type to hide or display any alarm attributes.
g. The active alarm viewer can be configured such that an operator must type in text in an alarm entry and/or pick from a drop-down list of user actions for certain alarms.
h. The active alarm viewer can be configured such that an operator must type in text in an alarm entry and/or pick from a drop-down list of causes for certain alarms. This ensures accountability (audit trail) for the response to critical alarms.
i. The active alarm viewer can be configured such that an operator must confirm that all of the steps in a check list have been accomplished prior to acknowledging the alarm.
j. The active alarm viewer shall, if filtered, show the quantity of visible and total number of alarms that are not equal to ‘normal’ and the quantity of disabled and hidden alarms.
k. The alarm viewer can be configured to auto hide alarms when triggered.
l. An operator shall have the capability to assign an alarm to another user of the system.
m. Time schedules shall be able to be used to set control notifications to users.
n. An operator shall have the capability to save and apply alarm favorites.
o. Alarm notifications must support multiple distribution methods within one notification.

K. Report Generation
1. The Reports Server shall be able to process large amounts of data and produce meaningful reports to facilitate analysis and optimization of each installation.
2. Reports shall be possible to generate and view from the operator Workstation, and/or Webstation, and/or directly from a reports-only web interface.
3. A library of predefined automatically generated reports that prompt users for input prior to generation shall be available. The properties and configurations made to these reports shall be possible to save as Dashboard reports, so that the configurations are saved for future used.
4. It shall be possible to create reports standard tools, such as Microsoft Report Builder 2.0 or Visual Studio, shall be used for customized reports.
5. Additional reports or sets of reports shall be downloadable, transferrable, and importable
6. All reports shall be able to be set up to automatically run or be generated on demand.
7. Each report shall be capable of being automatically emailed to a recipient in Microsoft Word, Excel, and/or Adobe .pdf format.
8. Reports can be of any length and contain any point attributes from any controller on the network.
9. Image management functionality shall be possible to enable the system administrators to easily upload new logos or images to the system.
10. It shall be possible to run other executable programs whenever a report is initiated.
11. Report Generator activity can be tied to the alarm management system, so that any of the configured reports can be displayed in response to an alarm condition.
12. Minimum supplied reports shall include:
    a. Activities Per Server Report
    b. Activities Per User Report
    c. Alarm Amount by Category Report
    d. Alarm Amount by Type Report
    e. Alarms Per Sever Report

f. Current Alarm Report
g. Most Active Alarm Report
h. System Errors Per Server Report
i. Top Activities Report
j. Top Alarms Report
k. Top System Errors Report
l. Trend Log Comparison Report
m. User Logins Report
n. Users and Groups Reports

13. Minimum Energy Reports shall include:
    a. Energy Monitoring Calendar Consumption Report: Shall provide an interactive report that shows the energy usage on one or multiple selected days.
    b. Energy Monitoring Consumption Breakdown Report: Shall provide a report on energy consumption broken down using sub-metering.
    c. Energy Monitoring Consumption Report: Shall show the energy consumption against a specified target value.
14. Reports Server Hardware Requirements
    a. Processor
        1) Minimum: 2.0 GHz
        2) Recommended: 2.0 GHz or higher
    b. Memory
        1) Minimum: 6 GB
        2) Recommended: 8GB or higher
    c. Hard Disk: 500 GB
15. Reports Server Software Requirements
    a. Operating System:
        1) Microsoft Windows 8.1 32-bit (Pro or Enterprise)
        2) Microsoft Windows 8.1 64-bit (Pro or Enterprise)
        3) Microsoft Windows 10 64-bit (Pro or Enterprise)
        4) Microsoft Windows Server 2012 64-bit (Standard)
        5) Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 64-bit (Standard, Datacenter)
    b. SQL Versions:
        1) Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 64-bit SP2 (Standard and Express with Advanced Services)
        2) Microsoft SQL Server 2012 64-bit (Standard and Express with Advanced Services)
    c. Additional required software”
        1) Microsoft .Net 4.5

L. Scheduling
1. From the workstation or webstation, it shall be possible to configure and download schedules for any of the controllers on the network.
2. Time of day schedules shall be in a calendar style and viewable in both a graphical and tabular view.
3. Schedules shall be programmable for a minimum of one year in advance.
4. To change the schedule for a particular day, a user shall simply select the day and make the desired modifications.
5. Additionally, from the operator webstations, each schedule will appear on the screen viewable as the entire year, monthly, week and day. A simple mouse click shall allow switching between views. It shall also be possible to scroll from one month to the next and view or alter any of the schedule times.
6. Schedules will be assigned to specific controllers and stored in their local RAM memory. Any changes made at the workstation will be automatically updated to the corresponding schedule in the controller.
7. It shall be possible to assign a lead schedule such that shadow/local schedules are updated based upon changes in the Lead.
8. It shall be possible to assign a list(s) of exception event days, dates, date ranges to a schedule.

9. It shall be possible to view combined views showing the calendar and all prioritized exemptions on one screen.
10. It should accommodate a minimum of 16 priority levels.
11. Values should be able to be controlled directly from a schedule, without the need for special program logic.

M. Programmer's Environment
1. Programming in the NSC shall be either in graphical block format or line-programming format or both.
2. Programming of the NSC shall be available offline from system prior to deployment into the field. All engineering tasks shall be possible, except, of course, the viewing of live tasks or values.
3. The programmer's environment will include access to a superset of the same programming language supported in the SDCUs.
4. NSC devices will support both script programming language as well as the graphical function block programming language. For both languages, the programmer will be able to configure application software for custom program development, and write global control programs. Both languages will have debugging capabilities in their editors.
5. It shall be possible to save custom programs as libraries for reuse throughout the system. A wizard tool shall be available for loading programs from a library file in the program editor.
6. It shall be possible to view graphical programming live and real-time from the Workstation.
7. The system shall be capable of creating ‘binding templates’ allowing the user to bind multiple points to multiple objects all at once.
8. Key terms should appear when typing (IntelliType).
9. Applications should be able to be assigned different priorities and cycle times for a prioritized execution of different function.
10. The system shall be able to create objects that allow common objects such as power meters, VFD drives, etc. to be integrated into the system with simple import actions without the need of complicated programming or configuration setups.

N. Saving/Reloading
1. The workstation software shall have an application to save and restore NSC and field controller memory files.
2. For the NSC, this application shall not be limited to saving and reloading an entire controller – it must also be able to save/reload individual objects in the controller. This allows off-line debugging of control programs, for example, and then reloading of just the modified information.

O. Audit Trail
1. The workstation software shall automatically log and timestamp every operation that a user performs at a workstation, from logging on and off a workstation to changing a point value, modifying a program, enabling/disabling an object, viewing a graphic display, running a report, modifying a schedule, etc.
2. It shall be possible to view a history of alarms, user actions, and commands for any system object individually or at least the last 5000 records of all events for the entire system from Workstation.
3. The Enterprise server shall be able to store up to 5 million events.
4. The event view shall support viewing of up to 100,000 events.
5. It shall be possible to save custom filtered views of event information that are viewable and configurable in Workstation.
6. It shall be capable to search and view all forced values within the system.

P. Fault Tolerant Enterprise Server Operation (Top level NSC)
1. A single component failure in the system shall not cause the entire system to fail. All system users shall be informed of any detectable component failure via an alarm event. System users shall not be logged off as a result of a system failure or switchover.

Q. Web-based Operator Software
1. General:
a. Day-to-day operation of the system shall be accessible through a standard web browser interface, allowing technicians and operators to view any part of the system from anywhere on the network.

b. The system shall be able to be accessed on site via a mobile device environment with, at a minimum, access to overwrite and view system values.

2. Graphic Displays
   a. The browser-based interface must share the same graphical displays as the Administration and Programming Workstations, presenting dynamic data on site layouts, floor plans, and equipment graphics. The browser's graphics shall support commands to change setpoints, enable/disable equipment and start/stop equipment.
   b. Through the browser-based interface, operators must be able to navigate through the entire system, and change the value or status of any point in any controller. Changes are effective immediately to the controller, with a record of the change stored in the system database.
3. Alarm Management
   a. Systems requiring additional client software to be installed on a PC for viewing the webstation from that PC will not be considered.
   b. Through the browser interface, a live alarm viewer identical to the alarm viewer on the Administration and Programming workstation shall be presented, if the user's password allows it. Users must be able to receive alarms, silence alarms, and acknowledge alarms through a browser. If desired, specific operator text must be able to be added to the alarm record before acknowledgement, attachments shall be viewable, and alarm checklists shall be available.

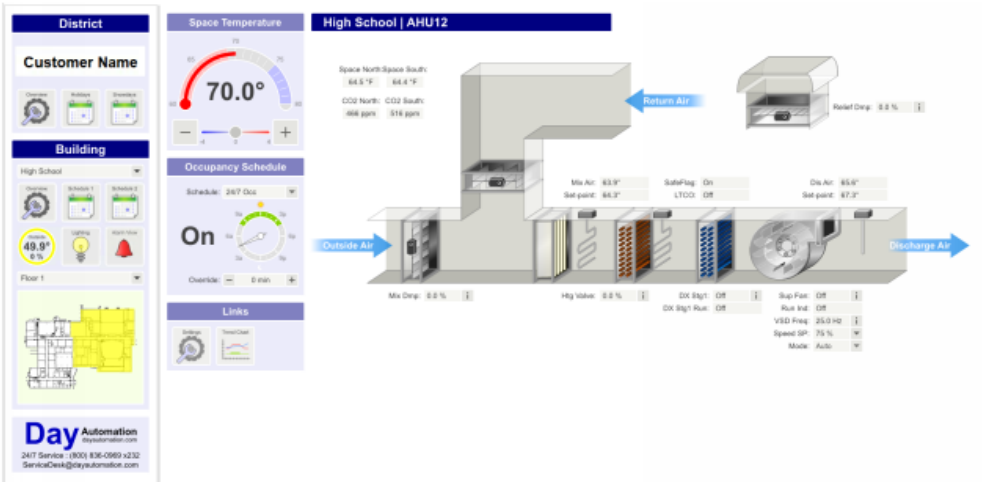
R. Groups and Schedules
   1. Through the browser interface, operators must be able to view pre-defined groups of points, with their values updated automatically.
   2. Through the browser interface, operators must be able to change schedules – change start and stop times, add new times to a schedule, and modify calendars.

S. User Accounts and Audit Trail
   1. The same user accounts shall be used for the browser interface and for the operator workstations. Operators must not be forced to memorize multiple passwords.
   2. All commands and user activity through the browser interface shall be recorded in the system's activity log, which can be later searched and retrieved by user, date, or both.

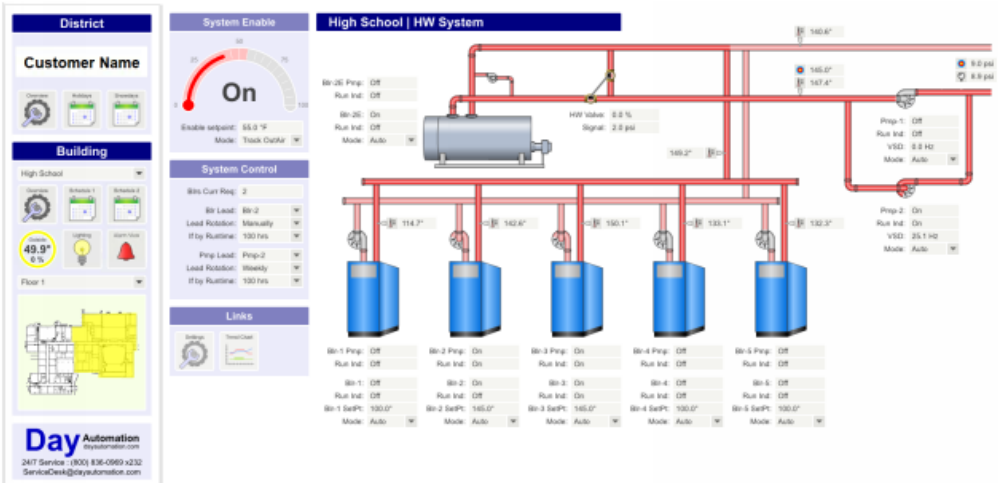
T. Web Services
   1. The installed system shall be able to use web services to "consume" information within the Network Server/Controllers (NSCs) with other products and systems. Inability to perform web services within the NSCs will be unacceptable.
      a. Shall be able to "consume" data into the system via SOAP and REST web services.

U. Sample Graphics

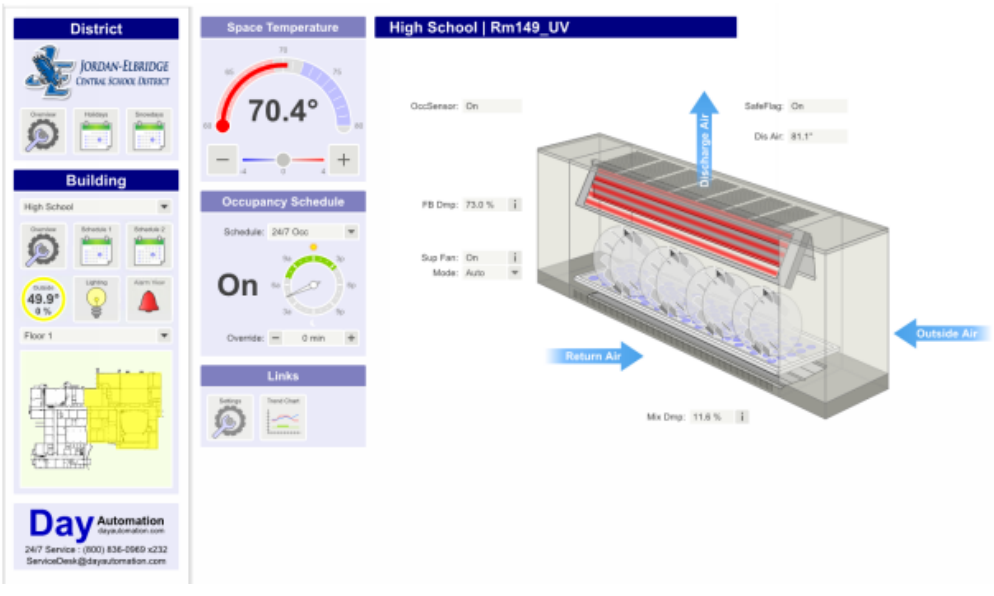
1. Air Handling Unit:



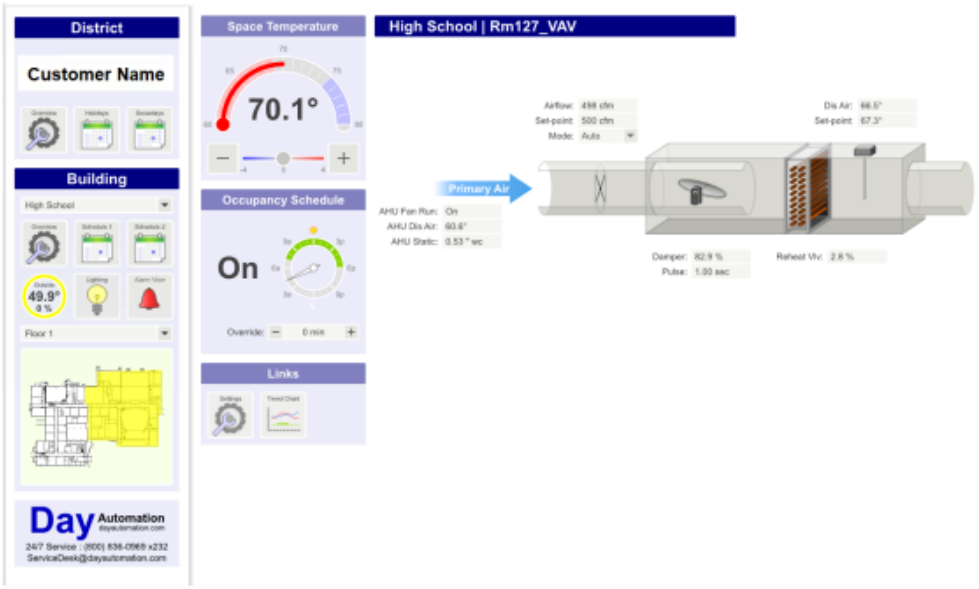
2. Boiler Plant:



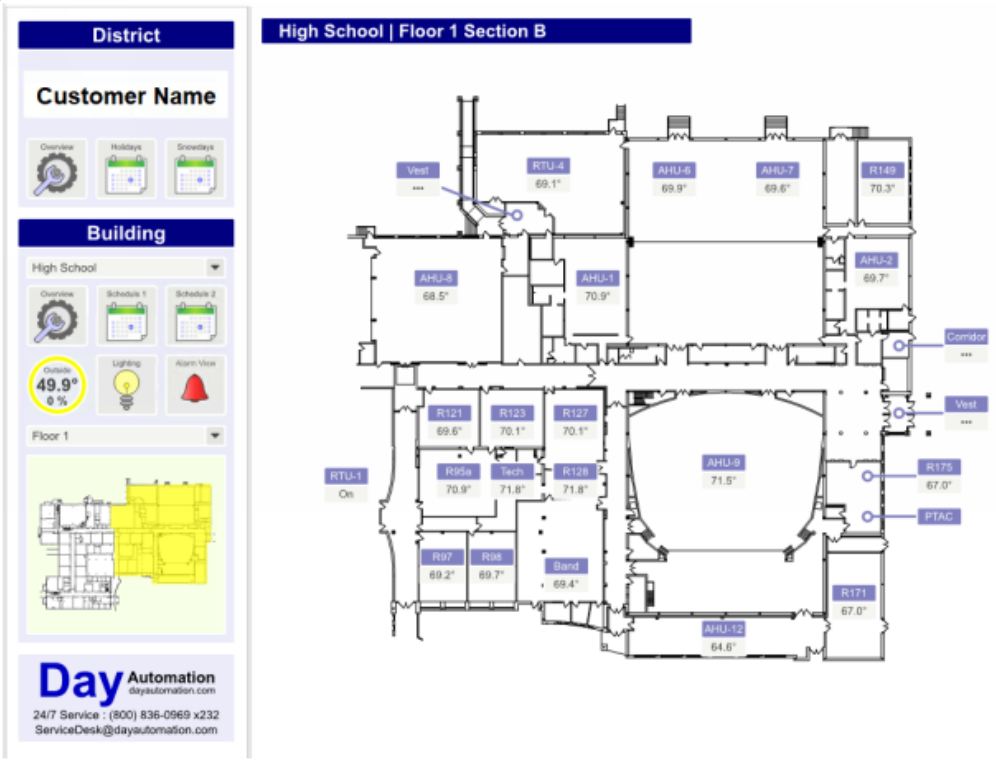
3. Unit Ventilator:



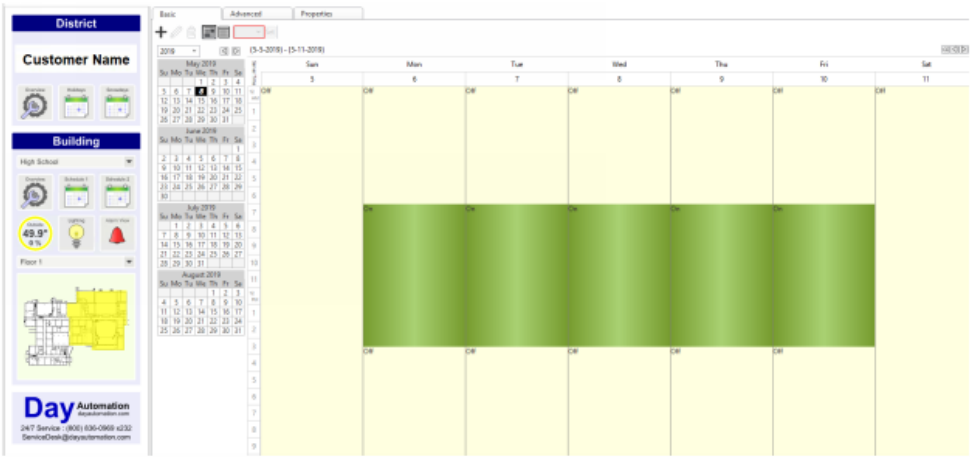
4. Variable Air Volume Box:



V. Sample Floor Plan:



W. Sample Schedule:



2.4 BACNET FIELDBUS CONTROLLERS

A. Controllers – BACnet/IP Protocol
   1. All BACnet/IP Fieldbus controllers shall be BACnet Testing Laboratory listed (v12 or later) as specified BACnet Advanced Application Controller (B-AAC)
   2. All BACnet/IP Fieldbus controllers shall use the following communication specifications and achieve performance as specified herein:
      a. All controllers shall be able to communicate peer-to-peer without the need for an NSC.
      b. Any BACnet/IP Fieldbus controllers on the Ethernet Data Link/Physical layer shall be able to act as a Master to allow for the exchange and sharing of data variables and messages with any other controller connected on the same communication cabling. Slave controllers are not acceptable.

B. The BACnet/IP Fieldbus controllers shall be equipped with 2x 10/100bT Ethernet communication ports with active switch and will support BACnet/IP communication protocols with the following configurations:
   1. Supporting IPv4 addressing.
   2. Supporting Static IP setting, DHCP client and Auto-IP address acquisition.
   3. It shall be possible to disable Ethernet port 2.

C. Topologies
   1. BACnet/IP Fieldbus Controllers shall support RSTP loop whereby up to 36 controllers are supported.
   2. In case of any disruption there shall be no communication interruption.
   3. In case of any disruption there shall be system alarms that will inform the operator of the disruption.

D. Performance
   1. Each BACnet/IP Fieldbus Controllers shall have a 32-bit microprocessor operating at 500 MHz and support a BACnet protocol stack in accordance with the ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135-2008 and the BACnet Device Profile supported.
   2. They shall be multi-tasking, real-time digital control processors consisting of communication controllers, controls processing, power supplies with built-in inputs and outputs.

E. Programmability
   1. The BACnet/IP Fieldbus controllers shall support both script programming language and graphical that will be consistent with the NSC.
   2. The control program will reside within the same enclosure as the input/output circuitry, that reads inputs and controls outputs.

3. All control sequences programmed into the BACnet/IP Fieldbus Controllers shall be stored in non-volatile memory, which is not dependent upon the presence of a battery, to be retained.
4. BACnet/IP Fieldbus controllers shall communicate with the Network Server Controller (NSC) via a BACnet/IP connection at a baud rate of not less than 100 Mbps.
5. BACnet/IP Fieldbus controllers shall support a dedicated communications port for connecting and supplying power to a matching room temperature and/or humidity sensor and/or CO2 and/or presence detector that does not utilize any of the I/O points of the controller.
6. BACnet/IP Fieldbus controllers (Excluding VAV) shall support an add-on display to supply and provide access in real-time for monitoring inputs and overriding of outputs.
7. The override functionality must be supported by a dedicated processor to assure reliable operation (overriding of output).
8. Each BACnet/IP Fieldbus controller shall have sufficient memory, to support its own operating system and databases, including:
    a. Control processes
    b. Energy management applications
    c. Alarm management
    d. Historical/trend data
    e. Maintenance support applications
    f. Custom processes
    g. Manal override monitoring
9. Each BACnet/IP Fieldbus controller shall support local trend data up to 2x the built-in I/O and at a minimum be capable of holding 5 days @ 15 min intervals locally.
10. The BACnet/IP Fieldbus controller analog or universal input shall use a 16 bit A/D converter.
11. The BACnet/IP Fieldbus controller analog or universal output shall use a 10 bit D/A converter.
12. Built-in I/O: each BACnet/IP Fieldbus controllers shall support:
    a. At minimum 8 and up to 20 configurable IO channels to monitor and to control the following types of inputs and outputs without the addition of equipment inside or outside the DDC Controller cabinet.
        1) Universal Inputs – the following thermistors for use in the system without any external converters needed.
            (a) 10 kohm Type I (Continuum)
            (b) 10 kohm Type II (I/NET)
            (c) 10 kohm Type III (Satchwell)
            (d) 10 kohm Type IV (FD)
            (e) Linearized 10 kohm Type V (FD w/11k shunt)
            (f) Linearized 10 kohm (Satchwell)
            (g) 1.8 kohm (Xenta)
            (h) 1 kohm (Balco)
            (i) 20 kohm (Honeywell)
            (j) 2.2 kohm (Johnson)
            (k) PT100 (Siemens)
            (l) PT1000 (Sauter)
            (m) Ni1000 (Danfoss)
    b. Analog inputs
        1) Current Input - 0-20 mA
        2) Voltage Input 0-10 Vdc
    c. Digital inputs from dry contact closure, pulse accumulators, voltage sensing.
    d. Digital outputs
    e. Analog outputs of 4-20 mA and/or 0-10 Vdc
13. Real Time Clock (RTC):
    a. Each BACnet/IP Fieldbus controller shall include a real time clock, accurate to +/-1 minute per month. The RTC shall provide the following: time of day, day, month, year, and day of week.
    b. The RTC date and time shall also be accurate, up to 7 days, when the BACnet/IP Fieldbus controller is powerless.
    c. No batteries may be used to for the backup of the RTC.
14. The BACnet/IP Fieldbus controller for Variable Air Volume (VAV) applications

a. The BACnet/IP Fieldbus controller for VAV applications shall include a built-in ‘flow thru’ differential pressure transducer.
b. The VAV differential pressure transducer shall have a measurement range of 0 to 1 in. W.C. and measurement accuracy of ±5% at 0.001 to 1 in. W.C. and a minimum resolution of 0.001 in. W.C., ensuring primary air flow conditions shall be controlled and maintained to within ±5% of setpoint at the specified minimum and maximum air flow parameters.
c. The BACnet/IP FieldBus controller for VAV applications shall support a dedicated commissioning tool for air flow balancing
d. The BACnet/IP Fieldbus controller for VAV applications shall require no programing for air balancing algorithm.
e. All balancing parameters shall be synchronized in NSC.

15. Each BACnet/IP Fieldbus controller shall have a minimum of 10% spare capacity for each point type represented on the controller for future point connection.
16. Power Requirements.: 24VDC (21 to 33 VDC) and 24 VAC +/-20% with local transformer power.

F. Commissioning Tool - The BACnet/IP Fieldbus controller shall be supported via a dedicate mobile based commissioning tool for configuration, programming, air balancing and I/O checkout
1. The Commissioning Tool shall be supported across: iOS, Android and Windows 10 platforms
2. The Commissioning Tool shall be available for download on App Store, Google Store and Windows Store
3. Commissioning Tool Interface to BACnet/IP Fieldbus controllers shall be via a Bluetooth adapter interface through the Intelligent Space Sensor or via a Wi-Fi access point on the LAN
4. Functionality
   a. Device Configuration – the Commissioning Tool shall be able to set or edit all Network configurations associated with the BACnet/IP Fieldbus controller
   b. Programming – The Commissioning Tool shall be able to load offline engineered applications directly into the controller directly
   c. Air Balancing:
      1) The Commissioning Tool shall allow the air balancer to manually control the action of the actuator including the following function: open VAV damper, close VAV damper, open all VAV dampers, and close all VAV dampers.
      2) The Commissioning Tool shall be able to generate Air Balancing report
   d. IO Checkout
      1) The Commissioning Tool shall be able to support overriding of the outputs and reading value of inputs live
      2) The Commissioning Tool shall be able to support generation of I/O checkout report
   e. There shall be no limit to the number of Commissioning Tools that can be used on a network segment, however, one connection per controller is recommended

G. Intelligent Space Sensors - The BACnet/IP Fieldbus controller shall support a dedicated RJ45 communication port to communicate and power up to 4 intelligent wall mount sensors without the use of on-board inputs or outputs
1. The Intelligent Space Sensor shall communicate with the BACnet/IP Fieldbus controller through the sensor port and via category 5 or category 6 cable
2. The Intelligent Space Sensor shall provide 2 RJ45 communication ports that will allow communication with parent BACnet/IP Field controller upstream and additional Intelligent Space Sensors downstream
3. The Intelligent Space Sensor shall provide ambient space condition sensing without the use of hardware I/O

H. Each Intelligent Space Sensor shall provide a color touch display with:
1. Minimum 61 mm (2.4”) by 61 mm (2.4”) display
2. Backlit

I. The Intelligent Space Sensor shall be capable of displaying measured space temperature from 0 to 50 °C (32 to 122 °F) with accuracy of ±0.2 °C (±0.4 °F) selectable for 0.1 or 1 degree display resolution of °F or °C
1. Sensing Element: 10k Type 3 Thermistor

2. Accuracy of ±0.2 °C (±0.4 °F)
3. Resolution: 0.1 or 1 degree display resolution
4. Range: 0 to 50 °C (32 to 122 °F)

J. The Intelligent Space Sensor shall have the option for humidity sensor support sensing humidity from 0 % RH to 100 % RH Digital humidity indication (selectable for 0.1 or 1% RH with selectable display resolution of 0.1 or 1 % RH
1. Accuracy: ±2 % RH
2. Resolution: 0.1 or 1 % RH
3. Range: 0 % RH to 100 % RH

K. The Intelligent Space Sensor shall have the option for support of CO2 sensor with display resolution with 0 to 2000 ppm resolution
1. Accuracy: ±30 ppm ±2% of measured value
2. Range: 0 to 2,000 ppm
3. Operating elevation: 0 to 16,000 ft.
4. Temperature dependence: 0.11% FS per °F
5. Stability: <2% of FS over life of sensor (15 years)
6. Sensing method: Non-dispersive infrared (NDIR), diffusion sampling

L. The Intelligent Space Sensor shall have the option for motion sensor

M. Display options: The Intelligent Space Sensor shall be capable of displaying the following elements:
1. Space temperature
2. Cooling space temperature set point
3. Heating space temperature set point
4. Current heating or cooling mode
5. Current occupancy mode
6. Fan speed
7. Current time

N. Commissioning Tool Interface – the Intelligent Space Sensor shall support a Bluetooth adaptor interface to allow connectivity of a commissioning tool.

2.5 DDC SENSORS AND POINT HARDWARE

A. General: Where indicated on the drawings, schedules or sequence of operations, provide equipment that conforms to the following specifications:

B. Temperature Sensors:
1. All temperature devices shall use precision thermistors accurate to +/- 0.36°F over a range of –30 to 230°F.
2. Standard space sensors shall be provided in an off-white enclosure for mounting on a standard electrical box.
3. Where manual override of unoccupied mode of control is indicated on the drawings or sequence of operation, provide a push button for selecting after hours operation.
4. Where manual adjustment to the setpoint is indicated on the drawings or sequence of operation, provide slider with +/- programmable scale
5. Where a local display is indicated on the drawings or sequence of operation, the sensor shall incorporate LCD display for viewing the space temperature.
6. Where digital setpoint adjustment and/or other operator selectable parameters are indicated on the drawings or sequence of operation, provide a sensor with built in buttons and digital display. The sensor shall be programmable to provide custom function as specified.
7. Duct temperature sensors shall incorporate a thermistor bead embedded at the tip of a stainless-steel tube. Probe style duct sensors shall be used in air handling applications where the air stream temperature is consistent and is not stratified.
8. Averaging sensors shall be employed in all mixing plenum applications and in any other application where the temperature might otherwise be stratified. The averaging sensor tube shall contain at least four thermistor sensors.

9. Immersion sensors shall be employed for measurement of temperature in all chilled water, hot water and glycol applications. Thermal wells shall be brass or stainless steel for non-corrosive fluids below 250 degrees F and 300 series stainless steel for all other applications.

C. Humidity Sensors:
   1. Humidity sensors shall be polymer resistance type.
   2. Space humidity sensors shall have a sensing range of 05 to 95% with accuracy of +/- 2% RH.
   3. Duct sensors and Outdoor air humidity sensors shall have a sensing range of 05 to 95% RH with accuracy of +/- 3% RH. Sensors shall be suitable for ambient temperature conditions of -40 to 212°F.
   4. Equipment shall be able to demonstrate that accuracy is NIST traceable calibration.

D. Pressure Sensors:
   1. Air pressure or differential air pressure measurements in the range of 0 to 10” water column shall be accurate to +/- 1% of range using a solid-state sensing element. The range of the instrument selected shall be 2 times the operating pressure of the sensed variable. Acceptable manufacturer shall be Schneider model EPU305.
   2. Liquid pressure or differential liquid pressure measurements shall be accurate to +/- 0.25% of range using a solid-state sensing element. The range of the instrument selected shall be 2 times the operating pressure of the sensed variable. Unit shall be provided with isolation and bypass manifold for start-up and maintenance operations. Acceptable manufacturer shall be Schneider model EPWR420-LCD.
   3. Steam pressure measurements shall be accurate to +/- 0.13% of range using a solid-state sensing element. The range of the instrument selected shall be 2 times the operating pressure of the sensed variable. Unit shall be provided with isolation and bypass manifold for start-up and maintenance operations. Acceptable manufacturer shall be Setra model C-207.

E. Airflow Probes:
   1. Provide an array of airflow traverse probes where indicated, capable of continuously monitoring the fan or duct capacities (CFM) they serve. Each airflow traverse probe shall contain multiple total and static pressure sensors located along the exterior surface of the cylindrical probe and internally connected to their respective averaging manifolds. The flow sensors shall not protrude beyond the surface of the probe(s) and shall be the offset type for static pressure and the chamfered impact type for total pressure measurement. The airflow sensing probe’s measurement accuracy shall not be affected by directional flow having pitch and/or yaw angles up to 30°. Each airflow traverse probe shall be of extruded aluminum construction and furnished with mounting plate(s), gasket and signal fittings suitable for HVAC duct installation.
   2. The airflow traverse probe shall not induce a pressure drop in excess of 0.03” w.c. at 2000 FPM, nor measurably contribute to sound levels within the duct. Total and static pressure sensors shall be located at the centers of equal areas (for rectangular duct) or at equal concentric area centers (for circular ducts) along the probe length. The airflow traverse probe shall be capable of producing steady, non-pulsating signals of total and static pressure without need for flow corrections or factors, with an accuracy of 2-3% of actual flow, over a velocity range of 400 to 4000 FPM.
   3. Provide the minimum number of probes indicated: Duct height 8 – 12”, 1 probe; 13 – 30”, 2 probes; 31 – 54”, 3 probes; 55 – 84”, 4 probes; 85 – 120”, 5 probes; 121 – 180”, 6 probes.
   4. The airflow traverse probe shall be the VOLU-probe as manufactured by Air Monitor Corporation, or equivalent.

F. Liquid Flow Measurement:
   1. Hi Liquid flow measurement devices shall be accurate to +/- 0.75% over a turn down ratio of 10:1. Insertion probe sensing element shall be made of 316l stainless steel. The sensing element shall have an elliptical shape that eliminates the separation point at a fixed or variable location ahead of the static pressure pick up point. Device shall only require one welded insert to mounted to piping system. Acceptable manufacturer shall be Preso, model BAR.

G. High Limit Thermostats:

1. High limit thermostats shall be located as directed and shall be manual reset type set at 120°F in the return and 180°F in the discharge. Thermostats shall be double pole so as to provide input capability for alarm at the BAS.

H. Low Limit Thermostats:
1. Safety low limit thermostats shall be vapor pressure type with a 20-foot minimum element. Element shall respond to the lowest temperature sensed by any one-foot section. Provide one thermostat for each 25 square foot of coil area.
2. Low limit thermostat shall be manual reset and shall be double pole so as to provide input capability for alarm at the BAS.

I. Current Sensing Status Switches:
1. Current status switches shall be used to monitor the run status of fans, pumps, motors and electrical loads. Acceptable manufacturer is Veris or approved equal.

J. Current Measurement Devices:
1. Measurement of three-phase power shall be accomplished with a kW/kWh transducer. The instrument shall utilize direct current transformer inputs to calculate the instantaneous value (kW) and a pulsed output proportional to the energy usage (kWh). Provide Veris Model 6000 Power Transducer or approved equal.

K. Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide Sensing Devices:
1. Space or duct mounted carbon dioxide (CO2) sensor shall be a dual element thermally compensated Lithium Tantalate IR detector and shall contain an on board relay with field adjustable trip point and adjustable time delay. The sensor shall monitor CO2 over a range of 0 – 3000 PPM, have an accuracy of +/-3% and operate within the range of 32-104°F and 0-95% RH. The sensor shall have a calibration accuracy of 0.5%, a repeatability of no more than +/-20 PPM and a drift of no more than +/-2%. The sensor shall have a green LED for normal operation, and a red LED for relay, and a reset button. Where required by the drawings or specifications, provide an LCD display for displaying PPM level and field adjustable settings. Veris Product # CWE or equivalent.
2. Wall mounted carbon monoxide (CO) sensor shall be microprocessor based (12-bit accuracy) and shall monitor CO over a range of 0-300 PPM (optional 200-500 PPM). The device shall have an accuracy of +/-3% (electrochemical type) or +/-5% (solid state type) and operate within the range of 32-122°F and 0-95% RH. The sensor shall have a calibration accuracy of 0.5%. Where required by the drawings or specifications, provide an LCD display for displaying PPM level and system configuration information and/or audible alarm with programmable trip point and disable jumper. Dwyer Product # GSTA-C-Dor equivalent.

L. Refrigerant Loss Monitor
1. Provide infrared refrigerant loss monitor to allow compliance with ASHRAE 15. Monitor shall detect all halogen based refrigerants, and refrigerant types shall be field changeable without recalibration. Monitor shall provide continuous digital display of system status and shall provide analog output for remote monitoring. Provide system malfunction detection and indication, and visual alarm indication. SenTech Series IR-SNIF or equivalent.

M. Pneumatic Digital Transducers:
1. Device shall provide a pneumatic output proportional to an analog output signal generated by the computer controller. Software algorithms shall compute the position of the actuator and the actuator shall be adjusted to that position. “Bleed Feed” Transducers that do not respond proportionally to a computed proportional output of the computer are not acceptable.
2. Device shall fail to Zero PSI on power or signal failure
3. Device shall use no air at steady state output position
4. Device shall be provided with Zero and Span adjustment and Manual override positioning capability.
5. Device shall be capable of generating a 0 to 10Vdc analog output proportional to pneumatic output

N. Control Valves:

1. Provide automatic control valves suitable for the specified controlled media (steam, water or glycol). Provide valves that mate and match the material of the connected piping.
2. Control valves shall meet the heating and cooling loads specified, and close off against the differential pressure conditions within the application. Valves should be sized to operate accurately and with stability from 10 to 100% of the maximum design flow. Valves shall be selected to provide an initial pressure drop of not more than 4 psig for water applications. For low pressure steam application, the pressure drop shall be equal to the supply pressure minus the heating element design inlet pressure.
3. Trim material shall be stainless steel.
4. Actuators on all control valves shall be spring return to normal position pneumatic unless specifically stated otherwise. Actuators shall be sized to retain offset between nominal and actual spring range to 1.5 PSI.
5. Normal position of both heating and cooling valves shall be open. Three Way valves shall be piped to fail open to both heating and cooling.
6. Pneumatic actuators for two position radiation control, isolation of unit heaters or cabinet heaters shall be 2” diameter.
7. For all other control valves, the pneumatic actuator shall be nominal 4” in diameter or larger as required to conform with nominal to actual spring range shift tolerance specified.
8. Electric Bi-Directional actuators are acceptable on VAV Terminal Units and Reheat coil valve control if so noted.
9. All electric actuators for applications other than VAV terminal units and Reheat Coil valve Control shall be Proportional analog 4-20Ma or 0-10Vdc input and shall be positioned to reflect the output value of the computer control system and shall be spring return to normal position.

O. Dampers:
1. Automatic dampers furnished by the Building Automation Contractor shall be single or multiple blade as required. Dampers shall be installed by the HVAC Contractor under the supervision of the BAS Contractor. All blank-off plates and conversions necessary to install smaller than duct size dampers are the responsibility of the Sheet Metal Contractor.
2. Damper frames shall be hat shaped channel, 4” deep constructed of 16-gauge galvanized steel. Stainless steel side seals, and sintered bronze, oil-impregnated bearings shall also be provided.
3. Damper blades shall be 16-gauge galvanized steel and shall be 6” on center. Provide vinyl-grip seals on blades.
4. Provide damper linkage that consists of 0.50” diameter steel, cadmium plated, and chromate treated pivots. Provide a ¼-20 set-screw with a locking-patch to lock the pivots to a 0.31 diameter aluminum rod. Pivots shall rotate in a Celcon bearing. Blade brackets shall be 12-gauge cadmium plated steel. Blades shall be individually factory adjusted for maximum shut off.
5. Provide axles that are steel, 0.350” diameter cadmium plated and driveshafts that are ½” diameter cadmium plated steel, extendable 6”.
6. For high performance applications, control dampers shall meet or exceed the UL Class I leakage rating.
7. Control dampers shall be Ruskin, Arrow or approved equal.
8. Unless otherwise noted, provide opposed blade dampers for modulating applications and parallel blade for two-position control.

P. Electric Thermostats: Provide a low voltage thermostat for control of single zone heating and air conditioning unit as specified in the sequence of operation. Electric thermostats shall include a display of the current space temperature as well as a mechanism for adjusting the setpoint locally. Aquastats on unit heaters shall stop the fan when the water temperature is below 100°F. The control contractor may provide full DDC control of the unit heaters in lieu of electric thermostats and use the global water temperature for low temperature interlock if it is offered at no change in price.

Q. Steam Flow Measuring- Yokagawa Vortex Shedding Flow Meter per application.

R. Hot or Chilled Water Flow Measuring- Onicon Electromagnetic Meters, F-3500 series.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General: Installation of the building automation system shall be performed by the Temperature Controls Contractor or a Subcontractor. However, all installation shall be under the personal supervision of the Temperature Controls Contractor. The Temperature Controls Contractor shall certify all work is proper and complete. The design, scheduling, coordination, programming, training, and warranty requirements for the project be performed by the Temperature Controls Contractor.

B. Demolition: Remove controls which do not remain as part of the building automation system, including all associated abandoned wiring, conduit, and pneumatic tubing. The Owner will inform the Contractor of any equipment that is to be removed that will remain the property of the Owner. This equipment shall be handled with care so as not to damage it. All other equipment that is removed shall be disposed of by the Contractor.

C. Cleanup: At the completion of the work, all equipment pertinent to this section shall be checked and thoroughly cleaned, and all other areas shall be cleaned around equipment provided under this section. Clean the exposed surfaces of tubing, hangers, and other exposed metal of grease, plaster, or other foreign materials.

3.2 WIRING, CONDUIT AND CABLE

A. ALL wiring (high voltage, 50 volts and greater) and conduit is to be installed in accordance with local and national electrical codes and Division 26 (Electrical division) specification.
   1. All temperature control cable less than 50 volts is to be considered low voltage.
   2. All low voltage cable is to be run in conduit in any non-accessible concealed space and within mechanical rooms. Wiring above 10 ft or within accessible areas (ceilings, crawl spaces) may be run exposed with proper support with bridle rings. Wiring is to be run parallel and perpendicular to building lines in a neat and workmanlike manner and bundled with nylon tie wraps.
   3. Conduit sleeves shall be run through any concrete or block walls for low voltage cable to be run through such walls.
   4. All low voltage cable shall be run separate from high voltage cable. All microprocessor communications cable shall be run separate from any low or high voltage cable.
   5. All runs of multi-conductor low voltage wiring shall have at least one pair of spare conductors.
   6. Any cable running in plenum rated areas shall be plenum rated cable.
   7. Infinet and BacNET communication wiring shall be Cardinal Supply PN F2401-L120 or Connect Air PN W241P-2050FRIB.
   8. BacNET IP communication wiring shall be Schneider PN ACT4P6UCP1ARXGR.
   9. Sensor wiring shall be 300 Volt 18 Ga. Min., Twisted, Stranded, 2-Conductor Plenum Rated Wiring. Cardinal Supply PN D1801 or equivalent.
   10. Coaxial cable shall conform to RG62 or RG59 rating. Provide plenum rated coaxial cable when running in return air plenums.
   11. Fiber optic cable shall include the following sizes; 50/125, 62.5/125 or 100/140.
   12. Only glass fiber is acceptable, no plastic will be allowed.
   13. Fiber optic cable shall only be installed and terminated by an experienced contractor.
   14. Wires and tubing shall be installed a minimum of three (3) inches from hot water, steam, or condensate piping.
   15. A true earth ground shall be available in the building. Ground shall be run from the source electrical panel ground to each temperature control panel or controller.
   16. Metallic surface raceway may be used in finished areas on non accessible masonry walls AS APPROVED BY OWNER AND/OR ARCHITECT/ENGINEER. All surface raceway in finished areas shall be color matched to the existing finish within the limitations of standard manufacturer’s colors.

3.3 SENSOR AND ENCLOSURE LOCATIONS

A. The location of sensors is per mechanical and architectural drawings.

B. Space humidity or temperature sensors will be mounted away from machinery generating heat, direct light and diffuser air streams.

C. Outdoor air sensors will be mounted on the north building face directly in the outside air. Install these sensors such that the effects of heat radiated from the building or sunlight is minimized.

D. Field enclosures shall be located immediately adjacent to the controller panel(s) to which it is being interfaced.

3.4 HARDWARE INSTALLATION

A. Installation Practices for Field Devices:
1. Actuators shall be firmly mounted to give positive movement, and linkage shall be adjusted to give smooth continuous movement throughout 100 percent of the actuator stroke.
2. Actuators shall be stroked ~5%, tightened and returned to normal position to give a positive seal.
3. Relay outputs shall include transient suppression across all coils. Suppression devices shall limit transients to 150% of the rated coil voltage.
4. Water line mounted sensors shall be removable without shutting down the system in which they are installed.
5. For duct static pressure sensors, the high-pressure port shall be connected to a metal static pressure probe inserted into the duct pointing upstream. The low-pressure port shall be left open to the plenum area at the point that the high-pressure port is tapped into the ductwork.
6. For building static pressure sensors, the high-pressure port shall be inserted into the space via a metal tube. The low-pressure port shall be piped to the outside of the building.

B. Enclosures:
1. For all I/O requiring field interface devices, these devices where practical shall be mounted in a field interface panel (FIP). The Contractor shall provide an enclosure that protects the device(s) from dust and moisture and conceals integral wiring and moving parts.
2. FIPs shall contain power supplies for sensors, interface relays and contactors, safety circuits, and I/P transducers.
3. The FIP enclosure shall be of steel construction with baked enamel finish, NEMA 1 rated with a hinged door and keyed lock. All locks shall be keyed identically.
4. All outside mounted enclosures shall meet the NEMA-4 rating.
5. Provide all FIP locations on as built drawings. Drawings shall indicate FIP location, panel number and where power is being supplied from.
6. Provide adhesive label on all FIP panels indicating where source power panel originates from and number of circuit breaker.
7. FIP enclosure shall have Arc Flash covers on all circuits over 120 volts.
8. All FIPs located above and in concealed accessible locations shall have a marking sticker indicating a panel is above the acoustical dropped ceiling or access panel.
9. Mount FIPs in locations where door on FIP can be opened completely to allow access to panel components.

3.5 SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

A. General: The Contractor shall provide all labor necessary to install, initialize, start-up and debug all system software as described in this section. This includes any operating system software or other third-party software necessary for successful operation of the system.

B. Database Configuration: The Contractor shall provide all labor to configure those portions of the database that are required by the point list and sequence of operation.

C. Graphic user interface: Unless otherwise directed by the owner, the Contractor shall provide color graphic displays as depicted in the schematic drawings for each system and floor plan. For each system or floor plan, the display shall contain the associated points identified in the point list and allow for setpoint changes as required by the owner.

3.6 EXISTING CONTROL DEVICES

A. The bid for the control work shall be based on the premise that existing control devices (i.e. valves & damper operators) are operational and are not in need of repair or replacement, unless otherwise noted.
   1. This contractor shall notify the Owner's Representative of existing control devices that need to be replaced or repaired that may be noticed in the process of installation of new work.

3.7 COMMISSIONING AND SYSTEM STARTUP

A. Point to Point Checkout: Each I/O device (both field mounted and those located in FIPs) shall be inspected and verified for proper installation and functionality. A checkout sheet itemizing each device shall be filled out, dated and approved by the Project Manager for submission to the owner or owner's representative.

B. Controller and Workstation Checkout: A field checkout of all controllers and front-end equipment (computers, printers, modems, etc.) shall be conducted to verify proper operation of both hardware and software. A checkout sheet itemizing each device and a description of the associated tests shall be prepared and submitted to the owner or owner's representative by the completion of the project.

C. System Acceptance Testing:
   1. Perform an operational test of each unique graphic display and report to verify that the item exists, that the appearance and content are correct, and that any special features work as intended. Submit a Test Results Sheet to the owner.
   2. Perform an operational test of each third-party interface that has been included as part of the automation system. Verify that all points are properly polled, that alarms have been configured, and that any associated graphics and reports have been completed. If the interface involves a file transfer over Ethernet, test any logic that controls the transmission of the file, and verify the content of the specified information.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 23 31 00
HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Metal ducts.

B. Flexible ducts.

C. Air plenums and casings.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.

B. Section 23 07 13 - Duct Insulation: External insulation and duct liner.

C. Section 23 33 00 - Air Duct Accessories.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASHRAE (FUND) - ASHRAE Handbook - Fundamentals; Most Recent Edition Cited by Referring Code or Reference Standard.

B. ASHRAE Std 126 - Method of Testing HVAC Air Ducts; 2020.

C. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel; 2019.

D. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2025.

E. ASTM A666/A666M - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar; 2024.

F. ASTM B209/B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2021a.

G. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2024.

H. ICC-ES AC01 - Acceptance Criteria for Expansion Anchors in Masonry Elements; 2018, with Editorial Revision (2020).

I. ICC-ES AC106 - Acceptance Criteria for Predrilled Fasteners (Screw Anchors) in Masonry; 2018, with Editorial Revision (2020).

J. ICC-ES AC193 - Acceptance Criteria for Mechanical Anchors in Concrete Elements; 2017, with Editorial Revision (2020).

K. ICC-ES AC308 - Acceptance Criteria for Post-Installed Adhesive Anchors in Concrete Elements; 2023.

L. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; 2024.

M. NFPA 90B - Standard for the Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Systems; 2024.

N. NFPA 96 - Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations; 2024.

O. SMACNA (DCS) - HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible; 2020.

P. SMACNA (KVS) - Kitchen Ventilation Systems and Food Service Equipment Fabrication and Installation Guidelines; 2001.

Q. SMACNA (LEAK) - HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual; 2012.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide data for duct materials.

C. Shop Drawings: Indicate duct fittings, particulars such as gages, sizes, welds, and configuration prior to start of work for all modifications / systems. Contractor will be responsible for any rework of shop drawings due to field conditions prior to approval of drawings. Contractor shall field verify field conditions prior to submitting shop drawings.

D. Test Reports: Indicate pressure tests performed. Include date, section tested, test pressure, and leakage rate per appropriate seal class, following SMACNA (LEAK).

E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of ducts and duct fittings. Record changes in fitting location and type. Show additional fittings used.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements for closeout procedures.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience, and approved by manufacturer.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the type of work specified in this section, with minimum five years of documented experience.

C. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install duct sealants when temperatures are less than those recommended by sealant manufacturers.

B. Maintain temperatures within acceptable range during and after installation of duct sealants.

C. Provide offsets as required for installation of ductwork due to field conditions.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

1.9 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Verify field measurements of all duct installations prior to fabrication.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide UL Class 1 ductwork, fittings, hangers, supports, and appurtenances in accordance with NFPA 90A and SMACNA (DCS) guidelines unless stated otherwise.

B. Provide metal duct unless otherwise indicated.

C. Duct Shape and Material in accordance with Allowed Static Pressure Range:
   1. Round: Plus or minus 2 in-wc of galvanized steel.
   2. Rectangular: Plus or minus 1/2 in-wc of galvanized steel.

D. Duct Sealing and Leakage in accordance with Static Pressure Class:
   1. Duct Pressure Class and Material for Common Mechanical Ventilation Applications:
      a. Supply Air: 4 in-wc pressure class, galvanized steel.
      b. Return and Relief Air: 4 in-wc pressure class, galvanized steel.
      c. General Exhaust Air: 1/2 in-wc pressure class, galvanized steel.
   2. Low Pressure Service: Up to 2 in-wc:
      a. Seal: Class C, apply to seal off transverse joints.

E. Duct Fabrication Requirements:
   1. Duct and Fitting Fabrication and Support: SMACNA (DCS) including specifics for continuously welded round and oval duct fittings.
   2. No variation of duct configuration or size permitted except by written permission. Size round duct installed in place of rectangular ducts in accordance with ASHRAE (FUND) Handbook - Fundamentals.
   3. Use reinforced and sealed sheet-metal materials at recommended gauges for indicated operating pressures or pressure class.
   4. Construct tees, 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 must be used, provide airfoil turning vanes of perforated metal with glass fiber insulation.
   5. Provide turning vanes of perforated metal with glass fiber insulation when acoustical lining is indicated.
   6. Increase duct sizes gradually, not exceeding 15 degrees divergence wherever possible; maximum 30 degrees divergence upstream of equipment and 45 degrees convergence downstream.
   7. Provide turning vanes of perforated metal with glass fiber insulation when an acoustical lining is required.
   8. Where ducts are connected to exterior wall louvers and duct outlet is smaller than louver frame, provide blank-out panels sealing louver area around duct. Use same material as duct, painted black on exterior side; seal to louver frame and duct.

2.2 METAL DUCTS

A. Material Requirements:
   1. Galvanized Steel: Hot-dipped galvanized steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M FS Type B, with G60/Z180 coating.
   2. Aluminum: ASTM B209/B209M, aluminum sheet, alloy 3003-H14.
   3. Stainless Steel: ASTM A666, Type 304.

B. Rectangular Metal Duct:
   1. Rectangular Single Wall: Rectangular, longitudinal lock seam duct with galvanized steel wall.
   2. Rectangular Double Wall Insulated: Rectangular, longitudinal lock seam duct with galvanized steel outer wall, perforated galvanized steel inner wall; fitting with solid inner wall.
      a. Insulation:
         1) Thickness: 1 inch.
         2) Material: Fiberglass.

C. Round Metal Ducts:
   1. Round Single Wall Duct: Round lock seam duct with galvanized steel outer wall.
   2. Round Double Wall Insulated Duct: Round spiral lock seam duct with galvanized steel outer wall, perforated galvanized steel inner wall; fitting with the solid inner wall.

a. Insulation:
1) Thickness: 1 inch.
2) Material: Fiberglass.

3. Round Connection System: Interlocking duct connection system in accordance with SMACNA (DCS).

D. Round Spiral Duct:
1. Round spiral lock seam duct with galvanized steel outer wall.

E. Connectors, Fittings, Sealants, and Miscellaneous:
1. Fittings: Manufacture with solid inner wall of perforated galvanized steel.
2. Transverse Duct Connection System: SMACNA "E" rated rigid class connection, interlocking angle and duct edge connection system with sealant, gasket, cleats, and corner clips in accordance with SMACNA (DCS).
3. Joint Sealers and Sealants: Non-hardening, water resistant, mildew and mold resistant.
a. Type: Heavy mastic or liquid used alone or with tape, suitable for joint configuration and compatible with substrates, and recommended by manufacturer for pressure class of ducts.
b. VOC Content: Not more than 250 g/L, excluding water.
c. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index of zero and smoke developed index of zero, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
d. For Use with Flexible Ducts: UL labeled.
4. Gasket Tape:
a. Provide butyl rubber gasket tape for a flexible seal between transfer duct connector (TDC), transverse duct flange (TDF), applied flange connections, and angle ring connections.
5. Hanger Rod: ASTM A36/A36M; steel, galvanized; threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuously threaded.
6. Hanger Fasteners: Attach hangers to structure using appropriate fasteners as follows:
a. Concrete Wedge Expansion Anchors: Complying with ICC-ES AC193.
b. Masonry Wedge Expansion Anchors: Complying with ICC-ES AC01.
c. Concrete Screw Type Anchors: Complying with ICC-ES AC193.
d. Masonry Screw Type Anchors: Complying with ICC-ES AC106.
e. Concrete Adhesive Type Anchors: Complying with ICC-ES AC308.

2.3 AIR PLENUMS AND CASINGS

A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA (DCS) for indicated operating pressures indicated.

B. Minimum Fabrication Requirements:
1. Fabricate acoustic plenum or casing with reinforcing turned inward.
2. Provide 16-gauge, 0.059-inch sheet steel back facing and 22-gauge, 0.029-inch perforated sheet steel front facing with 3/32 inch diameter holes on 5/32 inch centers.
3. Construct panels 3 inches thick, packed with 4.5 pcf minimum glass fiber insulation media, on inverted channel of 16-gauge, 0.059-inch sheet steel.
4. Mount floor-mounted plenum or casings on 4-inch high concrete curbs. At floor, rivet panels on 8-inch centers to angles. Where floors are acoustically insulated, provide liner of galvanized 18-gauge, 0.052-inch expanded metal mesh supported at 12-inch centers, turned up 12 inches at sides with sheet metal shields.

C. Access Doors:
1. Install hinged access doors where indicated or required for access to equipment for cleaning and inspection.
2. Reinforce door frames with steel angles tied to horizontal and vertical plenum supporting angles.
3. Provide clear wire glass observation ports, minimum 6 by 6 inch size.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install products following the manufacturer's instructions.

B. During construction, provide temporary closures of metal or taped polyethylene on open ductwork to prevent construction dust from entering the ductwork system.

C. Increase duct sizes gradually, not exceeding 15 degrees divergence wherever possible; maximum 30 degrees divergence upstream of equipment and 45 degrees convergence downstream.

D. Duct sizes indicated are precise inside dimensions. For lined ducts, maintain sizes inside lining.

E. Provide openings in ductwork as indicated to accommodate thermometers and controllers. Provide pilot tube openings as indicated for testing of systems, complete with metal can with spring device or screw to insure against air leakage. For openings, insulate ductwork and install insulation material inside a metal ring.

F. Locate ducts with sufficient space around equipment to allow normal operating and maintenance activities.

G. Use crimp joints with or without bead for joining round duct sizes 8 inch and smaller with a crimp in the direction of airflow.

H. Use double nuts and lock washers on threaded rod supports.

I. Connect terminal units to supply ducts directly or with one foot maximum length of flexible duct. Do not use flexible duct to change direction.

J. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to low-pressure ducts directly or with 5 feet maximum length of flexible duct held in place with strap or clamp.

K. Set plenum doors at 6 to 12 inches above floor. Arrange door swings so that fan static pressure holds door in closed position.

L. At exterior wall louvers, seal duct to louver frameand transition to louver frame size.

M. Duct Insulation: Provide duct insulation. See Section 23 07 13.

3.2 CLEANING

A. See Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal for additional requirements.

B. Clean duct systems with high-power vacuum machines. Protect equipment that could be harmed by excessive dirt with filters or bypass during cleaning. Provide adequate access to the ductwork for cleaning purposes.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 23 33 00
AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Air turning devices/extractors.

B. Backdraft dampers - metal.

C. Duct test holes.

D. Flexible duct connectors.

E. Volume control dampers.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 23 31 00 - HVAC Ducts and Casings.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ICC (IMC)-2015 - International Mechanical Code; 2015.

B. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; 2024.

C. NFPA 92 - Standard for Smoke Control Systems; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

D. SMACNA (DCS) - HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible; 2020.

E. UL 33 - Safety Heat Responsive Links for Fire-Protection Service; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

F. UL 555 - Standard for Fire Dampers; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

G. UL 555S - Standard for Smoke Dampers; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide for shop-fabricated assemblies including volume control dampers, duct access doors, duct test holes, and hardware used. Include electrical characteristics and connection requirements.

C. Shop Drawings: Indicate for shop fabricated assemblies including volume control dampers, duct access doors, and duct test holes.

D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Provide instructions for fire dampers and combination fire and smoke dampers.

E. Project Record Drawings: Record actual locations of access doors and test holes.

F. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
   1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements for additional provisions.
   2. Extra Fusible Links: One of each type and size.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Closeout procedures.

B. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit for Fire Dampers.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the type of products specified in this section, with minimum three years of documented experience.

B. Dampers tested, rated and labeled in accordance with the latest UL requirements.

C. Damper pressure drop ratings based on tests and procedures performed in accordance with AMCA 500.

D. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect dampers from damage to operating linkages and blades.

B. Delivery: Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly indicating manufacturer and material.

C. Storage: Store materials in a dry area indoor, protected from damage.

D. Handling: Handle and lift dampers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Protect materials and finishes during handling and installation to prevent damage.

1.8 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

1.9 COORDINATION

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Coordinate Work where appropriate with building control Work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 AIR TURNING DEVICES/EXTRACTORS

A. Multi-blade device with blades aligned in short dimension; steel construction; with individually adjustable blades, mounting straps.

2.2 BACKDRAFT DAMPERS - METAL

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Louvers & Dampers, Inc, a brand of Mestek, Inc: www.louvers-dampers.com/#sle.
   2. Nailor Industries, Inc: www.nailor.com/#sle.

B. Multi-Blade, Parallel Action Gravity Balanced Backdraft Dampers: Galvanized steel, 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.

2.3 DUCT TEST HOLES

A. Temporary Test Holes: Cut or drill in ducts as required. Cap with neat patches, neoprene plugs, threaded plugs, or threaded or twist-on metal caps.

2.4 FLEXIBLE DUCT CONNECTORS

A. Fabricate in accordance with SMACNA (DCS) and as indicated.

B. Flexible Duct Connections: Fabric crimped into metal edging strip.

2.5 VOLUME CONTROL DAMPERS

A. Single Blade Dampers:
1. Fabricate for duct sizes up to 6 by 30 inch.
2. Blade: 24 gauge, 0.0239 inch, minimum.

B. Multi-Blade Damper: Fabricate consisting of opposed blades with maximum blade sizes 8 by 72 inches. Assemble center- and edge-crimped blades in prime-coated or galvanized-channel frame with suitable hardware.
1. Blade: 18 gauge, 0.0478 inch, minimum.

C. End Bearings: Except in round ducts 12 inches and smaller, provide end bearings. On multiple blade dampers, provide oil-impregnated nylon, thermoplastic elastomer, or sintered bronze bearings.

D. Quadrants:
1. Provide locking, indicating quadrant regulators on single and multi-blade dampers.
2. On insulated ducts mount quadrant regulators on stand-off mounting brackets, bases, or adapters.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Verify that electric power is available and of the correct characteristics.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, NFPA 90A, and follow SMACNA (DCS). See Section 23 31 00 for duct construction and pressure class.

B. Provide backdraft dampers on exhaust fans or exhaust ducts nearest to outside and where indicated.

C. Provide duct test holes where indicated and required for testing and balancing purposes.

D. Provide fire dampers, combination fire and smoke dampers, and smoke dampers at locations indicated, where ducts and outlets pass through fire-rated components, and where required by authorities having jurisdiction. Install with required perimeter mounting angles, sleeves, breakaway duct connections, corrosion resistant springs, bearings, bushings and hinges.

E. Install smoke dampers and combination smoke and fire dampers in accordance with NFPA 92.

F. Demonstrate re-setting of fire dampers to Owner's representative.

G. At fans and motorized equipment associated with ducts, provide flexible duct connections immediately adjacent to the equipment.

H. Provide balancing dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches are taken from larger ducts as required for air balancing. Install minimum two duct widths from duct take-off.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 23 37 00
AIR OUTLETS AND INLETS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Registers/grilles:
   1. Ceiling-mounted, supply register/grilles.
   2. Wall-mounted, exhaust and return register/grilles.

B. Roof hoods.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 09 91 23 - Interior Painting: Painting of ducts visible behind outlets and inlets.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AMCA 500-L - Laboratory Methods of Testing Louvers for Rating; 2023.

B. ASHRAE Std 70 - Method of Testing the Performance of Air Outlets and Air Inlets; 2023.

C. SMACNA (DCS) - HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible; 2020.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide data for equipment required for this project. Review outlets and inlets as to size, finish, and type of mounting prior to submission. Submit schedule of outlets and inlets showing type, size, location, application, and noise level.

C. Samples: Submit two physical color cards illustrating range of colors available for each finished surface of each product specified for selection purposes.

D. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of air outlets and inlets.

E. Test Reports: Rating of air outlet and inlet performance.

F. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Test and rate air outlet and inlet performance in accordance with ASHRAE Std 70.

B. Test and rate louver performance in accordance with AMCA 500-L.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Price Industries: www.price-hvac.com/#sle.

B. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 CEILING SUPPLY REGISTERS/GRILLES

A. Type: Streamlined and individually adjustable curved blades to discharge air along face of grille, double deflection.

B. Frame: 1-1/4 inch margin with countersunk screw mounting and gasket.

C. Fabrication: Steel with 20 gage minimum frames and 22 gage minimum blades, steel and aluminum with 20 gage minimum frame, or aluminum extrusions, with factory off-white enamel finish.

D. Damper: Integral, gang-operated, opposed blade type with removable key operator, operable from face.

E. Gymnasiums: Furnish front pivoted or welded in place blades, securely fastened to be immobile.

2.3 WALL EXHAUST AND RETURN REGISTERS/GRILLES

A. Type: Streamlined blades, 3/4 inch minimum depth, 3/4 inch maximum spacing, with spring or other device to set blades, vertical face.

2.4 ROOF HOODS

A. Fabricate air inlet or exhaust hoods in accordance with SMACNA (DCS).

B. Fabricate of galvanized steel, minimum 16 gauge, 0.0598 inch base and 20 gauge, 0.0359 inch hood, or aluminum, minimum 16 gauge, 0.0598 inch base and 18 gauge, 0.0598 inch hood; suitably reinforced; with removable hood; birdscreen with 1/2 inch square mesh for exhaust and 3/4 inch for intake, and factory prime coat finish.

C. Fabricate louver penthouses with mitered corners and reinforce with structural angles.

D. Mount unit on minimum 18 inch high wind rated curb base with insulation between duct and curb.

E. Make hood outlet area minimum of twice throat area. Sizes indicated on Drawings are throat size.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Check location of outlets and inlets and make necessary adjustments in position to comply with architectural features, symmetry, and lighting arrangement.

C. Install diffusers to ductwork with air tight connection.

D. Provide balancing dampers on duct take-off to diffusers and grilles and registers, despite whether dampers are specified as part of diffuser, or grille and register assembly.

E. Paint ductwork visible behind air outlets and inlets matte black, see Section 09 91 23.

3.2 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products until completion of project.

B. Replace, repair, or touch-up damaged products before Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 00
COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. General requirements applicable to all components and systems included in Electric Work Prime Contract

B. Products Installed but Not Furnished Under This Section

C. Make all electrical connections to equipment shown on Drawings and furnished by other Prime Contractors. Obtain approved wiring diagrams and location drawings for roughing in and final connections from Prime Contractor furnishing equipment. Provide disconnect switches, push button stations, and similar components, required but not furnished with equipment as shown on Drawings.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements:

B. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Additional requirements for alterations work.

C. Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals: Project record documents.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. AIA American Institute of Architects

B. AISC American Institute of Steel Construction

C. ANSI American National Standards Institute

D. ASTM American Society of Testing Materials

E. IEEE Institute of Electric and Electronic Engineers

F. IES Illuminating Engineering Society

G. NBFU National Board of Fire Underwriters

H. NEC National Electric Code

I. NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers' Association

J. NETA International Electrical Testing Association

K. NFPA National Fire Protection Association

L. UL Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

A. Design Requirements - Provide complete systems, properly tested, balanced, and ready for operation including necessary details, items and accessories although not expressly shown or specified, including (but not limited to):
   1. All wiring and conduit for work specified in Project Manual and shown on Drawings.
   2. All electrical devices and equipment for work specified in Project Manual and shown on Drawings.

B. Systems included, but not limited to:
   1. Electrical Distribution
   2. Electrical Connections
   3. Electric Layouts: Arrange all panels, disconnect switches, enclosed breakers, equipment, raceways, and similar components neatly, orderly and symmetrically. Provide 3/4-inch plywood backboards for all surface mounted panels, disconnect switches, enclosed breakers, and similar equipment. Arrangements shown on Drawings are diagrammatic only; provide and adjust raceways, wiring, and other components as required.
   4. Power Interruptions and Scheduled Outages: Coordinate scheduling of all power interruptions and outages with Owner. EC shall confirm with Owner prior to interruption of power, which building systems are considered critical and must remain operational during the interruption. If a scheduled power outage is to extend beyond one standard workday, EC shall provide temporary power to operate critical building systems (including, but not limited to fire alarm system, security system, building access control system, and building energy management control system).

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Codes and Standards: Comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local Building and Electrical Codes, Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations, and comply with all applicable NFPA, National Electrical Code and Utility Company requirements and regulations. Provide Underwriter's Laboratory Seal on all materials.

B. Permits and Inspections: Obtain all approvals, tests, and inspections required by Architect, Engineer, Local Electrical Inspector, agent or agency specified in Project Manual, or National, State, or Local Codes and Ordinances.

C. Schedule electrical inspection by a third party inspection agency, such as New York State Board of Fire Underwriters or equivalent, acceptable to the local authority having jurisdiction, and submit final inspection certificate to Architect.

D. Furnish all materials and labor necessary for tests and pay all costs associated with tests and inspections.

E. Conduct all tests under load for load balancing and where required by Codes, Regulations, Ordinances, or Technical Specification.

F. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: UL Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and marked for intended use.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Take all reasonable precautions to store materials and products to protect finishes and not permit dust and dirt to penetrate equipment.

B. Replace all equipment damaged beyond reasonable repair as required by Architect.

C. Refinish any equipment with marks, stains, scratches, dents, etc., as required by Architect.

1.7 COORDINATION OF WORK

A. New Construction
   1. Openings, Chases, Recesses, Sleeves, Lintels and Bucks (required for admission of Electric Work Prime Contract systems and components): Coordinate requirements with General Work Prime Contractor for inclusion in General Work Prime Contract. Furnish all necessary information (e.g. locations and sizes) to General Work Prime Contractor in ample time for installation of systems and components included in Electric Work Prime Contract.

2. Anchor Bolts: Deliver to General Work Prime Contractor all anchor bolts required for Electric Work Prime Contract construction that are to be installed in construction included in General Work Prime Contract.
3. Locate settings, check locations as installation in General Work Prime Contract progresses, and provide templates or holding fixtures as required to maintain proper accuracy.

B. Existing Construction: Unless otherwise specified, employ General Work Prime Contractor for all cutting, patching, repairing and replacing of general work required for installation of systems and components included in Electric Work Prime Contract. Secure approval before cutting.
1. Anchor Bolts: Deliver to General Work Prime Contractor all anchor bolts required for Electric Work Prime Contract construction that are to be installed in construction included in General Work Prime Contract. Provide templates or holding fixtures as required to maintain proper accuracy.
2. Rough Openings in Roofs: Refer to Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements.

1.8 ALTERATION PROCEDURES

A. In locations where existing non-TCLP compliant fluorescent lamps are to be removed, all removals and disposal shall be in strict accordance with Section 01 35 17 - Alteration Project Procedures, and Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal; Landfill diversion proposals; Waste Disposal Reports shall be done as part of Electrical Work Prime Contract.

B. In locations where existing devices are indicated to be disconnected and removed and existing circuit is not scheduled to be reused:
1. Remove circuit conductors back to source.
2. Modify panel directory for that circuit.
3. Remove all existing exposed and accessible conduit
4. Provide blank cover plate over existing recessed junction boxes or back boxes. Paint cover plates in finished areas to match existing room finish.
5. Patch and paint existing walls where disturbed by the electrical demolition. Refer to Section 01 35 17 - Alteration Project Procedures for additional requirements for patching and painting.

C. In locations where existing devices are to remain in place, ensure circuits feeding such devices remain operational. Modify existing circuits as required to allow new construction to occur and to maintain all necessary circuitry to existing devices.

D. In locations where entire existing system is being removed or modified:
1. Refer to individual system specification sections for Documentation and Testing Requirements prior to any alteration work on any system.
2. Take all necessary measures to ensure that down time will not compromise safety
3. Notify Owner, Architect and all other Prime Contractors not less than 2 weeks prior to interruptions in service.
4. Coordinate work schedule to minimize duration of system outage during hours when building is occupied.
5. Refer to Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for additional information and requirements.

1.9 SUBMITTALS

A. Comply with requirements of Section 01 30 00 - Submittal Procedures and as modified below. Refer to submittal listing in each section for specific items required.

B. Factory-Finished Surfaces: On all submittals, indicate standard factory color. Where more than one color is available, selection made by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.

C. Contract Closeout Submittals: Comply with requirements of Section 01 78 00, including submission of operating and maintenance instructions as item in "Electric Work Instructions" manual described in that section.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. Furnish and install all sleeves, inserts, panels, raceways, boxes, etc., ahead of general construction work and maintain Contractor personnel at Site during installation of general construction work to be responsible for and to maintain these items in position.

B. Unless otherwise noted elsewhere in Contract Documents, bear expense of all cutting, patching, repairing or replacing of work of other trades made necessary by any fault, error or tardiness on part of Electrical Work Prime Contract or damage done by Electric Work Prime Contract. Employ and pay Prime Contractor whose work is involved.

C. Do not cut waterproofed floors or walls for admission of any equipment or materials and do not pierce any structural members without written permission.

3.2 DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLETE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

A. Thoroughly demonstrate and instruct Owner's designated representative in care and operation of all electrical systems and equipment furnished and installed in Electric Work Prime Contract.

B. System Operator: Maintain competent operator at building for at least 2 days in 2 consecutive weeks after Owner takes occupancy of major parts of building to operate systems and equipment in presence of Owner's representative.

C. Factory Representative: In addition to demonstration and instruction specified above, provide technically qualified factory representatives from manufacturers of major equipment, to train Owner's representatives in care and operation of applicable products as specified in applicable technical sections of Division 26.

D. Coordinate and schedule time and place of all training through the Architect at the Owner’s convenience.

E. Submit letters attesting to satisfactory completion of all instructions, including date of completion of instruction, names of persons in attendance and signature of Owner’s authorized representative

F. Architect's representative must be present when Owner's representatives participate in instruction.

G. The following equipment and systems are included:
   1. Emergency generator
   2. Lighting dimming systems
   3. Fire alarm system

3.3 CLEANING AND REPAIR

A. Clean and repair existing materials and equipment that remain or that are to be reused.

B. Provide full inspection of exposed finishes.

C. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris.

D. Repair damaged surfaces including chips, scratches, and abrasions. Damp Rag clean all electrical equipment, panels, boxes, and accessories.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 05
SELECTIVE DEMOLITION FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Electrical demolition.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Additional requirements for alterations work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Materials and equipment for patching and extending work: As specified in individual sections.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that abandoned wiring and equipment serve only abandoned facilities.

B. Demolition drawings are based on casual field observation and existing record documents.

C. Report discrepancies to Architect before disturbing existing installation.

D. Beginning of demolition means installer accepts existing conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Disconnect electrical systems in walls, floors, and ceilings to be removed.

B. Coordinate utility service outages with utility company.

C. Provide temporary wiring and connections to maintain existing systems in service during construction. When work must be performed on energized equipment or circuits, use personnel experienced in such operations.

D. Existing Electrical Service: Maintain existing system in service until new system is complete and ready for service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Minimize outage duration.
   1. Obtain permission from Owner at least 24 hours before partially or completely disabling system.

E. Existing Fire Alarm System: Maintain existing system in service. Disable system only to make switchovers and connections. Minimize outage duration.
   1. Notify Owner before partially or completely disabling system.
   2. Notify local fire service.
   3. Make notifications at least 24 hours in advance.
   4. Make temporary connections to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.

3.3 DEMOLITION AND EXTENSION OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL WORK

A. Remove, relocate, and extend existing installations to accommodate new construction.

B. Remove abandoned wiring to source of supply.

C. Remove exposed abandoned conduit, including abandoned conduit above accessible ceiling finishes. Cut conduit flush with walls and floors, and patch surfaces.

D. Disconnect abandoned outlets and remove devices. Remove abandoned outlets if conduit servicing them is abandoned and removed. Provide blank cover for abandoned outlets that are not removed.

E. Disconnect and remove abandoned panelboards and distribution equipment.

F. Disconnect and remove electrical devices and equipment serving utilization equipment that has been removed.

G. Disconnect and remove abandoned luminaires. Remove brackets, stems, hangers, and other accessories.

H. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during demolition and extension work.

I. Maintain access to existing electrical installations that remain active. Modify installation or provide access panel as appropriate.

3.4 CLEANING AND REPAIR

A. See Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal for additional requirements.

B. Clean and repair existing materials and equipment that remain or that are to be reused.

C. Panelboards: Clean exposed surfaces and check tightness of electrical connections. Replace damaged circuit breakers and provide closure plates for vacant positions. Provide typed circuit directory showing revised circuiting arrangement.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 19
LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Single conductor building wire.

B. Underground feeder and branch-circuit cable.

C. Metal-clad cable.

D. Wire and cable for 600 volts and less.

E. Wiring connectors.

F. Electrical tape.

G. Heat shrink tubing.

H. Oxide inhibiting compound.

I. Wire pulling lubricant.

J. Cable ties.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.

B. Section 26 05 05 - Selective Demolition for Electrical: Disconnection, removal, and/or extension of existing electrical conductors and cables.

C. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems: Additional requirements for grounding conductors and grounding connectors.

D. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASHRAE Std 90.1 I-P - Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

B. ASTM B3 - Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire; 2013 (Reapproved 2024).

C. ASTM B8 - Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft; 2023.

D. ASTM B33 - Standard Specification for Tin-Coated Soft or Annealed Copper Wire for Electrical Purposes; 2010, with Editorial Revision (2020).

E. ASTM B787/B787M - Standard Specification for 19 Wire Combination Unilay-Stranded Copper Conductors for Subsequent Insulation; 2004 (Reapproved 2020).

F. ASTM D3005 - Standard Specification for Low-Temperature Resistant Vinyl Chloride Plastic Pressure-Sensitive Electrical Insulating Tape; 2024.

G. ASTM D4388 - Standard Specification for Nonmetallic Semi-Conducting and Electrically Insulating Rubber Tapes; 2020.

H. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

I. NECA 120 - Standard for Installing Armored Cable (AC) and Type Metal-Clad (MC) Cable; 2018.

J. NECA 121 - Standard for Installing Nonmetallic-Sheathed Cable (Type NM-B) and Underground Feeder and Branch-Circuit Cable (Type UF); 2024.

K. NEMA WC 70 - Power Cables Rated 2000 Volts or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy; 2021.

L. NETA ATS - Standard for Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment And Systems; 2025.

M. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

N. UL 44 - Thermoset-Insulated Wires and Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

O. UL 83 - Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

P. UL 267 - Outline of Investigation for Wire-Pulling Compounds; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

Q. UL 486A-486B - Wire Connectors; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

R. UL 486C - Splicing Wire Connectors; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

S. UL 486D - Sealed Wire Connector Systems; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

T. UL 493 - Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and Branch-Circuit Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

U. UL 510 - Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene, and Rubber Insulating Tape; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

V. UL 1569 - Metal-Clad Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate sizes of raceways, boxes, and equipment enclosures installed under other sections with the actual conductors to be installed, including adjustments for conductor sizes increased for voltage drop.
   2. Coordinate the installation of direct burial cable with other trades to avoid conflicts with piping or other potential conflicts.
   3. Coordinate with electrical equipment installed under other sections to provide terminations suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
   4. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for conductors and cables, including detailed information on materials, construction, ratings, listings, and available sizes, configurations, and stranding.

C. Manufactured Wiring System Shop Drawings: Provide plan views indicating proposed system layout with components identified; indicate branch circuit connections.

D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.

E. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed circuiting arrangements. Record actual routing for underground circuits.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with all requirements of the Energy Conservation Construction Code in the State of New York, including but not limited to US Department of Energy, IECC 2018, and ASHRAE 90.1, including all updates, revisions and amendments.

B. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

D. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store conductors and cables in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTOR AND CABLE APPLICATIONS

A. Do not use conductors and cables for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.

B. Provide single conductor building wire installed in suitable raceway unless otherwise indicated, permitted, or required.

C. Nonmetallic-sheathed cable is not permitted.

D. Concealed Dry Interior Locations: Use only building wire with Type THHN/THWN insulation in raceway or metal clad cable.

E. Exposed Dry Interior Locations: Use only building wire with Type THHN/THWN insulation in raceway.

F. Above Accessible Ceilings: Use only building wire with Type THHN/THWN insulation in raceway or metal clad cable.

G. Wet or Damp Interior Locations: Use only building wire with Type THHN/THWN insulation in raceway.

H. Exterior Locations: Use only building wire with Type THHN/THWN insulation in raceway.

I. Underground Installations: Use only building wire with Type THHN/THWN insulation in raceway.

J. Use solid conductors for all 12 AWG circuits. Use stranded conductors only for 10 AWG and larger.

K. Use conductor not smaller than 16 AWG for control circuits.

L. Use 10 AWG stranded conductors for 20 ampere, 120 volt branch circuits longer than 75 feet.

M. Use 10 AWG stranded conductors for 20 ampere, 277 volt branch circuits longer than 150 feet.

2.2 CONDUCTOR AND CABLE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

C. Provide new conductors and cables manufactured not more than one year prior to installation.

D. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, etc. as required for a complete operating system.

E. Comply with NEMA WC 70.

F. Thermoplastic-Insulated Conductors and Cables: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 83.

G. Thermoset-Insulated Conductors and Cables: Listed and labeled as complying with UL 44.

H. Conductors for Grounding and Bonding: Also comply with Section 26 05 26.

I. Conductor Material:
   1. Provide copper conductors only. Aluminum conductors are not acceptable for this project. Conductor sizes indicated are based on copper.
   2. Copper Conductors: Soft drawn annealed, 98 percent conductivity, uncoated copper conductors complying with ASTM B3, ASTM B8, or ASTM B787/B787M unless otherwise indicated.
   3. Tinned Copper Conductors: Comply with ASTM B33.

J. Minimum Conductor Size:
   1. Branch Circuits: 12 AWG.
      a. Exceptions:
         1) 20 A, 120 V circuits longer than 75 feet: 10 AWG, for voltage drop.
         2) 20 A, 120 V circuits longer than 150 feet: 8 AWG, for voltage drop.
         3) 20 A, 277 V circuits longer than 150 feet: 10 AWG, for voltage drop.

K. Where conductor size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.

L. Conductor Color Coding:
   1. Color code conductors as indicated unless otherwise required by the authority having jurisdiction. Maintain consistent color coding throughout project.
   2. Color Coding Method: Integrally colored insulation.
      a. Conductors size 4 AWG and larger may have black insulation color coded using vinyl color coding electrical tape.
   3. Color Code:
      a. 480Y/277 V, 3 Phase, 4 Wire System:
         1) Phase A: Brown.
         2) Phase B: Orange.
         3) Phase C: Yellow.
         4) Neutral/Grounded: Gray.
      b. 208Y/120 V, 3 Phase, 4 Wire System:
         1) Phase A: Black.
         2) Phase B: Red.
         3) Phase C: Blue.
         4) Neutral/Grounded: White.
      c. 240/120 V, 1 Phase, 3 Wire System:
         1) Phase A: Black.
         2) Phase B: Red.
         3) Neutral/Grounded: White.
      d. Equipment Ground, All Systems: Green.

2.3 SINGLE CONDUCTOR BUILDING WIRE

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Copper Building Wire:
      a. Cerro Wire LLC: www.cerrowire.com/#sle.
      b. Encore Wire Corporation: www.encorewire.com/#sle.
      c. General Cable Technologies Corporation: www.generalcable.com/#sle.
      d. Industrial Wire & Cable, Inc: www.iewc.com.
      e. Southwire Company: www.southwire.com/#sle.
      f. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Description: Single conductor insulated wire.

C. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.

D. Insulation:
   1. Copper Building Wire: Type THHN/THWN.

2.4 UNDERGROUND FEEDER AND BRANCH-CIRCUIT CABLE

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Cerro Wire LLC: www.cerrowire.com/#sle.
   2. Encore Wire Corporation: www.encorewire.com/#sle.
   3. Service Wire Co: www.servicewire.com/#sle.
   4. Southwire Company: www.southwire.com/#sle.
   5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Description: NFPA 70, Type UF multiple-conductor cable listed and labeled as complying with UL 493, Type UF-B.

C. Provide equipment grounding conductor unless otherwise indicated.

D. Conductor Stranding:
   1. Size 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid.
   2. Size 8 AWG and Larger: Stranded.

E. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.

2.5 METAL-CLAD CABLE

A. Manufacturers:
   1. AFC Cable Systems Inc: www.afcweb.com/#sle.
   2. Encore Wire Corporation: www.encorewire.com/#sle.
   3. Southwire Company: www.southwire.com/#sle.
   4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Description: NFPA 70, Type MC cable listed and labeled as complying with UL 1569, and listed for use in classified firestop systems to be used.

C. Insulation Voltage Rating: 600 V.

D. Insulation: Type THHN or THHN/THWN.

E. Provide dedicated neutral conductor for each phase conductor.

F. Grounding: Full-size integral equipment grounding conductor.

G. Armor: Steel, interlocked tape.

H. Provide PVC jacket applied over cable armorfor exterior installations, or where indicated or required for environment of installed location.

2.6 WIRING CONNECTORS

A. Description: Wiring connectors appropriate for the application, suitable for use with the conductors to be connected, and listed as complying with UL 486A-486B or UL 486C as applicable.

B. Connectors for Grounding and Bonding: Comply with Section 26 05 26.

C. Wiring Connectors for Splices and Taps:
   1. Copper Conductors Size 8 AWG and Smaller: Use twist-on insulated spring connectors.
   2. Copper Conductors Size 6 AWG and Larger: Use mechanical connectors; split bolt type.
      a. Tape uninsulated conductors and connector with electrical tape to 150 percent of insulation rating of conductor.

D. Make splices, taps, and terminations to carry full ampacity of conductors with no perceptible temperature rise.

E. Wiring Connectors for Terminations:
   1. Provide terminal lugs for connecting conductors to equipment furnished with terminations designed for terminal lugs.
   2. Provide compression adapters for connecting conductors to equipment furnished with mechanical lugs when only compression connectors are specified.
   3. Copper Conductors6 AWG and larger: Use mechanical connectors where connectors are required.
   4. Stranded Conductors: Use crimped terminals for connections to terminal screws.

F. Do not use insulation-piercing or insulation-displacement connectors designed for use with conductors without stripping insulation.

G. Do not use push-in wire connectors as a substitute for twist-on insulated spring connectors.

H. Twist-on Insulated Spring Connectors: Rated 600 V, 221 degrees F for standard applications and 302 degrees F for high temperature applications; pre-filled with sealant and listed as complying with UL 486D for damp and wet locations.
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. 3M: www.3m.com/#sle.
      b. Ideal Industries, Inc: www.idealindustries.com/#sle.
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

I. Mechanical Connectors: Provide bolted type or set-screw type.
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Burndy LLC: www.burndy.com/#sle.
      b. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

J. Compression Connectors: Provide circumferential type crimp configuration.
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Burndy LLC: www.burndy.com/#sle.
      b. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

K. Crimped Terminals: Nylon-insulated, with insulation grip and terminal configuration suitable for connection to be made.
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Burndy LLC: www.burndy.com/#sle.
      b. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.7 ACCESSORIES

A. Electrical Tape:
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. 3M: www.3m.com/#sle.

b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2. Vinyl Color Coding Electrical Tape: Integrally colored to match color code indicated; listed as complying with UL 510; minimum thickness of 7 mil; resistant to abrasion, corrosion, and sunlight; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 221 degrees F.
3. Vinyl Insulating Electrical Tape: Complying with ASTM D3005 and listed as complying with UL 510; minimum thickness of 7 mil; resistant to abrasion, corrosion, and sunlight; conformable for application down to 0 degrees F and suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 221 degrees F.
4. Rubber Splicing Electrical Tape: Ethylene Propylene Rubber (EPR) tape, complying with ASTM D4388; minimum thickness of 30 mil; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 194 degrees F and short-term 266 degrees F overload service.
5. Electrical Filler Tape: Rubber-based insulating moldable putty, minimum thickness of 125 mil; suitable for continuous temperature environment up to 176 degrees F.
6. Moisture Sealing Electrical Tape: Insulating mastic compound laminated to flexible, all-weather vinyl backing; minimum thickness of 90 mil.

B. Heat Shrink Tubing: Heavy-wall, split-resistant, with factory-applied adhesive; rated 600 V; suitable for direct burial applications; listed as complying with UL 486D.
1. Manufacturers:
a. 3M: www.3m.com/#sle.
b. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

C. Oxide Inhibiting Compound: Listed; suitable for use with the conductors or cables to be installed.
1. Manufacturers:
a. Burndy LLC: www.burndy.com/#sle.
b. Ideal Industries, Inc: www.idealindustries.com/#sle.
c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

D. Wire Pulling Lubricant:
1. Manufacturers:
a. 3M: www.3m.com/#sle.
b. Ideal Industries, Inc: www.idealindustries.com/#sle.
c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
2. Listed and labeled as complying with UL 267.
3. Suitable for use with conductors/cables and associated insulation/jackets to be installed.
4. Suitable for use at installation temperature.

E. Cable Ties: Material and tensile strength rating suitable for application.
1. Manufacturers:
a. Burndy LLC: www.burndy.com/#sle.
b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that interior of building has been protected from weather.

B. Verify that work likely to damage wire and cable has been completed.

C. Verify that raceways, boxes, and equipment enclosures are installed and are properly sized to accommodate conductors and cables in accordance with NFPA 70.

D. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean raceways thoroughly to remove foreign materials before installing conductors and cables.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Circuiting Requirements:
   1. Unless dimensioned, circuit routing indicated is diagrammatic.
   2. When circuit destination is indicated without specific routing, determine exact routing required.
   3. Include circuit lengths required to install connected devices within 10 ft of location indicated.
   4. Maintain separation of wiring for emergency systems in accordance with NFPA 70.
   5. Circuiting Adjustments: Unless otherwise indicated, when branch circuits are indicated as separate, combining them together in a single raceway is permitted, under the following conditions:
      a. Provide no more than six current-carrying conductors in a single raceway. Dedicated neutral conductors are considered current-carrying conductors.
      b. Increase size of conductors as required to account for ampacity derating.
      c. Size raceways, boxes, etc. to accommodate conductors.
   6. Common Neutrals: Unless otherwise indicated, sharing of neutral/grounded conductors among single phase branch circuits of different phases installed in the same raceway is not permitted. Provide dedicated neutral/grounded conductor for each individual branch circuit.
   7. Provide oversized neutral/grounded conductors where indicated and as specified below.
      a. Provide 200 percent rated neutral for feeders fed from K-rated transformers.
      b. Provide 200 percent rated neutral for feeders serving panelboards with 200 percent rated neutral bus.

B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).

D. Install underground feeder and branch-circuit cable (Type UF-B) in accordance with NECA 121.

E. Install metal-clad cable (Type MC) in accordance with NECA 120.

F. Installation in Raceway:
   1. Tape ends of conductors and cables to prevent infiltration of moisture and other contaminants.
   2. Pull all conductors and cables together into raceway at same time.
   3. Do not damage conductors and cables or exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tension and sidewall pressure.
   4. Use suitable wire pulling lubricant where necessary, except when lubricant is not recommended by the manufacturer.

G. Exposed Cable Installation (only where specifically permitted):
   1. Route cables parallel or perpendicular to building structural members and surfaces.
   2. Protect cables from physical damage.

H. Paralleled Conductors: Install conductors of the same length and terminate in the same manner.

I. Secure and support conductors and cables in accordance with NFPA 70 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from raceways, piping, ductwork, or other systems.
   1. Installation Above Suspended Ceilings: Do not provide support from ceiling support system. Do not provide support from ceiling grid or allow conductors and cables to lay on ceiling tiles.
   2. Installation in Vertical Raceways: Provide supports where vertical rise exceeds permissible limits.

J. Terminate cables using suitable fittings.
   1. Metal-Clad Cable (Type MC):
      a. Use listed fittings.
      b. Cut cable armor only using specialized tools to prevent damaging conductors or insulation. Do not use hacksaw or wire cutters to cut armor.

K. Install conductors with a minimum of 12 inches of slack at each outlet.

L. Neatly train and bundle conductors inside boxes, wireways, panelboards and other equipment enclosures.

M. Group or otherwise identify neutral/grounded conductors with associated ungrounded conductors inside enclosures in accordance with NFPA 70.

N. Make wiring connections using specified wiring connectors.
1. Make splices and taps only in accessible boxes. Do not pull splices into raceways or make splices in conduit bodies or wiring gutters.
2. Remove appropriate amount of conductor insulation for making connections without cutting, nicking or damaging conductors.
3. Do not remove conductor strands to facilitate insertion into connector.
4. Clean contact surfaces on conductors and connectors to suitable remove corrosion, oxides, and other contaminates. Do not use wire brush on plated connector surfaces.
5. Mechanical Connectors: Secure connections according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
6. Compression Connectors: Secure connections using manufacturer's recommended tools and dies.

O. Insulate splices and taps that are made with uninsulated connectors using methods suitable for the application, with insulation and mechanical strength at least equivalent to unspliced conductors.
1. Dry Locations: Use electrical tape.
a. For taped connections, first apply adequate amount of rubber splicing electrical tape or electrical filler tape, followed by outer covering of vinyl insulating electrical tape.
2. Damp Locations: Use insulating covers specifically designed for the connectors.
a. For connections with insulating covers, apply outer covering of moisture sealing electrical tape.
3. Wet Locations: Use heat shrink tubing.

P. Insulate ends of spare conductors using vinyl insulating electrical tape.

Q. Field-Applied Color Coding: Where vinyl color coding electrical tape is used in lieu of integrally colored insulation as permitted in Part 2 under "Color Coding", apply half overlapping turns of tape at each termination and at each location conductors are accessible.

R. Identify conductors and cables in accordance with Section 26 05 53. Identify each conductor with its circuit number or other designation indicated.

S. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 84 00.

T. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide final connections to all equipment and devices, including those furnished by others, as required for a complete operating system.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.

C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.3.2. The insulation resistance test is only required for services and feeders. The resistance test for parallel conductors listed as optional is not required.
1. Disconnect surge protective devices (SPDs) prior to performing any high potential testing. Replace SPDs damaged by performing high potential testing with SPDs connected.

D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective conductors and cables.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 05 26
GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Grounding and bonding requirements.

B. Conductors for grounding and bonding.

C. Connectors for grounding and bonding.

D. Ground rod electrodes.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 26 05 19 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Additional requirements for conductors for grounding and bonding, including conductor color coding.

B. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

B. NEMA GR 1 - Grounding Rod Electrodes and Grounding Rod Electrode Couplings; 2022.

C. NETA ATS - Standard for Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment And Systems; 2025.

D. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

E. UL 467 - Grounding and Bonding Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Verify exact locations of underground metal water service pipe entrances to building.
   2. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide steel reinforcement complying with specified requirements for concrete-encased electrode.
   3. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

B. Sequencing:
   1. Do not install ground rod electrodes until final backfill and compaction is complete.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for grounding and bonding system components.

C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of grounding electrode system components and connections.

D. Certificate of Compliance: Indicate approval of installation by authority having jurisdiction.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

C. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GROUNDING AND BONDING REQUIREMENTS

A. Existing Work: Where existing grounding and bonding system components are indicated to be reused, they may be reused only where they are free from corrosion, integrity and continuity are verified, and where acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

B. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.

C. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required components, conductors, connectors, conduit, boxes, fittings, supports, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete grounding and bonding system.

D. Where conductor size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.

E. Grounding System Resistance:
1. Achieve specified grounding system resistance under normally dry conditions unless otherwise approved by Architect. Precipitation within the previous 48 hours does not constitute normally dry conditions.
2. Grounding Electrode System: Not greater than 5 ohms to ground, when tested according to IEEE 81 using "fall-of-potential" method.

F. Grounding Electrode System:
1. Provide connection to required and supplemental grounding electrodes indicated to form grounding electrode system.
   a. Provide continuous grounding electrode conductors without splice or joint.
   b. Install grounding electrode conductors in raceway where exposed to physical damage. Bond grounding electrode conductor to metallic raceways at each end with bonding jumper.
2. Metal Underground Water Pipe(s):
   a. Provide connection to underground metal domestic and fire protection (where present) water service pipe(s) that are in direct contact with earth for at least 10 feet at an accessible location not more than 5 feet from the point of entrance to the building.
   b. Provide bonding jumper(s) around insulating joints/pipes as required to make pipe electrically continuous.
   c. Provide bonding jumper around water meter of sufficient length to permit removal of meter without disconnecting jumper.
3. Concrete-Encased Electrode:
   a. Provide connection to concrete-encased electrode consisting of not less than 20 feet of steel reinforcing bars embedded within concrete foundation or footing that is in direct contact with earth in accordance with NFPA 70.

4. Ground Ring:
   a. Where location is not indicated, locate ground ring conductor at least 24 inches outside building perimeter foundation.
   b. Provide connection from ground ring conductor to:
      1) Perimeter columns of metal building frame.
      2) Ground rod electrodes located at service entrance.
5. Ground Rod Electrode(s):
   a. Provide three electrodes in an equilateral triangle configuration unless otherwise indicated or required.
   b. Space electrodes not less than 10 feet from each other and any other ground electrode.
   c. Where location is not indicated, locate electrode(s) at least 5 feet outside building perimeter foundation as near as possible to electrical service entrance; where possible, locate in softscape (uncovered) area.
6. Provide additional ground electrode(s) as required to achieve specified grounding electrode system resistance.

G. Bonding and Equipment Grounding:
1. Provide bonding for equipment grounding conductors, equipment ground busses, metallic equipment enclosures, metallic raceways and boxes, device grounding terminals, and other normally non-current-carrying conductive materials enclosing electrical conductors/equipment or likely to become energized as indicated and in accordance with NFPA 70.
2. Provide insulated equipment grounding conductor in each feeder and branch circuit raceway. Do not use raceways as sole equipment grounding conductor.
3. Where circuit conductor sizes are increased for voltage drop, increase size of equipment grounding conductor proportionally in accordance with NFPA 70.
4. Unless otherwise indicated, connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.
5. Terminate branch circuit equipment grounding conductors on solidly bonded equipment ground bus only. Do not terminate on neutral (grounded) or isolated/insulated ground bus.
6. Provide bonding jumper across expansion or expansion/deflection fittings provided to accommodate conduit movement.
7. Provide bonding for interior metal piping systems in accordance with NFPA 70. This includes, but is not limited to:
   a. Metal water piping where not already effectively bonded to metal underground water pipe used as grounding electrode.
   b. Metal gas piping.
8. Provide bonding for interior metal air ducts.
9. Provide bonding for metal building frame.
10. Provide bonding for metal siding not effectively bonded through attachment to metal building frame.
11. Provide bonding and equipment grounding for pools and fountains and associated equipment in accordance with NFPA 70.

2.2 GROUNDING AND BONDING COMPONENTS

A. General Requirements:
1. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
2. Provide products listed and labeled as complying with UL 467 where applicable.

B. Conductors for Grounding and Bonding, in Addition to Requirements of Section 26 05 26:
1. Use insulated copper conductors unless otherwise indicated.
   a. Exceptions:
      1) Use bare copper conductors where installed underground in direct contact with earth.
      2) Use bare copper conductors where directly encased in concrete (not in raceway).
2. Wire: Stranded Copper.

C. Connectors for Grounding and Bonding:

1. Description: Connectors appropriate for the application and suitable for the conductors and items to be connected; listed and labeled as complying with UL 467.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, use exothermic welded connections for underground, concealed and other inaccessible connections.
3. Unless otherwise indicated, use bronze mechanical connectors for accessible connections.
   a. Exceptions:
      1) Use exothermic welded connections for connections to metal building frame.
4. Manufacturers - Mechanical and Compression Connectors:
   a. Burndy LLC: www.burndy.com/#sle.
   b. Copperweld: www.copperweld.com.
   c. Erico International: www.erico.com.
   d. O-Z Gedney: www.emerson.com.
   e. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
   f. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
5. Manufacturers - Exothermic Welded Connections:
   a. Copperweld: www.copperweld.com.
   b. O-Z Gedney: www.emerson.com.
   c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

D. Ground Rod Electrodes:
1. Comply with NEMA GR 1.
2. Material: Copper.
3. Size: 3/4 inch diameter by 10 feet length, unless otherwise indicated.
4. Manufacturers:
   a. Copperweld: www.copperweld.com.
   b. Thomas & Betts
   c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that work likely to damage grounding and bonding system components has been completed.

B. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).

C. Ground Rod Electrodes: Unless otherwise indicated, install ground rod electrodes vertically. Where encountered rock prohibits vertical installation, install at 45 degree angle or bury horizontally in trench at least 30 inches (750 mm) deep in accordance with NFPA 70 or install at 45 degree angle or bury horizontally in trench at least 30 inches (750 mm) deep in accordance with NFPA 70.
1. Outdoor Installations: Unless otherwise indicated, install with top of rod 6 inches below finished grade.

D. Make grounding and bonding connections using specified connectors.
1. Remove appropriate amount of conductor insulation for making connections without cutting, nicking or damaging conductors. Do not remove conductor strands to facilitate insertion into connector.
2. Remove nonconductive paint, enamel, or similar coating at threads, contact points, and contact surfaces.

3. Exothermic Welds: Make connections using molds and weld material suitable for the items to be connected in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
4. Mechanical Connectors: Secure connections according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
5. Compression Connectors: Secure connections using manufacturer's recommended tools and dies.

E. Identify grounding and bonding system components in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS except Section 4.

C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.13.

D. Perform ground electrode resistance tests under normally dry conditions. Precipitation within the previous 48 hours does not constitute normally dry conditions.

E. Investigate and correct deficiencies where measured ground resistances do not comply with specified requirements.

F. Submit detailed reports indicating inspection and testing results and corrective actions taken.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 05 29
HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Support and attachment requirements and components for equipment, conduit, cable, boxes, and other electrical work.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete equipment pads.

B. Section 26 05 33.13 - Conduit for Electrical Systems: Additional support and attachment requirements for conduits.

C. Section 26 05 33.16 - Boxes for Electrical Systems: Additional support and attachment requirements for boxes.

D. Section 26 51 00 - Interior Lighting: Additional support and attachment requirements for interior luminaires.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products; 2024.

B. ASTM A153/A153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware; 2023.

C. ASTM B633 - Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel; 2023.

D. MFMA-4 - Metal Framing Standards Publication; 2004.

E. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

F. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate sizes and arrangement of supports and bases with actual equipment and components to be installed.
   2. Coordinate work to provide additional framing and materials required for installation.
   3. Coordinate compatibility of support and attachment components with mounting surfaces at installed locations.
   4. Coordinate arrangement of supports with ductwork, piping, equipment and other potential conflicts.
   5. Notify Architect of conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

B. Sequencing:
   1. Do not install products on or provide attachment to concrete surfaces until concrete has fully cured.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Evaluation Reports: For products specified as requiring evaluation and recognition by ICC Evaluation Service, LLC (ICC-ES), provide current ICC-ES evaluation reports upon request.

C. Installer's qualification statement.

D. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: Organization recognized by OSHA as Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

A. General Requirements:
   1. Comply with the following. Where requirements differ, comply with most stringent.
      a. NFPA 70.
      b. Requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
   2. Provide required hangers, supports, anchors, fasteners, fittings, accessories, and hardware as necessary for complete installation of electrical work.
   3. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for purpose intended, where applicable.
   4. Where support and attachment component types and sizes are not indicated, select in accordance with manufacturer's application criteria as required for the load to be supported. Include consideration for vibration, equipment operation, and shock loads where applicable.
   5. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
   6. Do not use wire, chain, perforated pipe strap, or wood for permanent supports unless specifically indicated or permitted.
   7. Steel Components: Use corrosion-resistant materials suitable for environment where installed.
      a. Indoor Dry Locations: Use zinc-plated steel or approved equivalent unless otherwise indicated.
      b. Outdoor and Damp or Wet Indoor Locations: Use galvanized steel or approved equivalent unless otherwise indicated.
      c. Zinc-Plated Steel: Electroplated in accordance with ASTM B633.
      d. Galvanized Steel: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A123/A123M or ASTM A153/A153M.

B. Conduit and Cable Supports: Straps and clamps suitable for conduit or cable to be supported.
   1. Conduit Straps: One-hole or two-hole type; steel or malleable iron.
   2. Conduit Clamps: Bolted type unless otherwise indicated.

C. Outlet Box Supports: Hangers and brackets suitable for boxes to be supported.
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

D. Metal Channel/Strut Framing Systems:

1. Description: Factory-fabricated, continuous-slot, metal channel/strut and associated fittings, accessories, and hardware required for field assembly of supports.
2. Comply with MFMA-4.
3. Channel Material:
   a. Indoor Dry Locations: Use zinc-plated steel.
   b. Outdoor and Damp or Wet Indoor Locations: Use galvanized steel.
4. Minimum Channel Thickness: Steel sheet, 12 gauge, 0.1046 inch.
5. Minimum Channel Dimensions: 1-5/8 inch wide by 13/16 inch high.

E. Hanger Rods: Threaded, zinc-plated steel unless otherwise indicated.
1. Minimum Size, Unless Otherwise Indicated or Required:
   a. Equipment Supports: 1/2-inch diameter.
   b. Single Conduit up to 1-inch (27 mm) Trade Size: 1/4-inch diameter.
   c. Single Conduit Larger than 1-inch (27 mm) Trade Size: 3/8-inch diameter.
   d. Trapeze Support for Multiple Conduits: 3/8-inch diameter.
   e. Outlet Boxes: 1/4-inch diameter.
   f. Luminaires: 1/4-inch diameter.

F. Anchors and Fasteners:
1. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use anchor and fastener types indicated for specified applications.
2. Concrete: Use expansion anchors or screw anchors.
3. Solid or Grout-Filled Masonry: Use expansion anchors or screw anchors.
4. Hollow Masonry: Use toggle bolts.
5. Hollow Stud Walls: Use toggle bolts.
6. Steel: Use beam clamps or machine bolts.
7. Sheet Metal: Use sheet metal screws.
8. Wood: Use wood screws.
9. Powder-actuated fasteners are permitted only as follows:
   a. Use only threaded studs; do not use pins.
10. Hammer-driven anchors and fasteners are not permitted.
11. Preset Concrete Inserts: Continuous metal channel/strut and spot inserts specifically designed to be cast in concrete ceilings, walls, and floors.
   a. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of metal channel/strut framing system.
   b. Comply with MFMA-4.
   c. Channel Material: Use galvanized steel.
   d. Minimum Channel Thickness: Steel sheet, 12 gauge, 0.1046 inch minimum base metal thickness.
12. Post-Installed Concrete and Masonry Anchors: Evaluated and recognized by ICC Evaluation Service, LLC (ICC-ES) for compliance with applicable building code.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive support and attachment components.

C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install hangers and supports in accordance with NECA 1.

C. Install anchors and fasteners in accordance with ICC Evaluation Services, LLC (ICC-ES) evaluation report conditions of use where applicable.

D. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.

E. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from suspended ceiling support system or ceiling grid.

F. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from roof deck.

G. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members without approval of Structural Engineer.

H. Equipment Support and Attachment:
   1. Use metal, fabricated supports or supports assembled from metal channel/strut to support equipment as required.
   2. Use metal channel/strut secured to studs to support equipment surface mounted on hollow stud walls when wall strength is not sufficient to resist pull-out.
   3. Use metal channel/strut to support surface-mounted equipment in wet or damp locations to provide space between equipment and mounting surface.
      a. Minimum standoff: 1 inch.
   4. Securely fasten floor-mounted equipment. Do not install equipment such that it relies on its own weight for support.
   5. Rigidly weld support members or use hexagon-head bolts to present neat appearance with adequate strength and rigidity. Use spring lock washers under all nuts.
   6. Install surface-mounted cabinets and panelboards with minimum of four anchors.
   7. Use sheet metal channel to bridge studs above and below cabinets and panelboards recessed in hollow partitions.

I. Preset Concrete Inserts: Use manufacturer provided closure strips to inhibit concrete seepage during concrete pour.

J. Secure fasteners in accordance with manufacturer's recommended torque settings.

K. Remove temporary supports.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Inspect support and attachment components for damage and defects.

C. Repair cuts and abrasions in galvanized finishes using zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer. Replace components that exhibit signs of corrosion.

D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective support and attachment components.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 33.13
CONDUIT FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).

B. Stainless steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).

C. Galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC).

D. Stainless steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC).

E. PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).

F. Flexible metal conduit (FMC).

G. Liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC).

H. Galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).

I. Stainless steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).

J. Rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete encasement of conduits.

B. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.

C. Section 26 05 19 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Cable assemblies consisting of conductors protected by integral metal armor.

D. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.

E. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

F. Section 26 05 33.16 - Boxes for Electrical Systems.

G. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI C80.1 - American National Standard for Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit (ERSC); 2025.

B. ANSI C80.3 - American National Standard for Electrical Metallic Tubing -- Steel (EMT-S); 2020.

C. ANSI C80.6 - American National Standard for Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit; 2025.

D. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

E. NECA 101 - Standard for Installing Steel Conduits (Rigid, IMC, EMT); 2020.

F. NEMA FB 1 - Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable; 2014.

G. NEMA RN 1 - Polyvinyl-Chloride (PVC) Externally Coated Galvanized Rigid Steel Metal Conduit and Intermediate Metal Conduit; 2018.

H. NEMA TC 2 - Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit; 2020.

I. NEMA TC 3 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing; 2021.

J. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

K. UL 1 - Flexible Metal Conduit; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

L. UL 6 - Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

M. UL 6A - Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit-Aluminum, Red Brass, and Stainless Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

N. UL 360 - Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

O. UL 514A - Metallic Outlet Boxes; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

P. UL 514B - Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

Q. UL 651 - Schedule 40, 80, Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

R. UL 797 - Electrical Metallic Tubing-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

S. UL 797A - Electrical Metallic Tubing - Aluminum and Stainless Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

T. UL 1242 - Electrical Intermediate Metal Conduit-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate minimum sizes of conduits with actual type and quantity of conductors to be installed, including adjustments for conductor sizes increased for voltage drop.
   2. Coordinate arrangement of conduits with structural members, ductwork, piping, equipment, and other potential conflicts.
   3. Verify exact conduit termination locations required for boxes, enclosures, and equipment.
   4. Coordinate work to provide roof penetrations that preserve integrity of roofing system and do not void roof warranty.
   5. Notify Architect of conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

B. Sequencing:
   1. Do not begin installation of conductors and cables until installation of conduit between termination points is complete.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for conduits and fittings.

C. Project Record Documents: Record actual routing for conduits installed underground, conduits embedded within concrete slabs, and conduits 2-inch (53 mm) trade size and larger.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: Organization recognized by OSHA as Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Work shall be inspected by a local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Contractor shall provide certificate of inspection prior to final payment request.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store conduit and fittings in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUIT APPLICATIONS

A. Do not use conduit and associated fittings for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70, manufacturer's instructions, and product listing.

B. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use conduit types indicated for specified applications. Where more than one listed application applies, comply with most restrictive requirements. Where conduit type for particular application is not specified, use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.

C. Underground:
1. Under Slab on Grade: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
2. Exterior, Direct-Buried: Use rigid PVC conduit.
3. Exterior, Embedded Within Concrete: Use rigid PVC conduit.
4. Where rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit is provided, transition to galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), stainless steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), stainless steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or schedule 80 rigid PVC conduit where emerging from underground.
5. Where rigid polyvinyl (PVC) conduit larger than 2-inch (53 mm) trade size is provided, use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) elbows, stainless steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) elbows, galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC) elbows, stainless steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC) elbows, PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) elbows, or concrete-encased PVC elbows for bends.

D. Embedded Within Concrete:
1. Within Slab on Grade: Use rigid PVC conduit.
2. Within Slab Above Ground: Use rigid PVC conduit.
3. Within Concrete Walls Above Ground: Use rigid PVC conduit.
4. Where rigid polyvinyl (PVC) conduit is provided, transition to galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), stainless steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), stainless steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), or galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT) where emerging from concrete.

E. Concealed Within Masonry Walls: Use electrical metallic tubing (EMT).

F. Concealed Within Hollow Stud Walls: Use electrical metallic tubing (EMT).

G. Concealed Above Accessible Ceilings: Use electrical metallic tubing (EMT).

H. Interior, Damp or Wet Locations: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), stainless steel rigid metal conduit (RMC), galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), stainless steel intermediate metal conduit (IMC), galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT), or stainless steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).

I. Exposed, Interior, Not Subject to Physical Damage: Use electrical metallic tubing (EMT).

J. Exposed, Interior, Subject to Physical Damage: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.
1. Locations subject to physical damage include, but are not limited to:
a. Where exposed below 8 feet, except within electrical and communication rooms or closets.

K. Exposed, Exterior: Use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.

L. Flexible Connections to Luminaires Above Accessible Ceilings: Use flexible metal conduit (FMC).
   1. Maximum Length: 6 feet.

M. Flexible Connections to Vibrating Equipment:
   1. Dry Locations: Use flexible metal conduit (FMC).
   2. Damp, Wet, or Corrosive Locations: Use liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC).
   3. Maximum Length: 6 feet unless otherwise indicated.
   4. Vibrating equipment includes, but is not limited to:
      a. Transformers.
      b. Motors.

N. Fished in Existing Walls, Where Necessary: Use flexible metal conduit (FMC), galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT), or stainless steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).

2.2 CONDUIT - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with NFPA 70.

B. Existing Work: Where existing conduits are indicated to be reused, they may be reused only where they comply with specified requirements, are free from corrosion, and integrity is verified by pulling mandrel through them.

C. Provide conduit, fittings, supports, and accessories required for complete raceway system.

D. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for purpose intended.

E. Minimum Conduit Size, Unless Otherwise Indicated:
   1. Branch Circuits: 3/4 inch (21 mm) trade size.
   2. Branch Circuit Homeruns: 3/4-inch trade size.
   3. Flexible Connections to Luminaires: 1/2 inch (16 mm) trade size.
   4. Underground, Interior: 3/4-inch trade size.
   5. Underground, Exterior: 3/4 inch (21 mm) trade size.

F. Where conduit size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.

2.3 GALVANIZED STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Allied Tube & Conduit, a division of Atkore International: www.alliedeg.com/#sle.
   2. Picoma: www.picoma.com.
   3. Wheatland Tube, a division of Zekelman Industries: www.wheatland.com/#sle.
   4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC galvanized steel rigid metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6.

C. Fittings:
   1. Manufacturers:
   2. Nonhazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B or UL 6.
   3. Material: Use steel.
   4. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless fittings, including set screw and compression/gland types, are not permitted.

2.4 STAINLESS STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

A. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC stainless steel rigid metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6A.

B. Fittings:
   1. Nonhazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B or UL 6A.
   2. Material: Use stainless steel with corrosion resistance equivalent to conduit.
   3. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless fittings, including set screw and compression/gland types, are not permitted.

2.5 GALVANIZED STEEL INTERMEDIATE METAL CONDUIT (IMC)

A. Description: NFPA 70, Type IMC galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.6 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 1242.

B. Fittings:
   1. Nonhazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B or UL 1242.
   2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
   3. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded type fittings only. Threadless fittings, including set screw and compression/gland types, are not permitted.

2.6 STAINLESS STEEL INTERMEDIATE METAL CONDUIT (IMC)

A. Description: NFPA 70, Type IMC galvanized steel intermediate metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.6 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 1242.

B. Fittings:
   1. Nonhazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B or UL 1242.

2.7 PVC-COATED GALVANIZED STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

A. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC galvanized steel rigid metal conduit with external polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coating complying with NEMA RN 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6.

B. Exterior Coating: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), nominal thickness of 40 mil, 0.040 inch.

C. PVC-Coated Boxes and Fittings:
   1. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of PVC-coated conduit to be installed.
   2. Nonhazardous Locations: Use boxes and fittings listed and labeled as complying with UL 514A, UL 514B, or UL 6.
   3. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
   4. Exterior Coating: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), minimum thickness of 40 mil, 0.040 inch.

D. PVC-Coated Supports: Furnish with exterior coating of polyvinyl chloride (PVC), minimum thickness of 15 mil, 0.015 inch.

2.8 FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT (FMC)

A. Manufacturers:
   1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc: www.afcweb.com/#sle.
   2. Electri-Flex Company: www.electriflex.com/#sle.
   3. International Metal Hose: www.metalhose.com/#sle.

B. Description: NFPA 70, Type FMC standard-wall steel flexible metal conduit listed and labeled as complying with UL 1, and listed for use in classified firestop systems.

C. Fittings:

1. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.

2.9 LIQUIDTIGHT FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT (LFMC)

A. Manufacturers:
   1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc: www.afcweb.com/#sle.
   2. Electri-Flex Company: www.electriflex.com/#sle.
   3. International Metal Hose: www.metalhose.com/#sle.
   4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Description: NFPA 70, Type LFMC polyvinyl chloride (PVC) jacketed steel flexible metal conduit listed and labeled as complying with UL 360.

C. Fittings:
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Bridgeport Fittings, LLC: www.bptfittings.com/#sle.
      b. Emerson Electric Co; O-Z/Gedney: www.emerson.com/#sle.
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
   2. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
   3. Material: Use aluminum.

2.10 GALVANIZED STEEL ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Allied Tube & Conduit: www.alliedeg.com/#sle.
   2. Nucor Tubular Products: www.nucortubular/#sle.
   3. Wheatland Tube Company: www.wheatland.com/#sle.

B. Description: NFPA 70, Type EMT galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing complying with ANSI C80.3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 797.

C. Fittings:
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Bridgeport Fittings, LLC: www.bptfittings.com/#sle.
      b. Emerson Electric Co; O-Z/Gedney: www.emerson.com/#sle.
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
   2. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
   3. Material: Use steel.
   4. Connectors and Couplings: Use set-screw type.
      a. Do not use indenter type connectors and couplings.

2.11 STAINLESS STEEL ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

A. Description: NFPA 70, Type EMT stainless steel electrical metallic tubing complying with ANSI C80.3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 797A.

B. Fittings:
   1. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
   2. Connectors and Couplings: Use compression/gland or set-screw type.

2.12 RIGID POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) CONDUIT

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Cantex Inc: www.cantexinc.com/#sle.

2. JM Eagle: www.jmeagle.com/#sle.
3. Picoma: www.picoma.com.
4. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Description: NFPA 70, Type PVC rigid polyvinyl chloride conduit complying with NEMA TC 2 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 651; Schedule 80 unless otherwise indicated; rated for use with conductors rated 90 degrees C, schedule 40 not permitted.

C. Fittings:
1. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of conduit to be connected.
2. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA TC 3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 651; material to match conduit.

2.13 ACCESSORIES

A. Solvent Cement for PVC Conduit and Fittings: As recommended by manufacturer of conduit and fittings to be installed.

B. Pull Strings: Use nylon or polyester tape with average breaking strength of not less than 1,250 lbf.

C. Sealing Compound for Hazardous/Classified Location Sealing Fittings: Listed for use with particular fittings to be installed.

D. Sealing Systems for Concrete Penetrations:
1. Sleeves: Provide water stop ring or cement coating that bonds to concrete to prevent water infiltration.
2. Rate for minimum of 40 psig; suitable for sealing around conduits to be installed.

E. Bore Spacers: Nonmetallic; designed for maintaining conduit/duct spacing for installation within casing; furnished with roller wheels to facilitate installation, openings to facilitate grout flow, and holes for stabilization cable; suitable for casing and conduit/duct arrangement to be installed.
1. Products:
a. Advance Products & Systems, LLC; Bore Spacers: www.apsonline.com/#sle.
b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive conduits.

C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Where conduit is installed on an existing wall, paint conduit to match the wall finish.

C. Install conduit in accordance with NECA 1.

D. Galvanized Steel Rigid Metal Conduit (RMC): Install in accordance with NECA 101.

E. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC): Install in accordance with NECA 101.

F. PVC-Coated Galvanized Steel Rigid Metal Conduit (RMC): Install using only tools approved by manufacturer.

G. Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Conduit: Install in accordance with NECA 111.

H. Conduit Routing:
1. Unless dimensioned, conduit routing indicated is diagrammatic.
2. When conduit destination is indicated without specific routing, determine exact routing required.
3. Conceal conduits unless specifically indicated to be exposed.
4. Conduits in the following areas may be exposed, unless otherwise indicated:
   a. Electrical rooms.
   b. Mechanical equipment rooms.
   c. Within joists in areas with no ceiling.
5. Conduits installed underground or embedded in concrete may be routed in shortest possible manner unless otherwise indicated. Route other conduits parallel or perpendicular to building structure and surfaces, following surface contours where practical.
6. Arrange conduit to maintain adequate headroom, clearances, and access.
7. Arrange conduit to provide no more than the equivalent of three 90 degree bends between pull points.
8. Route conduits above water and drain piping where possible.
9. Arrange conduit to prevent moisture traps. Provide drain fittings at low points and at sealing fittings where moisture may collect.
10. Maintain minimum clearance of 6 inches between conduits and piping for other systems.
11. Maintain minimum clearance of 12 inches between conduits and hot surfaces. This includes, but is not limited to:
    a. Heaters.
    b. Hot water piping.
    c. Flues.
12. Group parallel conduits in same area on common rack.

I. Conduit Support:
1. Secure and support conduits in accordance with NFPA 70 using suitable supports and methods approved by authorities having jurisdiction; see Section 26 05 29.
2. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
3. Installation Above Suspended Ceilings: Do not provide support from ceiling support system. Do not provide support from ceiling grid or allow conduits to lay on ceiling tiles.
4. Use conduit strap to support single surface-mounted conduit.
   a. Use clamp back spacer with conduit strap for damp and wet locations to provide space between conduit and mounting surface.
5. Use metal channel/strut with accessory conduit clamps to support multiple parallel surface-mounted conduits.
6. Use conduit clamp to support single conduit from beam clamp or threaded rod.
7. Use trapeze hangers assembled from threaded rods and metal channel/strut with accessory conduit clamps to support multiple parallel suspended conduits.
8. Use of spring steel conduit clips for support of conduits is not permitted.
9. Use of wire for support of conduits is not permitted.

J. Connections and Terminations:
1. Use approved zinc-rich paint or conduit joint compound on field-cut threads of galvanized steel conduits prior to making connections.
2. Where two threaded conduits must be joined and neither can be rotated, use three-piece couplings or split couplings. Do not use running threads.
3. Use suitable adapters where required to transition from one type of conduit to another.
4. Provide drip loops for liquidtight flexible conduit connections to prevent drainage of liquid into connectors.
5. Terminate threaded conduits in boxes and enclosures using threaded hubs or double lock nuts for dry locations and raintight hubs for wet locations.
6. Provide insulating bushings, insulated throats, or listed metal fittings with smooth, rounded edges at conduit terminations to protect conductors.
7. Secure joints and connections to provide mechanical strength and electrical continuity.

K. Penetrations:
1. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members, including footings and grade beams, without approval of Structural Engineer.
2. Make penetrations perpendicular to surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
3. Provide sleeves for penetrations as indicated or as required to facilitate installation. Set sleeves flush with exposed surfaces unless otherwise indicated or required.
4. Conceal bends for conduit risers emerging above ground.
5. Where conduits penetrate waterproof membrane, seal as required to maintain integrity of membrane.
6. Make penetrations for roof-mounted equipment within associated equipment openings and curbs where possible to minimize roofing system penetrations. Where penetrations are necessary, seal as indicated or as required to preserve integrity of roofing system and maintain roof warranty.
7. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements; see Section 07 84 00.

L. Embedment Within Structural Concrete Slabs (only where approved by Structural Engineer):
1. Secure conduits to prevent floating or movement during pouring of concrete.

M. Concrete Encasement: Where conduits not otherwise embedded within concrete are indicated to be concrete-encased, provide minimum concrete cover of 3 inches on all sides unless otherwise indicated; see Section 03 30 00.

N. Conduit Movement Provisions: Where conduits are subject to movement, provide expansion and expansion/deflection fittings to prevent damage to enclosed conductors or connected equipment. This includes, but is not limited to:
1. Where conduits cross structural joints intended for expansion, contraction, or deflection.
2. Where calculated in accordance with NFPA 70 for rigid polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conduit installed above ground to compensate for thermal expansion and contraction.
3. Where conduits are subject to earth movement by settlement or frost.

O. Conduit Sealing:
1. Use foam conduit sealant to prevent entry of moisture and gases. This includes, but is not limited to:
a. Where conduits enter building from outside.
b. Where service conduits enter building from underground distribution system.
c. Where conduits enter building from underground.
d. Where conduits may transport moisture to contact live parts.
2. Where conduits cross barriers between areas of potential substantial temperature differential, use foam conduit sealant at accessible point near penetration to prevent condensation. This includes, but is not limited to:
a. Where conduits pass from outdoors into conditioned interior spaces.
b. Where conduits pass from unconditioned interior spaces into conditioned interior spaces.

P. Provide pull string in each empty conduit and in conduits where conductors and cables are to be installed by others. Leave minimum slack of 12 inches at each end.

Q. Provide grounding and bonding; see Section 26 05 26.

R. Identify conduits; see Section 26 05 53.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Repair cuts and abrasions in galvanized finishes using zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer. Replace components that exhibit signs of corrosion.

C. Where coating of PVC-coated galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC) contains cuts or abrasions, repair in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective conduits.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean interior of conduits to remove moisture and foreign matter.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Immediately after installation of conduit, use suitable manufactured plugs to provide protection from entry of moisture and foreign material and do not remove until ready for installation of conductors.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 05 33.16
BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Outlet and device boxes up to 100 cubic inches, including those used as junction and pull boxes.

B. Cabinets and enclosures, including junction and pull boxes larger than 100 cubic inches.

C. Boxes and enclosures for integrated power, data, and audio/video.

D. Floor boxes.

E. Accessories.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.

B. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.

C. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

D. Section 26 05 33.13 - Conduit for Electrical Systems:
   1. Conduit bodies and other fittings.
   2. Additional requirements for locating boxes to limit conduit length and/or number of bends between pulling points.

E. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

F. Section 26 27 26 - Wiring Devices:
   1. Wall plates.
   2. Floor box service fittings.
   3. Additional requirements for locating boxes for wiring devices.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

B. NECA 130 - Standard for Installing and Maintaining Wiring Devices; 2016.

C. NEMA EN 10250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2024.

D. NEMA FB 1 - Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable; 2014.

E. NEMA OS 1 - Sheet-Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports; 2013 (Reaffirmed 2020).

F. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

G. UL 50 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

H. UL 50E - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

I. UL 508A - Industrial Control Panels; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

J. UL 514A - Metallic Outlet Boxes; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
1. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
3. Coordinate minimum sizes of boxes with the actual installed arrangement of conductors, clamps, support fittings, and devices, calculated according to NFPA 70.
4. Coordinate minimum sizes of pull boxes with the actual installed arrangement of connected conduits, calculated according to NFPA 70.
5. Coordinate the placement of boxes with millwork, furniture, devices, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.
6. Coordinate the work with other trades to preserve insulation integrity.
7. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide walls suitable for installation of flush-mounted boxes where indicated.
8. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for cabinets and enclosures, boxes for hazardous (classified) locations, floor boxes, and underground boxes/enclosures.

C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations for outlet and device boxes, pull boxes, cabinets and enclosures, floor boxes, and underground boxes/enclosures.

D. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
1. Keys for Lockable Enclosures: Two of each different key.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

B. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 BOXES

A. General Requirements:
1. Do not use boxes and associated accessories for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.

2. Provide all boxes, fittings, supports, and accessories required for a complete raceway system and to accommodate devices and equipment to be installed.
3. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.
4. Where box size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70 but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified.
5. Provide grounding terminals within boxes where equipment grounding conductors terminate.

B. Outlet and Device Boxes Up to 100 cubic inches, Including Those Used as Junction and Pull Boxes:
1. Use sheet-steel boxes for dry locations unless otherwise indicated or required.
2. Use cast aluminum boxes for damp or wet locations unless otherwise indicated or required; furnish with compatible weatherproof gasketed covers.
3. Use cast aluminum boxes where exposed galvanized steel rigid metal conduit is used.
4. Use suitable concrete type boxes where flush-mounted in concrete.
5. Use suitable masonry type boxes where flush-mounted in masonry walls.
6. Use raised covers suitable for the type of wall construction and device configuration where required.
7. Use shallow boxes where required by the type of wall construction.
8. Do not use "through-wall" boxes designed for access from both sides of wall.
9. Sheet-Steel Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1, and list and label as complying with UL 514A.
10. Cast Metal Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, and list and label as complying with UL 514A; furnish with threaded hubs.
11. Boxes for Supporting Luminaires and Ceiling Fans: Listed as suitable for the type and weight of load to be supported; furnished with fixture stud to accommodate mounting of luminaire where required.
12. Boxes for Ganged Devices: Use multigang boxes of single-piece construction. Do not use field-connected gangable boxes unless specifically indicated or permitted.
13. Wall Plates: Comply with Section 26 27 26.
14. Manufacturers:
    a. Cooper Crouse-Hinds, a division of Eaton Corporation: www.cooperindustries.com/#sle.
    b. Hubbell Incorporated; Bell Products: www.hubbell-rtb.com/#sle.
    c. Hubbell Incorporated; RACO Products: www.hubbell-rtb.com/#sle.
    d. Thomas & Betts Corporation: www.tnb.com/#sle.
    e. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

C. Cabinets and Enclosures, Including Junction and Pull Boxes Larger Than 100 cubic inches:
1. Comply with NEMA EN 10250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E, or UL 508A.
2. NEMA EN 10250 Environment Type, Unless Otherwise Indicated:
    a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1, painted steel.
    b. Outdoor Locations: Type 4, painted steel.
3. Junction and Pull Boxes Larger Than 100 cubic inches:
    a. Provide screw-cover or hinged-cover enclosures unless otherwise indicated.
    b. Boxes 6 square feet and Larger: Provide sectionalized screw-cover or hinged-cover enclosures.
4. Finish for Painted Steel Enclosures: Manufacturer's standard grey unless otherwise indicated.
5. Manufacturers:
    a. Cooper B-Line, a division of Eaton Corporation: www.cooperindustries.com/#sle.
    b. Hoffman, a brand of Pentair Technical Products: www.hoffmanonline.com/#sle.
    c. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiegmann Products: www.hubbell-wiegmann.com/#sle.
    d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

D. Floor Boxes:
1. Description: Floor boxes compatible with floor box service fittings provided in accordance with Section 26 27 26; with partitions to separate multiple services; furnished with all components, adapters, and trims required for complete installation.
2. Metallic Floor Boxes: Fully adjustable (with integral means for leveling adjustment prior to and after concrete pour).
3. Manufacturer: Refer to floor box schedule on drawings for additional information.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive boxes.

C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install boxes in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship) and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards where mounting heights are not indicated.

C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.

D. Provide separate boxes for emergency power and normal power systems.

E. Unless otherwise indicated, provide separate boxes for line voltage and low voltage systems.

F. Flush-mount boxes in finished areas unless specifically indicated to be surface-mounted.

G. Unless otherwise indicated, boxes may be surface-mounted where exposed conduits are indicated or permitted.

H. Box Locations:
1. Unless dimensioned, box locations indicated are approximate.
2. Locate boxes as required for devices installed under other sections or by others.
   a. Switches, Receptacles, and Other Wiring Devices: Comply with Section 26 27 26.
3. Locate boxes so that wall plates do not span different building finishes.
4. Locate boxes so that wall plates do not cross masonry joints.
5. Unless otherwise indicated, where multiple outlet boxes are installed at the same location at different mounting heights, install along a common vertical center line.
6. Do not install flush-mounted boxes on opposite sides of walls back-to-back. Provide minimum 6 inches horizontal separation unless otherwise indicated.
7. Acoustic-Rated Walls: Do not install flush-mounted boxes on opposite sides of walls back-to-back; provide minimum 24 inches horizontal separation.
8. Fire Resistance Rated Walls: Install flush-mounted boxes such that the required fire resistance will not be reduced.
   a. Do not install flush-mounted boxes on opposite sides of walls back-to-back; provide minimum 24 inches separation where wall is constructed with individual noncommunicating stud cavities or protect both boxes with listed putty pads.
   b. Do not install flush-mounted boxes with area larger than 16 square inches or such that the total aggregate area of openings exceeds 100 square inches for any 100 square feet of wall area.
9. Locate junction and pull boxes as indicated, as required to facilitate installation of conductors, and to limit conduit length and/or number of bends between pulling points in accordance with Section 26 05 33.13.
10. Locate junction and pull boxes in the following areas, unless otherwise indicated or approved by the Architect:
    a. Concealed above accessible suspended ceilings.
    b. Within joists in areas with no ceiling.
    c. Electrical rooms.
    d. Mechanical equipment rooms.

I. Box Supports:

1. Secure and support boxes in accordance with NFPA 70 and Section 26 05 29 using suitable supports and methods approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
2. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.
3. Installation Above Suspended Ceilings: Do not provide support from ceiling grid or ceiling support system.
4. Use far-side support to secure flush-mounted boxes supported from single stud in hollow stud walls. Repair or replace supports for boxes that permit excessive movement.

J. Install boxes plumb and level.

K. Flush-Mounted Boxes:
1. Install boxes in noncombustible materials such as concrete, tile, gypsum, plaster, etc. so that front edge of box or associated raised cover is not set back from finished surface more than 1/4 inch or does not project beyond finished surface.
2. Install boxes in combustible materials such as wood so that front edge of box or associated raised cover is flush with finished surface.
3. Repair rough openings around boxes in noncombustible materials such as concrete, tile, gypsum, plaster, etc. so that there are no gaps or open spaces greater than 1/8 inch at the edge of the box.

L. Install boxes as required to preserve insulation integrity.

M. Install permanent barrier between ganged wiring devices when voltage between adjacent devices exceeds 300 V.

N. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 84 00.

O. Close unused box openings.

P. Install blank wall plates on junction boxes and on outlet boxes with no devices or equipment installed or designated for future use.

Q. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.

R. Identify boxes in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.3 CLEANING

A. Clean interior of boxes to remove dirt, debris, plaster and other foreign material.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Immediately after installation, protect boxes from entry of moisture and foreign material until ready for installation of conductors.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 05 53
IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Electrical identification requirements.

B. Identification nameplates and labels.

C. Wire and cable markers.

D. Underground warning tape.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 26 05 19 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Color coding for power conductors and cables 600 V and less; vinyl color coding electrical tape.

B. Section 26 27 26 - Wiring Devices: Device and wallplate finishes; factory pre-marked wallplates.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D709 - Standard Specification for Laminated Thermosetting Materials; 2025.

B. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

C. NFPA 70E - Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace; 2024.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Verify final designations for equipment, systems, and components to be identified prior to fabrication of identification products.

B. Sequencing:
   1. Do not conceal items to be identified, in locations such as above suspended ceilings, until identification products have been installed.
   2. Do not install identification products until final surface finishes and painting are complete.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for each product.

C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation and installation of product.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

B. Products: Listed and classified by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. as suitable for purpose specified and shown.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install adhesive products when ambient temperature is lower than recommended by manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 IDENTIFICATION APPLICATIONS

A. Identification for Equipment:
1. Use identification nameplate to identify each piece of electrical distribution and control equipment and associated sections, compartments, and components.
2. In addition to identifying data specific to individual pieces of equipment listed, each equipment identification namplate or label shall include a date of installation in a MM/YYYY format.
a. Switchgear:
1) Identify ampere rating.
2) Identify voltage and phase.
3) Use identification nameplate to identify load(s) served for each branch device. Identify spares and spaces.
b. Switchboards:
1) Identify ampere rating.
2) Identify voltage and phase.
3) Use identification nameplate to identify load(s) served for each branch device. Identify spares and spaces.
c. Panelboards:
1) Identify ampere rating.
2) Identify voltage and phase.
3) Identify power source and circuit number. Include location.
4) Identify main overcurrent protective device. Use identification label for panelboards with a door. For power distribution panelboards without a door, use identification nameplate.
5) Use typewritten circuit directory to identify load(s) served for panelboards with a door. Identify spares and spaces.
6) For power panelboards without a door, use identification nameplate to identify load(s) served for each branch device. Do not identify spares and spaces.
d. Transformers:
1) Identify kVA rating.
2) Identify voltage and phase for primary and secondary.
3) Identify power source and circuit number. Include location.
4) Identify load(s) served. Include location.
e. Enclosed switches, circuit breakers, and motor controllers:
1) Identify voltage and phase.
2) Identify power source and circuit number. Include location when not within sight of equipment.
3) Identify load(s) served. Include location.
3. Available Fault Current Documentation: Use identification label to identify the available fault current and date calculations were performed at locations requiring documentation by NFPA 70 including but not limited to the following.
a. Service equipment.
4. Arc Flash Hazard Warning Labels: Use warning labels to identify arc flash hazards for electrical equipment, such as switchboards, panelboards, industrial control panels, meter socket enclosures, and motor control centers that are likely to require examination, adjustment, servicing, or maintenance while energized.

a. Minimum Size: 3.5 by 5 inches.
b. Legend: Include orange header that reads "WARNING", followed by the word message "Arc Flash and Shock Hazard; Appropriate PPE Required; Do not operate controls or open covers without appropriate personal protection equipment; Failure to comply may result in injury or death; Refer to NFPA 70E for minimum PPE requirements" or approved equivalent.
c. Service Equipment: Include the following information in accordance with NFPA 70, 110.16.
1) Nominal system voltage.
2) Available fault current.
3) Clearing time of service overcurrent protective device(s).
4) Date label applied.

B. Identification for Conductors and Cables:
1. Color Coding for Power Conductors 600 V and Less: Comply with Section 26 05 19.
2. Use wire and cable markers to identify circuit number or other designation indicated for power, control, and instrumentation conductors and cables at the following locations:
a. At each source and load connection.
b. Within boxes when more than one circuit is present.
c. Within equipment enclosures when conductors and cables enter or leave the enclosure.
d. In cable tray, at maximum intervals of 20 feet.
3. Use wire and cable markers to identify connected grounding electrode system components for grounding electrode conductors.
4. Use underground warning tape to identify direct buried cables.

C. Identification for Devices:
1. Wiring Device and Wallplate Finishes: Comply with Section 26 27 26.
2. Use identification label to identify fire alarm system devices.
3. Use identification label to identify serving branch circuit for all receptacles.

D. Identification for Luminaires:
1. Use permanent red dot on luminaire frame to identify luminaires connected to emergency power system.

2.2 IDENTIFICATION NAMEPLATES AND LABELS

A. Identification Nameplates:
1. Manufacturers:
a. Brimar Industries, Inc: www.brimar.com/#sle.
b. Kolbi Pipe Marker Co: www.kolbipipemarkers.com/#sle.
c. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com/#sle.
d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
2. Materials: Conform to ASTM D709
a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Use plastic nameplates.
b. Outdoor Locations: Use plastic nameplates suitable for exterior use.
3. Plastic Nameplates: Three-layer laminated acrylic with beveled edges; minimum thickness of 1/8 inch; engraved text.
a. Exception: Provide minimum thickness of 1/8 inch when any dimension is greater than 4 inches.
b. Color: Black letters on white background.
4. Letter Size: Use 1/4 inch letters for identifying grouped equipment and loads.
5. Mounting Holes for Mechanical Fasteners: Two, centered on sides for sizes up to 1 inch high; Four, located at corners for larger sizes.

B. Identification Labels:
1. Manufacturers:
a. Brady Corporation: www.bradyid.com/#sle.
b. Brother International Corporation: www.brother-usa.com/#sle.
c. Panduit Corp: www.panduit.com/#sle.
d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2. Materials: Use self-adhesive laminated plastic labels; UV, chemical, water, heat, and abrasion resistant.
3. Text: Use factory pre-printed or machine-printed text. Do not use handwritten text unless otherwise indicated.
   a. Use 3/16 inch black letters on clear background. Use only for identification of individual wall switches and receptacles, control device stations

2.3 WIRE AND CABLE MARKERS

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Brady Corporation: www.bradyid.com/#sle.
   2. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com.

B. Markers for Conductors and Cables: Use wrap-around self-adhesive vinyl cloth type markers suitable for the conductor or cable to be identified.

C. Markers for Conductor and Cable Bundles: Use plastic marker tags secured by nylon cable ties.

D. Legend: Power source and circuit number or other designation indicated.

E. Text: Use factory pre-printed or machine-printed text, all capitalized unless otherwise indicated.

F. Minimum Text Height: 1/8 inch.

G. Color: Black text on white background unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 UNDERGROUND WARNING TAPE

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Brady Corporation: www.bradyid.com/#sle.
   2. Seton Identification Products: www.seton.com/#sle.
   3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Materials: Use foil-backed detectable type polyethylene tape suitable for direct burial, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Foil-backed Detectable Type Tape: 3 inches wide, with minimum thickness of 5 mil, unless otherwise required for proper detection.

D. Legend: Type of service, continuously repeated over full length of tape.

E. Color:
   1. Tape for Buried Power Lines: Black text on yellow background.
   2. Tape for Buried Communication, Alarm, and Signal Lines: Black text on orange background.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean and degrease surfaces to receive adhesive products according to manufacturer's instructions.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install identification products to be plainly visible for examination, adjustment, servicing, and maintenance. Unless otherwise indicated, locate products as follows:
   1. Surface-Mounted Equipment: Enclosure front.
   2. Flush-Mounted Equipment: Inside of equipment door.

3. Free-Standing Equipment: Enclosure front; also enclosure rear for equipment with rear access.
4. Elevated Equipment: Legible from the floor or working platform.
5. Branch Devices: Adjacent to device.
6. Interior Components: Legible from the point of access.
7. Conductors and Cables: Legible from the point of access.
8. Devices: Outside face of cover.

C. Install identification products centered, level, and parallel with lines of item being identified.

D. Secure nameplates to exterior surfaces of enclosures using stainless steel screws and to interior surfaces using self-adhesive backing or epoxy cement.

E. Install self-adhesive labels and markers to achieve maximum adhesion, with no bubbles or wrinkles and edges properly sealed.

F. Install underground warning tape above buried lines with one tape per trench at 6 inch(es) below finished grade.
1. At paved areas, install 3 inches below pavement section.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Replace self-adhesive labels and markers that exhibit bubbles, wrinkles, curling or other signs of improper adhesion.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 05 83
WIRING CONNECTIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Electrical connections to equipment.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 26 05 19 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables.

B. Section 26 05 33.13 - Conduit for Electrical Systems.

C. Section 26 05 33.16 - Boxes for Electrical Systems.

D. Section 26 27 26 - Wiring Devices.

E. Section 26 28 16.16 - Enclosed Switches.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NEMA WD 1 - General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices; 1999 (Reaffirmed 2020).

B. NEMA WD 6 - Wiring Devices - Dimensional Specifications; 2021.

C. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Obtain and review shop drawings, product data, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and manufacturer's instructions for equipment furnished under other sections.
   2. Determine connection locations and requirements.

B. Sequencing:
   1. Install rough-in of electrical connections before installation of equipment is required.
   2. Make electrical connections before required start-up of equipment.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide wiring device manufacturer’s catalog information showing dimensions, configurations, and construction.

C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

B. Products: Listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

C. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Cords and Caps: NEMA WD 6; match receptacle configuration at outlet provided for equipment.
   1. Colors: Comply with NEMA WD 1.
   2. Cord Construction: NFPA 70, Type SO, multiconductor flexible cord with identified equipment grounding conductor, suitable for use in damp locations.
   3. Size: Suitable for connected load of equipment, length of cord, and rating of branch circuit overcurrent protection.

B. Disconnect Switches: As specified in Section 26 28 16.16 and in individual equipment sections.

C. Wiring Devices: As specified in Section 26 27 26.

D. Flexible Conduit: As specified in Section 26 05 33.13.

E. Wire and Cable: As specified in Section 26 05 19.

F. Boxes: As specified in Section 26 05 33.16.

2.2 EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

A. Refer to equipment Schedules on drawing for specific requirements for each piece of equipment.:

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that equipment is ready for electrical connection, wiring, and energization.

3.2 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

A. Make electrical connections in accordance with equipment manufacturer's instructions.

B. Make conduit connections to equipment using flexible conduit. Use liquidtight flexible conduit with watertight connectors in damp or wet locations.

C. Connect heat producing equipment using wire and cable with insulation suitable for temperatures encountered.

D. Provide receptacle outlet to accommodate connection with attachment plug.

E. Provide cord and cap where field-supplied attachment plug is required.

F. Install suitable strain-relief clamps and fittings for cord connections at outlet boxes and equipment connection boxes.

G. Install disconnect switches, controllers, control stations, and control devices to complete equipment wiring requirements.

H. Install terminal block jumpers to complete equipment wiring requirements.

I. Install interconnecting conduit and wiring between devices and equipment to complete equipment wiring requirements.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 09 23
LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Vacancy sensors.

B. Time switches.

C. Outdoor photo controls.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 26 05 19 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables.

B. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.

C. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems

D. Section 26 05 33.16 - Boxes for Electrical Systems.

E. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

F. Section 26 51 00 - Interior Lighting.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. 47 CFR 15 - Radio Frequency Devices; current edition.

B. ANSI C136.10 - American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Locking-Type Photocontrol Devices and Mating Receptacles - Physical and Electrical Interchangeability and Testing; 2023.

C. ANSI C136.24 - American National Standard for Roadway and Area Lighting Equipment - Nonlocking (Button) Type Photocontrols; 2020.

D. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

E. NECA 130 - Standard for Installing and Maintaining Wiring Devices; 2016.

F. NEMA EN 10250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2024.

G. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

H. UL 773 - Plug-in, Locking Type Photocontrols for Use with Area Lighting; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

I. UL 773A - Nonindustrial Photoelectric Switches for Lighting Control; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

J. UL 916 - Energy Management Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

K. UL 917 - Clock-Operated Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate placement of photo sensors for daylighting controls with windows, skylights, and luminaires to achieve optimum operation. Coordinate placement with ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions to light level measurement.
   2. Coordinate lighting control device product selections with luminaire characteristics; see Section 26 51 00 and lighting fixture schedule.

B. Sequencing:
   1. Do not install lighting control devices until final surface finishes and painting are complete.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Include ratings, operating modes or sequence of functions, configurations, standard wiring diagrams, dimensions, colors, service condition requirements, and installed features.
   1. Vacancy Sensors: Include detailed motion detection coverage range diagrams.

C. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include detailed information on device programming and setup.

D. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed locations and settings for lighting control devices.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

A. Store products in clean, dry space in original manufacturer's packaging in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions until ready for installation.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain field conditions within manufacturer's required service conditions during and after installation.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for purpose intended.

B. Unless specifically indicated as excluded, provide components necessary for complete operating system including, but not limited to, conduit, wiring, connectors, hardware, and accessories.

2.2 VACANCY SENSORS

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Cooper Lighting Solutions, Inc. https://www.cooperlighting.com.
   2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
   3. Source Limitations: Furnish products produced by single manufacturer and obtained from single supplier.

B. All Vacancy Sensors:

1. Description: Factory-assembled commercial specification grade devices for indoor use capable of sensing both major motion, such as walking, and minor motion, such as small desktop level movements, according to published coverage areas, for automatic control of load indicated.
2. Dual Technology Vacancy Sensors: Field configurable turn-on and hold-on activation with settings for activation by either or both sensing technologies.
3. Passive Infrared Lens Field of View: Field customizable by addition of factory masking material, adjustment of integral blinders, or similar means to block motion detection in selected areas.
4. Sensitivity: Field adjustable.
5. Adaptive Technology: Field selectable; capable of self-adjusting sensitivity and time delay according to conditions.
6. Load Rating for Line Voltage Vacancy Sensors: As required to control the load indicated on drawings.
7. Provide with auxilary relay: SPDT dry contacts.

C. Wall Switch Vacancy Sensors:
1. Passive Infrared/Ultrasonic Dual Technology Wall Switch Vacancy Sensors: Capable of detecting motion within an area of 900 square feet.

D. Ceiling Mounted Vacancy Sensors:
1. Passive Infrared/Ultrasonic Dual Technology Ceiling Mounted Vacancy Sensors:
a. Standard Range Sensors: Capable of detecting motion within area of 450 square feet at mounting height of 9 feet, with field of view of 360 degrees.
1) Products:
(a) Hubbell NXOS series.
(b) Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

E. Power Packs for Low Voltage Vacancy Sensors:
1. Load Rating:
a. Receptacle Load: Not less than 20 A.
b. Lighting Load: Not less than 20 A.

2.3 TIME SWITCHES

A. Digital Electronic Time Switches:
1. Description: Factory-assembled solid state programmable controller with LCD display, listed and labeled as complying with UL 916 or UL 917.
2. Program Capability:
a. Astronomic Time Switches: Single channel, capable of different schedule for each day of week with additional holiday schedule available to override normal schedule for selected days and field-configurable astronomic feature to automatically adjust for seasonal changes in sunrise and sunset times.
3. Schedule Capacity: Not less than 16 programmable on/off operations.
4. Provide automatic daylight savings time and leap year compensation.
5. Provide power outage backup to retain programming and maintain clock.
6. Manual override: Capable of overriding current schedule both permanently and temporarily until next scheduled event.
7. Input Supply Voltage: As indicated on the drawings.
8. Output Switch Configuration: As required to control load indicated on drawings.
9. Provide lockable enclosure; environmental type per NEMA EN 10250 as specified for the following installation locations:

2.4 OUTDOOR PHOTO CONTROLS

A. Manufacturers:
1. Intermatic, Inc: www.intermatic.com/#sle.
2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Stem-Mounted Outdoor Photo Controls:

1. Description: Direct-wired photo control unit with threaded conduit mounting stem and field-adjustable swivel base, listed and labeled as complying with UL 773A.
2. Housing: Weatherproof, impact resistant polycarbonate.
3. Photo Sensor: Cadmium sulfide.
4. Provide external sliding shield for field adjustment of light level activation.
5. Light Level Activation: 1 to 5 footcandles turn-on and 3 to 1 turn-off to turn-on ratio with delayed turn-off.
6. Voltage: As required to control load indicated on drawings.
7. Failure Mode: Fails to the on position.
8. Load Rating: As required to control load indicated on drawings.

C. Locking Receptacle-Mounted Outdoor Photo Controls
1. Description: Plug-in locking type photo control unit complying with ANSI C136.10 for mounting on compatible receptacle, listed and labeled as complying with UL 773.
2. Housing: Weatherproof, impact resistant UV stabilized polypropylene, color to be selected.
3. Photo Sensor: Cadmium sulfide.
4. Light Level Activation: 1 to 3 footcandles turn-on and 1.5 to 1 turn-off to turn-on ratio with instant turn-on and delayed turn-off.
5. Voltage: As required to control load indicated on drawings.
6. Failure Mode: Fails to the on position.
7. Load Rating: As required to control load indicated on drawings.
8. Surge Protection: 160 joule metal oxide varistor.

D. Button Type Outdoor Photo Controls
1. Description: Direct-wired photo control unit complying with ANSI C136.24 with weatherproof gasketed wall plate where required or indicated, listed and labeled as complying with UL 773A.
2. Housing: Weather resistant polycarbonate.
3. Photo Sensor: Cadmium sulfide.
4. Light Level Activation: 1 to 3 footcandles turn-on and 3 to 1 turn-off to turn-on ratio with delayed turn-off.
5. Voltage: As required to control load indicated on drawings.
6. Failure Mode: Fails to the on position.
7. Load Rating: As required to control load indicated on drawings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate devices and conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.

C. Verify that openings for outlet boxes are neatly cut and will be completely covered by devices or wall plates.

D. Verify that final surface finishes are complete, including painting.

E. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to lighting control devices.

F. Verify that service voltage and ratings of lighting control devices are appropriate for service voltage and load requirements at location to be installed.

G. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.

B. Clean dirt, debris, plaster, and other foreign materials from outlet boxes.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install lighting control devices in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship) and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards unless otherwise indicated.

B. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes as required for installation of lighting control devices; see Section 26 05 33.16.
   1. Mounting Heights: Unless otherwise indicated, as follows:
      a. Wall Switch Vacancy Sensors: 48 inches above finished floor.
   2. Orient outlet boxes for vertical installation of lighting control devices unless otherwise indicated.
   3. Locate wall switch vacancy sensors on strike side of door with edge of wall plate 3 inches from edge of door frame. Where locations are indicated otherwise, notify Architect to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.

C. Maintain separation of remote-control, signaling, and power-limited circuits.
   1. See manufacturer instructions and Section 26 05 19 for control wiring conductors, wiring methods, and identification requirements.

D. Install lighting control devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

E. Unless otherwise indicated, connect lighting control device grounding terminal or conductor to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.

F. Install lighting control devices plumb and level, and held securely in place.

G. Provide required supports; see Section 26 05 29.

H. Where applicable, install lighting control devices and associated wall plates to fit completely flush to mounting surface with no gaps and rough opening completely covered without strain on wall plate. Repair or reinstall improperly installed outlet boxes or improperly sized rough openings. Do not use oversized wall plates in lieu of meeting this requirement.

I. Identify lighting control devices; see Section 26 05 53.

J. Vacancy Sensor Locations:
   1. Location Adjustments: Locations indicated are diagrammatic and only intended to indicate which rooms or areas require devices. Provide quantity and locations as required for complete coverage of respective room or area based on manufacturer's recommendations for installed devices.

K. Outdoor Photo Control Locations:
   1. Where possible, locate outdoor photo controls with photo sensor facing north. If north facing photo sensor is not possible, install with photo sensor facing east, west, or down.
   2. Locate outdoor photo controls so that photo sensors do not face artificial light sources, including light sources controlled by photo control itself.

L. Install outdoor photo controls so that connections are weatherproof. Do not install photo controls with conduit stem facing up in order to prevent infiltration of water into photo control.

M. Unless otherwise indicated, install power packs for lighting control devices above accessible ceiling or above access panel in inaccessible ceiling near sensor location.

N. Where indicated, install separate compatible wall switches for manual control interface with lighting control devices or associated power packs.

O. Unless otherwise indicated, install switches on load side of power packs so that switch does not turn off power pack.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Inspect each lighting control device for damage and defects.

C. Test vacancy sensors to verify proper operation, including time delays and ambient light thresholds where applicable. Verify optimal coverage for entire room or area.

D. Test time switches to verify proper operation.

E. Test outdoor photo controls to verify proper operation, including time delays where applicable.

F. Correct wiring deficiencies and replace damaged or defective conductors, cables, and lighting control devices.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.

B. Adjust vacancy sensor settings to minimize undesired activations while optimizing energy savings, and to achieve desired function as indicated or as directed by Architect.

C. Adjust position of directional vacancy sensors and outdoor motion sensors to achieve optimal coverage as required.

D. Where indicated or as directed by Architect, install factory masking material or adjust integral blinders on passive infrared (PIR) and dual technology vacancy sensor lenses to block undesired motion detection.

E. Adjust time switch settings to achieve desired operation schedule as indicated or as directed by Architect. Record settings in written report to be included with submittals.

F. Adjust external sliding shields on outdoor photo controls under optimum lighting conditions to achieve desired turn-on and turn-off activation as indicated or as directed by Architect.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove dirt, paint, or other foreign material and restore to match original factory finish.

3.7 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.

B. See Section 01 79 00 - Demonstration and Training, for additional requirements.

C. Demonstration: Demonstrate proper operation of lighting control devices to Architect, and correct deficiencies or make adjustments as directed.

D. Training: Train Owner's personnel on operation, adjustment, programming, and maintenance of lighting control devices.
   1. Use operation and maintenance manual as training reference, supplemented with additional training materials as required.
   2. Provide minimum of two hours of training.
   3. Instructor: Qualified contractor familiar with the project and with sufficient knowledge of installed lighting control devices.
   4. Location: At project site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 24 13
SWITCHBOARDS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Low-voltage (600 V and less) switchboards and associated accessories for service and distribution applications.

B. Overcurrent protective devices for switchboards.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete equipment pads.

B. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.

C. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

D. Section 26 43 00 - Surge Protective Devices.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. FS W-C-375 - Circuit Breakers, Molded Case; Branch Circuit and Service; 2013e, with Amendments (2022).

B. IEEE C57.13 - IEEE Standard Requirements for Instrument Transformers; 2016.

C. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

D. NECA 400 - Standard for Installing and Maintaining Switchboards; 2007.

E. NEMA EN 10250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2024.

F. NEMA PB 2 - Deadfront Distribution Switchboards; 2011.

G. NEMA PB 2.1 - General Instructions for Proper Handling, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Deadfront Distribution Switchboards Rated 1000 Volts or Less; 2023.

H. NETA ATS - Standard for Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment And Systems; 2025.

I. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

J. UL 489 - Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches and Circuit Breaker Enclosures; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

K. UL 869A - Reference Standard for Service Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

L. UL 891 - Switchboards; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances required by NFPA 70.

2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
3. Verify with manufacturer that conductor terminations are suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
4. Coordinate with manufacturer to provide shipping splits suitable for the dimensional constraints of the installation.
5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

B. Service Entrance Switchboards:
1. Coordinate with Utility Company to provide switchboards with suitable provisions for electrical service and utility metering, where applicable.
2. Coordinate with Owner to arrange for Utility Company required access to equipment for installation and maintenance.
3. Obtain Utility Company approval of switchboard prior to fabrication.
4. Arrange for inspections necessary to obtain Utility Company approval of installation.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store switchboards in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, NECA 400, and NEMA PB 2.1.

B. Store in a clean, dry space having a uniform temperature to prevent condensation (including outdoor switchboards, which are not weatherproof until completely and properly installed). Where necessary, provide temporary enclosure space heaters or temporary power for permanent factory-installed space heaters.

C. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.

D. Handle carefully to avoid damage to switchboard internal components, enclosure, and finish.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain field conditions within required service conditions during and after installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Switchboards:
1. Eaton Corporation: www.eaton.com/#sle.
2. Schneider Electric: www.se.com/#sle.
3. Siemens Industry, Inc: www.new.siemens.com/#sle.

2.2 SWITCHBOARDS

A. Provide switchboards consisting of all required components, control power transformers, instrumentation and control wiring, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system.

B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

C. Description: Dead-front switchboard assemblies complying with NEMA PB 2, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 891; ratings, configurations and features as indicated on the drawings.

D. Service Entrance Switchboards:
   1. Listed and labeled as suitable for use as service equipment according to UL 869A.
   2. For solidly-grounded wye systems, provide factory-installed main bonding jumper between neutral and ground busses, and removable neutral disconnecting link for testing purposes.
   3. Comply with Utility Company requirements for electrical service.

E. Service Conditions:
   1. Provide switchboards and associated components suitable for operation under the following service conditions without derating:
      a. Altitude: Less than 6,600 feet.
      b. Ambient Temperature:
         1) Switchboards Containing Molded Case or Insulated Case Circuit Breakers: Between 23 degrees F and 104 degrees F.
   2. Provide switchboards and associated components suitable for operation at indicated ratings under the service conditions at the installed location.

F. Short Circuit Current Rating:

G. Main Devices: Configure for top or bottom incoming feed as indicated or as required for the installation. Provide separate pull section and/or top-mounted pullbox as indicated or as required to facilitate installation of incoming feed.

H. Bussing: Sized in accordance with UL 891 temperature rise requirements.
   1. Through bus (horizontal cross bus) to be fully rated through full length of switchboard (non-tapered). Tapered bus is not permitted.
   2. Provide solidly bonded equipment ground bus through full length of switchboard, with a suitable lug for each feeder and branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
   3. Phase and Neutral Bus Material: Aluminum.
   4. Ground Bus Material: Aluminum.

I. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
   1. Line Conductor Terminations:
      a. Main and Neutral Lug Material: Aluminum, suitable for terminating aluminum or copper conductors.
      b. Main and Neutral Lug Type: Mechanical.
   2. Load Conductor Terminations:
      a. Lug Material: Aluminum, suitable for terminating aluminum or copper conductors.
      b. Lug Type:

J. Enclosures:
   1. Environment Type per NEMA EN 10250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
   2. Finish: Manufacturer's standard unless otherwise indicated.

K. Future Provisions:
   1. Prepare designated spaces for future installation of devices including bussing, connectors, mounting hardware and all other required provisions.

L. Surge Protective Devices: Where factory-installed, internally mounted surge protective devices are provided in accordance with Section 26 43 00, list switchboards as a complete assembly including surge protective device.

M. Instrument Transformers:
   1. Comply with IEEE C57.13.
   2. Select suitable ratio, burden, and accuracy as required for connected devices.

3. Current Transformers: Connect secondaries to shorting terminal blocks.
4. Potential Transformers: Include primary and secondary fuses with disconnecting means.

2.3 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

A. Circuit Breakers:
   1. Interrupting Capacity:
      a. Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity as required to provide the short circuit current rating indicated, but not less than specified minimum requirements.
      b. Fully Rated Systems: Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity not less than the short circuit current rating indicated.
   2. Molded Case Circuit Breakers:
      a. Description: Quick-make, quick-break, over center toggle, trip-free, trip-indicating circuit breakers; listed and labeled as complying with UL 489, and complying with FS W-C-375 where applicable; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.
         1) Provide thermal magnetic circuit breakers unless otherwise indicated.
         2) Provide electronic trip circuit breakers where indicated.
      b. Minimum Interrupting Capacity:
         1) 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes at 240 VAC or 208 VAC.
      c. Thermal Magnetic Circuit Breakers: For each pole, furnish thermal inverse time tripping element for overload protection and magnetic instantaneous tripping element for short circuit protection.
         1) Provide field-adjustable magnetic instantaneous trip setting for circuit breaker frame sizes 225 amperes and larger.
      d. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Furnish solid state, microprocessor-based, true rms sensing trip units.
         1) Provide the following field-adjustable trip response settings:
            (a) Long time pickup, adjustable by replacing interchangeable trip unit or by setting dial.
   3. Insulated Case Circuit Breakers:
      a. Description: Quick-make, quick-break, trip-free circuit breakers with two-step stored energy closing mechanism; standard 80 percent rated unless otherwise indicated; listed and labeled as complying with UL 489; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.
      b. Operation:
         1) Provide manually operated circuit breakers unless otherwise indicated.
      c. Minimum Interrupting Capacity:
         1) 42,000 rms symmetrical amperes at 240 VAC or 208 VAC.
      d. Trip Units: Solid state, microprocessor-based, true rms sensing.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Factory test switchboards according to NEMA PB 2, including the following production (routine) tests on each switchboard assembly or component:
   1. Dielectric tests.
   2. Mechanical operation tests.
   3. Grounding of instrument transformer cases test.
   4. Electrical operation and control wiring tests, including polarity and sequence tests.
   5. Ground-fault sensing equipment test.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that the ratings and configurations of the switchboards and associated components are consistent with the indicated requirements.

C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive switchboards.

D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install switchboards in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship), NECA 400, and NEMA PB 2.1.

C. Arrange equipment to provide required clearances and maintenance access, including accommodations for any drawout devices.

D. Where switchboard is indicated to be mounted with inaccessible side against wall, provide minimum clearance of 1/2 inch between switchboard and wall.

E. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 05 29.

F. Install switchboards plumb and level.

G. Unless otherwise indicated, mount switchboards on properly sized 4 inch high concrete pad constructed in accordance with Section 03 30 00.

H. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.

I. Install all field-installed devices, components, and accessories.

J. Where accessories are not self-powered, provide control power source as indicated or as required to complete installation.

K. Provide filler plates to cover unused spaces in switchboards.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Disconnect surge protective devices (SPDs) prior to performing any high potential testing. Replace SPDs damaged by performing high potential testing with SPDs connected.

C. Before energizing switchboard, perform insulation resistance testing in accordance with NECA 400 and NEMA PB 2.1.

D. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.

E. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.1.

F. Molded Case and Insulated Case Circuit Breakers: Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.6.1.1 for all main circuit breakers and circuit breakers larger than 400 amperes. Tests listed as optional are not required.

G. Instrument Transformers: Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.10. The dielectric withstand tests on primary windings with secondary windings connected to ground listed as optional are not required.

H. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective switchboards or associated components.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.

B. Adjust alignment of switchboard covers and doors.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean dirt and debris from switchboard enclosures and components according to manufacturer's instructions.

B. Repair scratched or marred surfaces to match original factory finish.

3.6 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.

B. See Section 01 79 00 - Demonstration and Training, for additional requirements.

C. Training: Train Owner's personnel on operation, adjustment, and maintenance of switchboard and associated devices.
   1. Use operation and maintenance manual as training reference, supplemented with additional training materials as required.
   2. Provide minimum of two hours of training.
   3. Instructor: Manufacturer's authorized representative.
   4. Location: At project site.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed switchboards from subsequent construction operations.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 24 16
PANELBOARDS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Power distribution panelboards.

B. Lighting and appliance panelboards.

C. Overcurrent protective devices for panelboards.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.

B. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

C. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. FS W-C-375 - Circuit Breakers, Molded Case; Branch Circuit and Service; 2013e, with Amendments (2022).

B. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

C. NECA 407 - Standard for Installing and Maintaining Panelboards; 2025.

D. NEMA EN 10250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2024.

E. NEMA PB 1 - Panelboards; 2011.

F. NEMA PB 1.1 - General Instructions for Proper Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 1000V or Less; 2023.

G. NETA ATS - Standard for Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment And Systems; 2025.

H. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

I. UL 50 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

J. UL 50E - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

K. UL 67 - Panelboards; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

L. UL 489 - Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches and Circuit Breaker Enclosures; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

M. UL 869A - Reference Standard for Service Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

N. UL 943 - Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

O. UL 1699 - Arc-Fault Circuit-Interrupters; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
1. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
3. Coordinate the work with other trades to provide walls suitable for installation of flush-mounted panelboards where indicated.
4. Verify with manufacturer that conductor terminations are suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for panelboards, enclosures, overcurrent protective devices, and other installed components and accessories.

C. Shop Drawings: Indicate outline and support point dimensions, voltage, main bus ampacity, overcurrent protective device arrangement and sizes, short circuit current ratings, conduit entry locations, conductor terminal information, and installed features and accessories.
1. Include dimensioned plan and elevation views of panelboards and adjacent equipment with all required clearances indicated upon request.

D. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed locations of panelboards and actual installed circuiting arrangements.

E. Maintenance Data: Include information on replacement parts and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.

F. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
1. See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
2. Panelboard Keys: Two of each different key.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

C. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NECA 407.

B. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.

C. Handle carefully in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to avoid damage to panelboard internal components, enclosure, and finish.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us/#sle.

B. Source Limitations: Provide panelboards and associated components produced by same manufacturer as other electrical distribution equipment used for project and obtained from a single supplier.

2.2 PANELBOARDS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

B. Unless otherwise indicated, provide products suitable for continuous operation under the following service conditions:
1. Altitude: Less than 6,600 feet.
2. Ambient Temperature:
a. Panelboards Containing Circuit Breakers: Between 23 degrees F and 104 degrees F.

C. Short Circuit Current Rating:
1. Provide panelboards with listed short circuit current rating not less than the available fault current at the installed location as indicated on the drawings.

D. Panelboards Used for Service Entrance: Listed and labeled as suitable for use as service equipment according to UL 869A.

E. Mains: Configure for top or bottom incoming feed as indicated or as required for the installation.

F. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Replaceable without disturbing adjacent devices.

G. Bussing: Sized in accordance with UL 67 temperature rise requirements.
1. Provide fully rated neutral bus unless otherwise indicated, with a suitable lug for each feeder or branch circuit requiring a neutral connection.
2. Provide solidly bonded equipment ground bus in each panelboard, with a suitable lug for each feeder and branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.

H. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.

I. Enclosures: Comply with NEMA EN 10250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E.
1. Environment Type per NEMA EN 10250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1.
b. Outdoor Locations: Type 3R.
2. Boxes: Galvanized steel unless otherwise indicated.
a. Provide wiring gutters sized to accommodate the conductors to be installed.
3. Fronts:
a. Fronts for Surface-Mounted Enclosures: Same dimensions as boxes.
b. Fronts for Flush-Mounted Enclosures: Overlap boxes on all sides to conceal rough opening.
c. Finish for Painted Steel Fronts: Manufacturer's standard grey unless otherwise indicated.
4. Lockable Doors: All locks keyed alike unless otherwise indicated.

J. Future Provisions: Prepare all unused spaces for future installation of devices including bussing, connectors, mounting hardware and all other required provisions.

2.3 POWER DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

A. Description: Panelboards complying with NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type, circuit breaker type, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 67; ratings, configurations and features as indicated on the drawings.

B. Conductor Terminations:
   1. Main and Neutral Lug Material: Aluminum, suitable for terminating aluminum or copper conductors.
   2. Main and Neutral Lug Type: Mechanical.

C. Bussing:
   1. Phase and Neutral Bus Material: Copper.
   2. Ground Bus Material: Copper.

D. Circuit Breakers:
   1. Provide bolt-on type or plug-in type secured with locking mechanical restraints.
   2. Provide thermal magnetic circuit breakers unless otherwise indicated.

E. Enclosures:
   1. Provide surface-mounted enclosures unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Fronts: Provide door-in-door trim with hinged cover for access to load terminals and wiring gutters, and separate lockable hinged door with concealed hinges for access to overcurrent protective device handles without exposing live parts.
   3. Provide metal circuit directory holder mounted on inside of door.

2.4 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE PANELBOARDS

A. Description: Panelboards complying with NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch circuit type, circuit breaker type, and listed and labeled as complying with UL 67; ratings, configurations and features as indicated on the drawings.

B. Conductor Terminations:
   1. Main and Neutral Lug Material: Aluminum, suitable for terminating aluminum or copper conductors.
   2. Main and Neutral Lug Type: Mechanical.

C. Bussing:
   1. Phase Bus Connections: Arranged for sequential phasing of overcurrent protective devices.
   2. Phase and Neutral Bus Material: Copper.
   3. Ground Bus Material: Copper.
      a. Provide insulated ground bus where indicated.

D. Circuit Breakers: Thermal magnetic bolt-on type unless otherwise indicated.

E. Enclosures:
   1. Provide surface-mounted or flush-mounted enclosures as indicated.
   2. Fronts: Provide door-in-door trim with hinged cover for access to load terminals and wiring gutters, and separate lockable hinged door with concealed hinges for access to overcurrent protective device handles without exposing live parts.
   3. Provide metal circuit directory holder mounted on inside of door.

2.5 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

A. Molded Case Circuit Breakers:
   1. Description: Quick-make, quick-break, over center toggle, trip-free, trip-indicating circuit breakers listed and labeled as complying with UL 489, and complying with FS W-C-375 where applicable; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.
   2. Interrupting Capacity:
      a. Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity as required to provide the short circuit current rating indicated, but not less than:
         1) 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes at 240 VAC or 208 VAC.
         2) 14,000 rms symmetrical amperes at 480 VAC.
      b. Fully Rated Systems: Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity not less than the short circuit current rating indicated.

3. Conductor Terminations:
   a. Provide mechanical lugs unless otherwise indicated.
   b. Lug Material: Aluminum, suitable for terminating aluminum or copper conductors.
4. Thermal Magnetic Circuit Breakers: For each pole, furnish thermal inverse time tripping element for overload protection and magnetic instantaneous tripping element for short circuit protection.
   a. Provide field-adjustable magnetic instantaneous trip setting for circuit breaker frame sizes 225 amperes and larger.
5. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers: Furnish solid state, microprocessor-based, true rms sensing trip units.
   a. Provide the following field-adjustable trip response settings:
      1) Long time pickup, adjustable by setting dial.
      2) Long time delay.
      3) Short time pickup and delay.
      4) Ground fault pickup and delay where ground fault protection is indicated.
6. Multi-Pole Circuit Breakers: Furnish with common trip for all poles.
7. Provide the following circuit breaker types where indicated:
   a. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) Circuit Breakers: Listed as complying with UL 943, class A for protection of personnel.
   b. Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI) Circuit Breakers: Combination type listed as complying with UL 1699.
8. Provide type HACR for air conditioning equipment circuits.
9. Do not use tandem circuit breakers.
10. Provide the following features and accessories where indicated or where required to complete installation:
    a. Shunt Trip: Provide coil voltage as required for connection to indicated trip actuator.
    b. Handle Pad-Lock Provision: For locking circuit breaker handle in OFF position.

2.6 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Factory test panelboards according to NEMA PB 1.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that the ratings and configurations of the panelboards and associated components are consistent with the indicated requirements.

C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive panelboards.

D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).

B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Install panelboards in accordance with NECA 407 and NEMA PB 1.1.

D. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.

E. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 05 29.

F. Install panelboards plumb.

G. Install flush-mounted panelboards so that trims fit completely flush to wall with no gaps and rough opening completely covered.

H. Mount panelboards such that the highest position of any operating handle for circuit breakers or switches does not exceed 79 inches above the floor or working platform.

I. Provide minimum of six spare 1 inch trade size conduits out of each flush-mounted panelboard stubbed into accessible space above ceiling.

J. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.

K. Install all field-installed branch devices, components, and accessories.

L. Height: 6 feet to top of panelboard; install panelboards taller than 6 feet with bottom no more than 4 inches above floor.

M. Provide filler plates to cover unused spaces in panelboards.

N. Identify panelboards in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

O. Provide typed circuit directory for each branch circuit panelboard. Revise directory to reflect circuiting changes required to balance phase loads.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Perform field inspection and testing in accordance with Section 01 40 00.

C. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.

D. Fusible Switches: Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.5.1.1.

E. Molded Case Circuit Breakers: Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.6.1.1 for all main circuit breakers. Tests listed as optional are not required.

F. Test GFCI circuit breakers to verify proper operation.

G. Test AFCI circuit breakers to verify proper operation.

H. Test shunt trips to verify proper operation.

I. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective panelboards or associated components.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.

B. Adjust alignment of panelboard fronts.

C. Load Balancing: For each panelboard, rearrange circuits such that the difference between each measured steady state phase load does not exceed 20 percent and adjust circuit directories accordingly. Maintain proper phasing for multi-wire branch circuits.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean dirt and debris from panelboard enclosures and components according to manufacturer's instructions.

B. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 27 26
WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Wall switches.

B. Wall dimmers.

C. Receptacles.

D. Wall plates and covers.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.

B. Section 26 05 33.16 - Boxes for Electrical Systems.

C. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

D. Section 26 09 23 - Lighting Control Devices: Devices for automatic control of lighting, including occupancy sensors, in-wall time switches, and in-wall interval timers.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. FS W-C-596 - Connector, Electrical, Power, General Specification for; 2014h (Validated 2022).

B. FS W-S-896 - Switches, Toggle (Toggle and Lock), Flush Mounted (General Specification); 2017g (Validated 2023).

C. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

D. NECA 130 - Standard for Installing and Maintaining Wiring Devices; 2016.

E. NEMA WD 1 - General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices; 1999 (Reaffirmed 2020).

F. NEMA WD 6 - Wiring Devices - Dimensional Specifications; 2021.

G. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

H. UL 20 - General-Use Snap Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

I. UL 498 - Attachment Plugs and Receptacles; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

J. UL 514D - Cover Plates for Flush-Mounted Wiring Devices; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

K. UL 943 - Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

L. UL 1472 - Solid-State Dimming Controls; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate the placement of outlet boxes with millwork, furniture, equipment, etc. installed under other sections or by others.

2. Coordinate wiring device ratings and configurations with the electrical requirements of actual equipment to be installed.
3. Coordinate the installation and preparation of uneven surfaces, such as split face block, to provide suitable surface for installation of wiring devices.
4. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from Contract Documents to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.

B. Sequencing:
1. Do not install wiring devices until final surface finishes and painting are complete.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's catalog information showing dimensions, colors, and configurations.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

B. Products: Listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

C. Product Evaluation and Listing Organization Qualifications: Organization engaged in evaluation of products and services, including those recognized by OSHA as Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories (NRTL), and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

A. Store in a clean, dry space in original manufacturer's packaging until ready for installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 WIRING DEVICES - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide wiring devices suitable for intended use with ratings adequate for load served.

B. Wiring Device Applications:
1. Receptacles Installed Outdoors or in Damp or Wet Locations: Use weather-resistant GFCI receptacles with weatherproof covers.
2. Provide GFCI protection for:
a. Receptacles installed within 6 feet of sinks.
b. Receptacles installed in kitchens.
c. Receptacles serving electric drinking fountains.
3. Single Receptacles Installed on Individual Branch Circuits: Provide receptacle ampere rating equal to branch circuit rating.

C. Wiring Device Finishes:
1. Provide wiring device finishes as described below, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Wiring Devices, Unless Otherwise Indicated: Color as selected by Architect with stainless steel wall plate.

2.2 WALL SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers:
1. Hubbell Incorporated: www.hubbell.com/#sle.
2. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc: www.leviton.com/#sle.

3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. General Requirements: AC only, quiet operating, general-use snap switches with silver alloy contacts, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 20 and where applicable, FS W-S-896; types as indicated on the drawings.
   1. Wiring Provisions: Terminal screws for side wiring and screw actuated binding clamp for back wiring with separate ground terminal screw.

C. Standard Wall Switches: Industrial specification grade, 20 A, 120/277 V with standard toggle type switch actuator and maintained contacts; single pole single throw, double pole single throw, three way, or four way as indicated on the drawings.

2.3 WALL DIMMERS

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc; IP710-LFZ series: www.leviton.com/#sle.
   2. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. General Requirements: Solid-state with continuous full-range even control following square law dimming curve, integral radio frequency interference filtering, power failure preset memory, air gap switch accessible without removing wall plate, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 1472; types and ratings suitable for load controlled as indicated on the drawings.

C. Control: Slide control type with separate on/off switch.

D. Power Rating, Unless Otherwise Indicated or Required to Control the Load Indicated on the Drawings:
   1. LED: 1200 VA.

2.4 RECEPTACLES

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Hubbell Incorporated: www.hubbell.com/#sle.
   2. Leviton Manufacturing Company, Inc: www.leviton.com/#sle.
   3. Lutron Electronics Company, Inc; Designer Style: www.lutron.com/#sle.
   4. Pass & Seymour, a brand of Legrand North America, Inc: www.legrand.us/#sle.
   5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. General Requirements: Self-grounding, complying with NEMA WD 1 and NEMA WD 6, and listed as complying with UL 498, and where applicable, FS W-C-596; types as indicated on the drawings.
   1. Wiring Provisions: Terminal screws for side wiring or screw actuated binding clamp for back wiring with separate ground terminal screw.
   2. NEMA configurations specified are according to NEMA WD 6.

C. Convenience Receptacles:
   1. Standard Convenience Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R; single or duplex as indicated on the drawings.
   2. Automatically Controlled Convenience Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R; controlled receptacle marking on device face per NFPA 70. Unless otherwise specified, Duplex receptacles are to be split powered with the top/left receptacle being automatically controlled, and the bottom/right being non-controlled per ECCCNYS.
   3. Weather Resistant Convenience Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R, listed and labeled as weather resistant type complying with UL 498 Supplement SD suitable for installation in damp or wet locations; single or duplex as indicated on the drawings.

D. GFCI Receptacles:
   1. General Requirements: Self-testing, with feed-through protection and light to indicate ground fault tripped condition and loss of protection; listed as complying with UL 943, class A.
      a. Provide test and reset buttons of same color as device.

2. Standard GFCI Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, duplex, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R, rectangular decorator style.
3. Weather Resistant GFCI Receptacles: Industrial specification grade, duplex, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R, rectangular decorator style, listed and labeled as weather resistant type complying with UL 498 Supplement SD suitable for installation in damp or wet locations.

E. USB Charging Devices:
1. USB Charging / Receptacle Combination Devices: Two-port (1 type A and 1 type C) USB 3.1 charging device and receptacle, commercial specification grade, duplex, 20A, 125V, NEMA 5-20R; rectangular decorator style.

2.5 WALL PLATES AND COVERS

A. Wall Plates: Comply with UL 514D.
1. Configuration: One piece cover as required for quantity and types of corresponding wiring devices.
2. Size: Standard.
3. Screws: Metal with slotted heads finished to match wall plate finish.

B. Basis of Design: Stainless Steel Wall Plates: Brushed satin finish, Type 302 stainless steel.
1. Material type and color to be selected and approved by Owner and Architect.

C. Weatherproof Covers for Damp Locations: Gasketed, cast aluminum, with self-closing hinged cover and corrosion-resistant screws; listed as suitable for use in wet locations with cover closed. Hubbell #WP8M or approved equal.

D. Weatherproof Covers for Wet Locations: Gasketed, cast aluminum, with hinged lockable cover and corrosion-resistant screws; listed as suitable for use in wet locations while in use with attachment plugs connected and identified as extra-duty type. Hubbell #WP26M or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate devices and conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.

C. Verify that wall openings are neatly cut and will be completely covered by wall plates.

D. Verify that final surface finishes are complete, including painting.

E. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to wiring devices.

F. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.

B. Clean dirt, debris, plaster, and other foreign materials from outlet boxes.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship) and, where applicable, NECA 130, including mounting heights specified in those standards unless otherwise indicated.

B. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 05 33.16 as required for installation of wiring devices provided under this section.
   1. Orient outlet boxes for vertical installation of wiring devices unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Where multiple receptacles, wall switches, or wall dimmers are installed at the same location and at the same mounting height, gang devices together under a common wall plate.
   3. Locate wall switches on strike side of door with edge of wall plate 3 inches from edge of door frame. Where locations are indicated otherwise, notify Architect to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.
   4. Locate receptacles for electric drinking fountains concealed behind drinking fountain according to manufacturer's instructions.

C. Install wiring devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

D. Install permanent barrier between ganged wiring devices when voltage between adjacent devices exceeds 300 V.

E. Where required, connect wiring devices using pigtails not less than 6 inches long. Do not connect more than one conductor to wiring device terminals.

F. Unless otherwise indicated, connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and to outlet box with bonding jumper.

G. Provide GFCI receptacles with integral GFCI protection at each location indicated. Do not use feed-through wiring to protect downstream devices.

H. Install wiring devices plumb and level with mounting yoke held rigidly in place.

I. Install wall switches with OFF position down.

J. Install wall dimmers to achieve full rating specified and indicated after derating for ganging as instructed by manufacturer.

K. Do not share neutral conductor on branch circuits utilizing wall dimmers.

L. Install vertically mounted receptacles with grounding pole on top and horizontally mounted receptacles with grounding pole on left.

M. Install wall plates to fit completely flush to wall with no gaps and rough opening completely covered without strain on wall plate. Repair or reinstall improperly installed outlet boxes or improperly sized rough openings. Do not use oversized wall plates in lieu of meeting this requirement.

N. Install blank wall plates on junction boxes and on outlet boxes with no wiring devices installed or designated for future use.

O. Identify wiring devices in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Inspect each wiring device for damage and defects.

C. Operate each wall switch with circuit energized to verify proper operation.

D. Test each receptacle to verify operation and proper polarity.

E. Test each GFCI receptacle for proper tripping operation according to manufacturer's instructions.

F. Correct wiring deficiencies and replace damaged or defective wiring devices.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.

B. Adjust presets for wall dimmers according to manufacturer's instructions as directed by Architect.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove dirt, paint, or other foreign material and restore to match original factory finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 28 13
FUSES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Fuses.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 26 28 16.16 - Enclosed Switches: Fusible switches.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NEMA FU 1 - Low Voltage Cartridge Fuses; 2012.

B. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

C. UL 248-1 - Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 1: General Requirements; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

D. UL 248-12 - Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 12: Class R Fuses; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate fuse clips furnished in equipment provided under other sections for compatibility with indicated fuses.
   2. Coordinate fuse requirements according to manufacturer's recommendations and nameplate data for actual equipment to be installed.
   3. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 APPLICATIONS

A. General Purpose Branch Circuits: Class RK1, time-delay.

B. Individual Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK1, time-delay.

2.2 FUSES

A. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

B. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide fuses for all fusible equipment as required for a complete operating system.

C. Provide fuses of the same type, rating, and manufacturer within the same switch.

D. Comply with UL 248-1.

E. Unless otherwise indicated, provide cartridge type fuses complying with NEMA FU 1, Class and ratings as indicated.

F. Voltage Rating: Suitable for circuit voltage.

G. Class R Fuses: Comply with UL 248-12.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that fuse ratings are consistent with circuit voltage and manufacturer's recommendations and nameplate data for equipment.

B. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Do not install fuses until circuits are ready to be energized.

B. Install fuses with label oriented such that manufacturer, type, and size are easily read.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 28 16.13
ENCLOSED CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Enclosed circuit breakers.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.

B. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. FS W-C-375 - Circuit Breakers, Molded Case; Branch Circuit and Service; 2013e, with Amendments (2022).

B. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

C. NEMA EN 10250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2024.

D. NETA ATS - Standard for Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment And Systems; 2025.

E. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

F. UL 50 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

G. UL 50E - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

H. UL 489 - Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches and Circuit Breaker Enclosures; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate work with other trades. Avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within dedicated equipment spaces and within working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
   2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
   3. Verify with manufacturer that conductor terminations are suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
   4. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Eaton Corporation: www.eaton.com/#sle.

B. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us/#sle.

C. Siemens Industry, Inc: www.usa.siemens.com/#sle.

2.2 ENCLOSED CIRCUIT BREAKERS

A. Description: Units consisting of molded case circuit breakers individually mounted in enclosures.

B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

C. Unless otherwise indicated, provide products suitable for continuous operation under the following service conditions:
   1. Altitude: Less than 6,600 feet.
   2. Ambient Temperature: Between 23 degrees F and 104 degrees F.

D. Short Circuit Current Rating:

E. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.

F. Provide solidly bonded equipment ground bus in each enclosed circuit breaker, with a suitable lug for terminating each equipment grounding conductor.

G. Enclosures: Comply with NEMA EN 10250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E.
   1. Environment Type per NEMA EN 10250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:

H. Provide externally operable handle with means for locking in the OFF position.

2.3 MOLDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

A. Description: Quick-make, quick-break, over center toggle, trip-free, trip-indicating circuit breakers listed and labeled as complying with UL 489and complying with FS W-C-375 where applicable; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.

B. Interrupting Capacity:
   1. Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity as required to provide the short circuit current rating indicated, but not less than:
   2. Fully Rated Systems: Provide circuit breakers with interrupting capacity not less than the short circuit current rating indicated.

C. Conductor Terminations:
   1. Lug Material: Aluminum, suitable for terminating aluminum or copper conductors.

D. Multi-Pole Circuit Breakers: Furnish with common trip for all poles.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that the ratings of the enclosed circuit breakers are consistent with the indicated requirements.

C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive enclosed circuit breakers.

D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).

C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.

D. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 05 29.

E. Install enclosed circuit breakers plumb.

F. Except where indicated to be mounted adjacent to the equipment they supply, mount enclosed circuit breakers such that the highest position of the operating handle does not exceed 79 inches above the floor or working platform.

G. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Inspect and test in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NETA ATS, except Section 4.

C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.6.1.1 for circuit breakers used for service entrance and for circuit breakers larger than 400 amperes. Tests listed as optional are not required.

D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective enclosed circuit breakers.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean dirt and debris from circuit breaker enclosures and components according to manufacturer's instructions.

B. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 28 16.16
ENCLOSED SWITCHES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Enclosed safety switches.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.

B. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

C. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

D. Section 26 28 13 - Fuses.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

B. NEMA BS 31047 - Heavy Duty Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches (600 Volts Maximum); 2013 (Reaffirmed 2023).

C. NEMA EN 10250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2024.

D. NETA ATS - Standard for Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment And Systems; 2025.

E. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

F. UL 50 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Non-Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

G. UL 50E - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment, Environmental Considerations; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

H. UL 98 - Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

I. UL 869A - Reference Standard for Service Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate the work with other trades. Avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and within working clearances for electrical equipment required by NFPA 70.
   2. Coordinate arrangement of electrical equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
   3. Verify with manufacturer that conductor terminations are suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.
   4. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for enclosed switches and other installed components and accessories.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

C. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.

B. Handle carefully in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to avoid damage to enclosed switch internal components, enclosure, and finish.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain ambient temperature between -22 degrees F and 104 degrees F during and after installation of enclosed switches.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Eaton Corporation; Cutler Hammer: www.eaton.com/#sle.

B. Schneider Electric; Square D Products: www.schneider-electric.us/#sle.

C. Siemens Industry, Inc: www.usa.siemens.com/#sle.

D. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

E. Source Limitations: Provide enclosed switches and associated components produced by same manufacturer as other electrical distribution equipment used for project and obtained from single supplier.

2.2 ENCLOSED SAFETY SWITCHES

A. Description: Quick-make, quick-break enclosed safety switches listed and labeled as complying with UL 98; heavy duty; ratings, configurations, and features as indicated on the drawings.

B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

C. Unless otherwise indicated, provide products suitable for continuous operation under the following service conditions:
1. Altitude: Less than 6,600 feet.
2. Ambient Temperature: Between -22 degrees F and 104 degrees F.

D. Horsepower Rating: Suitable for connected load.

E. Voltage Rating: Suitable for circuit voltage.

F. Enclosed Safety Switches Used for Service Entrance: Listed and labeled as suitable for use as service equipment according to UL 869A.

G. Provide with switch blade contact position that is visible when the cover is open.

H. Fuse Clips for Fusible Switches: As required to accept fuses indicated.

I. Conductor Terminations: Suitable for use with the conductors to be installed.

J. Provide solidly bonded equipment ground bus in each enclosed safety switch, with a suitable lug for terminating each equipment grounding conductor.

K. Enclosures: Comply with NEMA EN 10250, and list and label as complying with UL 50 and UL 50E.
   1. Environment Type per NEMA EN 10250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
      a. Indoor Clean, Dry Locations: Type 1.
      b. Outdoor Locations: Type 3R.
   2. Finish for Painted Steel Enclosures: Manufacturer's standard, factory applied grey unless otherwise indicated.

L. Provide safety interlock to prevent opening the cover with the switch in the ON position with capability of overriding interlock for testing purposes.

M. Heavy Duty Switches:
   1. Comply with NEMA BS 31047.
   2. Conductor Terminations:
      a. Lug Material: Aluminum, suitable for terminating aluminum or copper conductors.
   3. Provide externally operable handle with means for locking in the OFF position, capable of accepting three padlocks.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that the ratings of the enclosed switches are consistent with the indicated requirements.

C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive enclosed safety switches.

D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).

C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.

D. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 05 29.

E. Install enclosed switches plumb.

F. Except where indicated to be mounted adjacent to the equipment they supply, mount enclosed switches such that the highest position of the operating handle does not exceed 79 inches above the floor or working platform.

G. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.

H. Provide fuses complying with Section 26 28 13 for fusible switches as indicated or as required by equipment manufacturer's recommendations.

I. Identify enclosed switches in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.

C. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.5.1.1.

D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective enclosed safety switches or associated components.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust tightness of mechanical and electrical connections to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean dirt and debris from switch enclosures and components according to manufacturer's instructions.

B. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 32 13
ENGINE GENERATORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Packaged engine generator system and associated components and accessories:
   1. Generator set enclosure.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete equipment pads.

B. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.

C. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

D. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

E. Section 26 36 00 - Transfer Switches.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

B. NECA/EGSA 404 - Standard for Installing Generator Sets; 2014.

C. NEMA MG 00001 - Motors and Generators; 2024.

D. NFPA 37 - Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines; 2024, with Amendment.

E. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

F. NFPA 99 - Health Care Facilities Code; 2024, with Errata.

G. NFPA 110 - Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems; 2025.

H. UL 1236 - Battery Chargers for Charging Engine-Starter Batteries; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

I. UL 2200 - Stationary Engine Generator Assemblies; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate compatibility of generator sets to be installed with work provided under other sections or by others.
      a. Transfer Switches: See Section 26 36 00.
   2. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment or other potential obstructions within the spaces dedicated for engine generator system.
   3. Coordinate arrangement of equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
   4. Coordinate the work to provide electrical circuits suitable for the power requirements of the actual auxiliary equipment and accessories to be installed.

5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

B. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene one week before starting work of this section; require attendance of all affected installers.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for each product, including ratings, configurations, dimensions, finishes, weights, service condition requirements, and installed features. Include alternator starting capabilities, engine fuel consumption rates, and cooling, combustion air, and exhaust requirements.
1. Include generator set sound level test data.

C. Shop Drawings: Include dimensioned plan views and sections indicating locations of system components, required clearances, and field connection locations. Include system interconnection schematic diagrams showing all factory and field connections.

D. Manufacturer's factory emissions certification.

E. Source quality control test reports.

F. Maintenance contracts.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with the following:
1. NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code).
2. NFPA 37 (Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines).

B. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store generator sets in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NECA/EGSA 404.

B. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.

C. Handle carefully in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to avoid damage to generator set components, enclosure, and finish.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain field conditions within manufacturer's required service conditions during and after installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Packaged Engine Generator Set:
1. Cummins Power Generation Inc: www.cumminspower.com/#sle.

B. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 PACKAGED ENGINE GENERATOR SYSTEM

A. Provide new engine generator system consisting of all required equipment, sensors, conduit, boxes, wiring, piping, supports, accessories, system programming, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system that provides the functional intent indicated.

B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

C. System Description:
1. Application: Emergency/standby.
2. Configuration: Single packaged engine generator set operated independently (not in parallel).

D. Packaged Engine Generator Set:
1. Type: Gaseous (spark ignition).
2. Power Rating: 350 kW, standby.
3. Voltage: 208Y/120 V, 3 phase, 60 Hz.
4. Main Line Circuit Breaker Number 1 and 2:
   a. Type: Thermal magnetic.
   b. Trip Rating: As indicated on drawings.

E. Generator Set General Requirements:
1. Prototype tested in accordance with NFPA 110 for Level 1 systems.
2. Factory-assembled, with components mounted on suitable base.
3. List and label engine generator assembly as complying with UL 2200.
4. Power Factor: Unless otherwise indicated, specified power ratings are at 0.8 power factor for three phase voltages and 1.0 power factor for single phase voltages.
5. Provide suitable guards to protect personnel from accidental contact with rotating parts, hot piping, and other potential sources of injury.
6. Main Line Circuit Breakers: Provide factory-installed line side connections with suitable lugs for load side connections.

F. Service Conditions: Provide engine generator system and associated components suitable for operation under the service conditions at the installed location.

G. Starting and Load Acceptance Requirements:
1. Cranking Method: Cycle cranking complying with NFPA 110 (15 second crank period, followed by 15 second rest period, with cranking limiter time-out after 3 cycles), unless otherwise required.
2. Cranking Limiter Time-Out: If generator set fails to start after specified cranking period, indicate overcrank alarm condition and lock-out generator set from further cranking until manually reset.
3. Start Time: Capable of starting and achieving conditions necessary for load acceptance within 10 seconds (NFPA 110, Type 10).
4. Maximum Load Step: Supports 100 percent of rated load in one step.

H. Exhaust Emissions Requirements:
1. Comply with federal (EPA), state, and local regulations applicable at the time of commissioning; include factory emissions certification with submittals.
2. Do not make modifications affecting generator set factory emissions certification without approval of manufacturer and Engineer. Where such modifications are made, provide field emissions testing as necessary for certification.

I. Sound Level Requirements:
1. Do not exceed 70 dBA when measured at 23 feet from generator set in free field (no sound barriers) while operating at full load; include manufacturer's sound data with submittals.

2.3 ENGINE AND ENGINE ACCESSORY EQUIPMENT

A. Provide engine with adequate horsepower to achieve specified power output at rated speed, accounting for alternator efficiency and parasitic loads.

B. Engine Fuel System - Gaseous (Spark Ignition):

1. Fuel Source: Natural gas.
2. Engine Fuel Connections: Provide suitable, approved flexible fuel lines for coupling engine to fuel source.
3. Provide components/features indicated and as necessary for operation and/or required by applicable codes, including but not limited to:
   a. Carburetor.
   b. Gas pressure regulators.
   c. Fuel shutoff control valves.
   d. Low gas pressure switches.

C. Engine Starting System:
1. System Type: Electric, with DC solenoid-activated starting motor(s).
2. Battery(s):
   a. Battery Type: Lead-acid.
   b. Battery Capacity: Size according to manufacturer's recommendations for achieving starting and load acceptance requirements under worst case ambient temperature; capable of providing cranking through two complete periods of cranking limiter time-outs without recharging.
   c. Provide battery rack, cables, and connectors suitable for the supplied battery(s); size battery cables according to manufacturer's recommendations for cable length to be installed.
3. Battery-Charging Alternator: Engine-driven, with integral solid-state voltage regulation.
4. Battery Charger:
   a. Provide dual rate battery charger with automatic float and equalize charging modes and minimum rating of 10 amps; suitable for maintaining the supplied battery(s) at full charge without manual intervention.
   b. Capable of returning supplied battery(s) from fully discharged to fully charged condition within 24 hours, as required by NFPA 110 for Level 1 applications while carrying normal loads.
   c. Listed as complying with UL 1236.
   d. Furnished with integral overcurrent protection; current limited to protect charger during engine cranking; reverse polarity protection.
   e. Provide integral DC output ammeter and voltmeter with five percent accuracy.
   f. Provide alarm output contacts as necessary for alarm indications.
5. Battery Heater: Provide thermostatically controlled battery heater to improve starting under cold ambient conditions.

D. Engine Speed Control System (Governor):
1. Single Engine Generator Sets (Not Operated in Parallel): Provide electronic isochronous governor for controlling engine speed/alternator frequency.
2. Frequency Regulation, Electronic Isochronous Governors: No change in frequency from no load to full load; plus/minus 0.25 percent at steady state.

E. Engine Lubrication System:
1. System Type: Full pressure, with engine-driven, positive displacement lubrication oil pump, replaceable full-flow oil filter(s), and dip-stick for oil level indication. Provide oil cooler where recommended by manufacturer.
2. Oil Heater: Provide thermostatically controlled oil heater to improve starting under cold ambient conditions.

F. Engine Cooling System:
1. System Type: Closed-loop, liquid-cooled, with unit-mounted radiator/fan and engine-driven coolant pump; suitable for providing adequate cooling while operating at full load under worst case ambient temperature.
2. Fan Guard: Provide suitable guard to protect personnel from accidental contact with fan.

G. Engine Air Intake and Exhaust System:
1. Air Intake Filtration: Provide engine-mounted, replaceable, dry element filter.
2. Engine Exhaust Connection: Provide suitable, approved flexible connector for coupling engine to exhaust system.

3. Exhaust Silencer: Provide critical grade or better exhaust silencer with sound attenuation not less than basis of design; select according to manufacturer's recommendations to meet sound performance requirements, where specified.

2.4 ALTERNATOR (GENERATOR)

A. Alternator: 4-pole, 1800 rpm (60 Hz output) revolving field, synchronous generator complying with NEMA MG 00001; connected to engine with flexible coupling; voltage output configuration as indicated, with reconnectable leads for 3 phase alternators.

B. Exciter:
1. Exciter Type: Brushless; provide permanent magnet generator (PMG) excitation system; self-excited (shunt) systems are not permitted.
2. PMG Excitation Short-Circuit Current Support: Capable of sustaining 300 percent of rated output current for 10 seconds.
3. Voltage Regulation (with PMG excitation): Plus/minus 0.5 percent for any constant load from no load to full load.

C. Temperature Rise: Comply with UL 2200.

D. Insulation System: NEMA MG 00001, Class H; suitable for alternator temperature rise.

E. Enclosure: NEMA MG 00001, drip-proof.

F. Total Harmonic Distortion: Not greater than five percent.

2.5 GENERATOR SET CONTROL SYSTEM

A. Provide microprocessor-based control system for automatic control, monitoring, and protection of generator set. Include sensors, wiring, and connections necessary for functions/indications specified.

B. Control Panel:
1. Control Panel Mounting: Unit-mounted unless otherwise indicated; vibration isolated.
2. Generator Set Control Functions:
a. Automatic Mode: Initiates generator set start/shutdown upon receiving corresponding signal from remote device (e.g. automatic transfer switch).
b. Manual Mode: Initiates generator set start/shutdown upon direction from operator.
c. Reset Mode: Clears all faults, allowing generator set restart after a shutdown.
d. Emergency Stop: Immediately shuts down generator set (without time delay) and prevents automatic restarting until manually reset.
e. Cycle Cranking: Programmable crank time, rest time, and number of cycles.
f. Time Delay: Programmable for shutdown (engine cooldown) and start (engine warmup).
g. Voltage Adjustment: Adjustable through range of plus/minus 5 percent.
3. Generator Set Status Indications:
a. Voltage (Volts AC): Line-to-line, line-to-neutral for each phase.
b. Current (Amps): For each phase.
c. Frequency (Hz).
d. Real power (W/kW).
e. Reactive power (VAR/kVAR).
f. Apparent power (VA/kVA).
g. Power factor.
h. Duty Level: Actual load as percentage of rated power.
i. Engine speed (RPM).
j. Battery voltage (Volts DC).
k. Engine oil pressure.
l. Engine coolant temperature.
m. Engine run time.
n. Generator powering load (position signal from transfer switch).
4. Generator Set Protection and Warning/Shutdown Indications:

a. Comply with NFPA 110; configurable for NFPA 110 Level 1 or Level 2, or NFPA 99 systems including but not limited to the following protections/indications:
   1) Overcrank (shutdown).
   2) Low coolant temperature (warning).
   3) High coolant temperature (warning).
   4) High coolant temperature (shutdown).
   5) Low oil pressure (shutdown).
   6) Overspeed (shutdown).
   7) Low fuel level (warning).
   8) Low coolant level (warning/shutdown).
   9) Generator control not in automatic mode (warning).
   10) High battery voltage (warning).
   11) Low cranking voltage (warning).
   12) Low battery voltage (warning).
   13) Battery charger failure (warning).
b. In addition to NFPA 110 requirements, provide the following protections/indications:
   1) High AC voltage (shutdown).
   2) Low AC voltage (shutdown).
   3) High frequency (shutdown).
   4) Low frequency (shutdown).
   5) Overcurrent (shutdown).
c. Provide contacts for local and remote common alarm.
d. Provide lamp test function that illuminates all indicator lamps.

5. Other Control Panel Features:
   a. Event log.

C. Remote Annunciator:
1. Remote Annunciator Mounting: Wall-mounted; Provide flush-mounted annunciator for finished areas and surface-mounted annunciator for non-finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
2. Generator Set Status Indications:
   a. Generator powering load (via position signal from transfer switch).
   b. Communication functional.
3. Generator Set Warning/Shutdown Indications:
   a. Comply with NFPA 110; configurable for NFPA 110 Level 1 or Level 2, or NFPA 99 systems including but not limited to the following indications:
      1) Overcrank (shutdown).
      2) Low coolant temperature (warning).
      3) High coolant temperature (warning).
      4) High coolant temperature (shutdown).
      5) Low oil pressure (shutdown).
      6) Overspeed (shutdown).
      7) Low fuel level (warning).
      8) Low coolant level (warning/shutdown).
      9) Generator control not in automatic mode (warning).
      10) High battery voltage (warning).
      11) Low cranking voltage (warning).
      12) Low battery voltage (warning).
      13) Battery charger failure (warning).
   b. Provide audible alarm with silence function.
   c. Provide lamp test function that illuminates all indicator lamps.

2.6 GENERATOR SET ENCLOSURE

A. Enclosure Type: sound attenuating level 2 or greater, weather protective.

B. Enclosure Material: Steel or aluminum.

C. Hardware Material: Stainless steel.

D. Color: Manufacturer's standard.

E. Access Doors: Lockable, with all locks keyed alike.

F. Openings: Designed to prevent bird/rodent entry.

G. External Drains: Extend oil and coolant drain lines to exterior of enclosure for maintenance service.

H. Sound Attenuating Enclosures: Line enclosure with non-hydroscopic, self-extinguishing sound-attenuating material.

I. Exhaust Silencers: Provide factory mounted exhaust silencer option or kit designed to be field installed within the packaged generator. Where exhaust silencers are mounted within enclosure in main engine compartment, insulate silencer to minimize heat dissipation as necessary for operation at rated load under worst case ambient temperature. All field installed silencers and insulation options are to be installed per manufacturer's installation instructions, and inspected by a factory authorized representative prior to first start.

J. Enclosure Space Heater: Provide thermostatically controlled enclosure space heater to prevent condensation and improve starting under cold ambient conditions; size according to manufacturer's recommendations for achieving starting and load acceptance requirements under worst case ambient temperature.

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Perform production tests on generator sets at factory to verify operation and performance characteristics prior to shipment. Include certified test report with submittals.

C. Generator Set production testing to include, at a minimum:
1. Operation at rated load and rated power factor.
2. Single step load pick-up.
3. Transient and steady state voltage and frequency performance.
4. Operation of safety shutdowns.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that the ratings and configurations of generator sets and auxiliary equipment are consistent with the indicated requirements.

C. Verify that rough-ins for field connections are in the proper locations.

D. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive equipment.

E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).

B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Install generator sets and associated accessories in accordance with NECA/EGSA 404.

D. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances and required maintenance access.

E. Unless otherwise indicated, mount generator set on properly sized, minimum 6 inch high concrete pad constructed in accordance with Section 03 30 00.

F. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 05 29.

G. Use manufacturer's recommended oil and coolant, suitable for the worst case ambient temperatures.

H. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.

I. Identify system wiring and components in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Notify Owner and Architect at least two weeks prior to scheduled inspections and tests.

C. Notify authorities having jurisdiction and comply with their requirements for scheduling inspections and tests and for observation by their personnel.

D. Provide all equipment, tools, and supplies required to accomplish inspection and testing, including load bank and fuel.

E. Preliminary inspection and testing to include, at a minimum:
1. Inspect each system component for damage and defects.
2. Verify tightness of mechanical and electrical connections are according to manufacturer's recommended torque settings.
3. Check for proper oil and coolant levels.

F. Prepare and start system in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

G. Provide field emissions testing where necessary for certification.

H. Sound Level Tests: Measure sound levels for compliance with specified requirements. Identify and report ambient noise conditions.

I. Correct defective work, adjust for proper operation, and retest until entire system complies with Contract Documents.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove dirt, paint, or other foreign material and restore to match original factory finish.

3.5 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.

B. See Section 01 79 00 - Demonstration and Training, for additional requirements.

C. Demonstration: Demonstrate proper operation of system to Owner, and correct deficiencies or make adjustments as directed.

D. Training: Train Owner's personnel on operation, adjustment, and maintenance of system.
1. Use operation and maintenance manual as training reference, supplemented with additional training materials as required.
2. Provide minimum of four hours of training.
3. Instructor: Manufacturer's authorized representative.
4. Location: At project site.

E. After successful acceptance test and just prior to Substantial Completion, replace air, oil, and fuel filters and fill fuel storage tank.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed engine generator system from subsequent construction operations.

3.7 MAINTENANCE

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements, for additional requirements relating to maintenance service.

B. Provide to Owner a proposal as an alternate to the base bid, a separate maintenance contract for the service and maintenance of engine generator system for two years from date of Substantial Completion; Include a complete description of preventive maintenance, systematic examination, adjustment, inspection, and testing, with a detailed schedule.

C. Conduct site visit at least once every three months to perform inspection, testing, and preventive maintenance. Submit report to Owner indicating maintenance performed along with evaluations and recommendations.

D. Provide trouble call-back service upon notification by Owner:
   1. Provide on-site response within 4 hours of notification.
   2. Include allowance for call-back service during normal working hours at no extra cost to Owner.
   3. Owner will pay for call-back service outside of normal working hours on an hourly basis, based on actual time spent at site and not including travel time; include hourly rate and definition of normal working hours in maintenance contract.

E. Maintain an on-site log listing the date and time of each inspection and call-back visit, the condition of the system, nature of the trouble, correction performed, and parts replaced.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 36 00
TRANSFER SWITCHES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Transfer switches for low-voltage (600 V and less) applications.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete equipment pads.

B. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.

C. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

D. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

E. Section 26 32 13 - Engine Generators: For interface with transfer switches.
   1. Includes related demonstration and training requirements.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

B. NEMA EN 10250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2024.

C. NEMA IA 10042-1 - Industrial Control and Systems Part 1: Electromechanical AC Transfer Switch Equipment; 2025.

D. NETA ATS - Standard for Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Equipment And Systems; 2025.

E. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

F. UL 1008 - Transfer Switch Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate compatibility of transfer switches to be installed with work provided under other sections or by others.
   2. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of ductwork, piping, equipment, or other potential obstructions within the dedicated equipment spaces and working clearances required by NFPA 70.
   3. Coordinate arrangement of equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
   4. Coordinate the work with placement of supports, anchors, etc. required for mounting.
   5. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for each product, including ratings, configurations, dimensions, finishes, weights, service condition requirements, and installed features.

C. Shop Drawings: Include dimensioned plan views and sections indicating locations of system components, required clearances, and field connection locations. Include system interconnection schematic diagrams showing all factory and field connections.

D. Source quality control test reports.

E. Maintenance contracts.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with the following:
1. NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code).

B. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store transfer switches in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.

C. Handle carefully in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to avoid damage to transfer switch components, enclosure, and finish.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain field conditions within manufacturer's required service conditions during and after installation.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 TRANSFER SWITCHES

A. Provide complete power transfer system consisting of all required equipment, conduit, boxes, wiring, supports, accessories, system programming, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system that provides the functional intent indicated.

B. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

C. Applications:
1. Utilize open transition transfer unless otherwise indicated or required.

D. Construction Type: Either "contactor type" (open contact) or "breaker type" (enclosed contact) transfer switches complying with specified requirements are acceptable.

E. Comply with NEMA IA 10042-1, and list and label as complying with UL 1008 for the classification of the intended application (e.g. emergency, optional standby).

F. Do not use double throw safety switches or other equipment not specifically designed for power transfer applications and listed as transfer switch equipment.

G. Load Classification: Classified for total system load (any combination of motor, electric discharge lamp, resistive, and tungsten lamp loads with tungsten lamp loads not exceeding 30 percent of the continuous current rating) unless otherwise indicated or required.

H. Switching Methods:
   1. Open Transition:
      a. Provide break-before-make transfer without a neutral position that is not connected to either source, and with interlocks to prevent simultaneous connection of the load to both sources.
   2. Obtain control power for transfer operation from line side of source to which the load is to be transferred.

I. Service Conditions: Provide transfer switches suitable for continuous operation at indicated ratings under the service conditions at the installed location.

J. Enclosures:
   1. Environment Type per NEMA EN 10250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
   2. Finish: Manufacturer's standard unless otherwise indicated.

K. Short Circuit Current Rating:
   1. Short Time Rating: Where the requirement for selectivity is indicated, provide transfer switches with short time ratings suitable for the maximum short time delay setting of the supply side overcurrent protective device.

L. Automatic Transfer Switches:
   1. Description: Transfer switches with automatically initiated transfer between sources; electrically operated and mechanically held.
   2. Control Functions:
      a. Automatic mode.
      b. Test Mode: Simulates failure of primary/normal source.
      c. Voltage and Frequency Sensing:
         1) Undervoltage sensing for each phase of primary/normal source; adjustable dropout/pickup settings.
         2) Undervoltage sensing for alternate/emergency source; adjustable dropout/pickup settings.
         3) Underfrequency sensing for alternate/emergency source; adjustable dropout/pickup settings.
      d. Outputs:
         1) Contacts for engine start/shutdown (except where direct generator communication interface is provided).
         2) Auxiliary contacts; one set(s) for each switch position.
      e. Adjustable Time Delays:
         1) Engine generator start time delay; delays engine start signal to override momentary primary/normal source failures.
         2) Transfer to alternate/emergency source time delay.
         3) Retransfer to primary/normal source time delay.
         4) Engine generator cooldown time delay; delays engine shutdown following retransfer to primary/normal source to permit generator to run unloaded for cooldown period.
      f. In-Phase Monitor (Open Transition Transfer Switches): Monitors phase angle difference between sources for initiating in-phase transfer.
      g. Engine Exerciser: Provides programmable scheduled exercising of engine generator selectable with or without transfer to load; provides memory retention during power outage.
   3. Status Indications:
      a. Connected to alternate/emergency source.
      b. Connected to primary/normal source.
      c. Alternate/emergency source available.
   4. Automatic Sequence of Operations:
      a. Upon failure of primary/normal source for a programmable time period (engine generator start time delay), initiate starting of engine generator where applicable.

b. When alternate/emergency source is available, transfer load to alternate/emergency source after programmable time delay.
c. When primary/normal source has been restored, retransfer to primary/normal source after a programmable time delay. Bypass time delay if alternate/emergency source fails and primary/normal source is available.
d. Where applicable, initiate shutdown of engine generator after programmable engine cooldown time delay.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Perform production tests on transfer switches at factory to verify operation and performance characteristics prior to shipment. Include certified test report with submittals.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that the ratings and configurations of transfer switches are consistent with the indicated requirements.

C. Verify that rough-ins for field connections are in the proper locations.

D. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive transfer switches.

E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).

B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances and required maintenance access.

D. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 05 29.

E. Install transfer switches plumb and level.

F. Unless otherwise indicated, mount floor-mounted transfer switches on properly sized 3 inch high concrete pad constructed in accordance with Section 03 30 00.

G. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 26 05 26.

H. Identify transfer switches and associated system wiring in accordance with Section 26 05 53.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Prepare and start system in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Automatic Transfer Switches:
1. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4.
2. Perform inspections and tests listed in NETA ATS, Section 7.22.3. The insulation-resistance tests listed as optional are not required.

D. Correct defective work, adjust for proper operation, and retest until entire system complies with Contract Documents.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove dirt, paint, or other foreign material and restore to match original factory finish.

3.5 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.

B. See Section 01 79 00 - Demonstration and Training, for additional requirements.

C. Coordinate with related generator demonstration and training as specified in Section 26 32 13.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed transfer switches from subsequent construction operations.

3.7 MAINTENANCE

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements, for additional requirements relating to maintenance service.

B. Provide to Owner a proposal as an alternate to the base bid, a separate maintenance contract for the service and maintenance of transfer switches for two years from date of Substantial Completion; Include a complete description of preventive maintenance, systematic examination, adjustment, inspection, and testing, with a detailed schedule.

C. Provide trouble call-back service upon notification by Owner:
   1. Provide on-site response within 4 hours of notification.
   2. Owner will pay for call-back service outside of normal working hours on an hourly basis, based on actual time spent at site and not including travel time; include hourly rate and definition of normal working hours in maintenance contract.

D. Maintain an on-site log listing the date and time of each inspection and call-back visit, the condition of the system, nature of the trouble, correction performed, and parts replaced.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 26 43 00
SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Surge protective devices for service entrance locations.

B. Surge protective devices for distribution locations.

C. Surge protective devices for branch panelboard locations.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.

B. Section 26 24 13 - Switchboards.

C. Section 26 24 16 - Panelboards.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

A. SPD: Surge Protective Device.

1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

B. NEMA EN 10250 - Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum); 2024.

C. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

D. UL 1449 - Standard for Surge Protective Devices; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.5 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination: Coordinate size and location of overcurrent device compatible with the actual surge protective device and location to be installed. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from Contract Documents to obtain direction prior to ordering equipment.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Include detailed component information, voltage, surge current ratings, repetitive surge current capacity, voltage protection rating (VPR) for all protection modes, maximum continuous operating voltage (MCOV), nominal discharge current (I-n), short circuit current rating (SCCR), connection means including any required external overcurrent protection, enclosure ratings, outline and support point dimensions, weight, service condition requirements, and installed features.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

A. Store in a clean, dry space in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain field conditions within manufacturer's required service conditions during and after installation.

1.10 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Field-Installed, Externally Mounted Surge Protective Devices:
1. ABB/GE: www.geindustrial.com/#sle.
2. Intermatic, Inc: www.intermatic.com/#sle.
3. Schneider Electric; Square D Brand Surgelogic Products: www.surgelogic.com/#sle.

B. Factory-installed, Internally Mounted Surge Protective Devices:
1. Same as manufacturer of equipment containing surge protective device, to provide complete listed assembly including SPD.

C. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Description: Factory-assembled surge protective devices (SPDs) for 60 Hz service; listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended; system voltage as indicated on the drawings.

B. Unless otherwise indicated, provide field-installed, externally-mounted or factory-installed, internally-mouonted SPDs.

C. List and label as complying with UL 1449, Type 1 when connected on line side of service disconnect overcurrent device and Type 1 or 2 when connected on load side of service disconnect overcurrent device.

D. Protected Modes:
1. Wye Systems: L-N, L-G, N-G, L-L.
2. Delta Systems: L-G, L-L.
3. Single Split Phase Systems: L-N, L-G, N-G, L-L.

E. UL 1449 Voltage Protection Ratings (VPRs):

F. UL 1449 Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV): Not less than 115% of nominal system voltage.

G. Enclosure Environment Type per NEMA EN 10250: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following installation locations:
1. Indoor clean, dry locations: Type 1.
2. Outdoor locations: Type 3R.

H. Mounting for Field-installed, Externally Mounted SPDs: Unless otherwise indicated, as specified for the following locations:
1. Provide surface-mounted SPD where mounted in non-public areas or adjacent to surface-mounted equipment.

2. Provide flush-mounted SPD where mounted in public areas or adjacent to flush-mounted equipment.

I. Equipment Containing Factory-installed, Internally Mounted SPDs: Listed and labeled as a complete assembly including SPD.
1. Switchboards: See Section 26 24 13.
2. Panelboards: See Section 26 24 16.

2.3 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES FOR SERVICE ENTRANCE LOCATIONS

A. Surge Protective Device:
1. Protection Circuits: Field-replaceable modular or non-modular.
2. Surge Current Rating: Not less than 120 kA per mode/240 kA per phase.
3. UL 1449 Nominal Discharge Current (I-n): 20 kA.
4. UL 1449 Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR): Not less than the available fault current at the installed location as indicated on the drawings.
5. Diagnostics:
a. Protection Status Monitoring: Provide indicator lights to report the protection for each phase.
b. Alarm Notification: Provide indicator light and audible alarm to report alarm condition. Provide button to manually silence audible alarm.

2.4 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES FOR DISTRIBUTION LOCATIONS

A. Surge Protective Device:
1. Protection Circuits: Field-replaceable modular or non-modular.
2. Surge Current Rating: Not less than 80 kA per mode/160 kA per phase.
3. UL 1449 Nominal Discharge Current (I-n): 20 kA.
4. UL 1449 Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR): Not less than the available fault current at the installed location as indicated on the drawings.
5. Diagnostics:
a. Protection Status Monitoring: Provide indicator lights to report the protection status for each phase.
b. Alarm Notification: Provide indicator light and audible alarm to report alarm condition. Provide button to manually silence audible alarm.

B. Distribution locations include SPDs connected to distribution panelboards, motor control centers, and busway.

2.5 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES FOR BRANCH PANELBOARD LOCATIONS

A. Surge Protective Device:
1. Protection Circuits: Field-replaceable modular or non-modular.
2. Surge Current Rating: Not less than 60 kA per mode/120 kA per phase.
3. UL 1449 Nominal Discharge Current (I-n): 20 kA.
4. UL 1449 Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR): Not less than the available fault current at the installed location as indicated on the drawings.
5. Diagnostics:
a. Protection Status Monitoring: Provide indicator lights to report the protection status for each phase.
b. Alarm Notification: Provide indicator light and audible alarm to report alarm condition. Provide button to manually silence audible alarm.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that the service voltage and configuration marked on the SPD are consistent with the service voltage and configuration at the location to be installed.

C. Verify system grounding and bonding is in accordance with Section 26 05 26, including bonding of neutral and ground for service entrance and separately derived systems where applicable. Do not energize SPD until deficiencies have been corrected.

D. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Perform work in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship).

B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Arrange equipment to provide minimum clearances in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NFPA 70.

D. Unless indicated otherwise, connect service entrance surge protective device on load side of service disconnect main overcurrent device.

E. Provide conductors with minimum ampacity as required by NFPA 70, as required by NFPA 70, and as required by NFPA 70.

F. Install conductors between SPD and equipment terminations as short and straight as possible, not exceeding manufacturer's recommended maximum conductor length. Breaker locations may be reasonably rearranged in order to provide leads as short and straight as possible. Twist conductors together to reduce inductance.

G. Do not energize SPD until bonding of neutral and ground for service entrance and separately derived systems is complete in accordance with Section 26 05 26 where applicable. Replace SPDs damaged by improper or missing neutral-ground bond.

H. Disconnect SPD prior to performing any high potential testing. Replace SPDs damaged by performing high potential testing with SPD connected.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Repair scratched or marred exterior surfaces to match original factory finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 51 00
INTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Interior luminaires.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

B. Section 26 05 33.16 - Boxes for Electrical Systems.

C. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems: Identification products and requirements.

D. Section 26 09 23 - Lighting Control Devices.

E. Section 26 27 26 - Wiring Devices: Manual wall switches and wall dimmers.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NECA/IESNA 500 - Standard for Installing Indoor Commercial Lighting Systems; 2025.

B. NECA/IESNA 502 - Standard for Installing Industrial Lighting Systems; 2006.

C. NEMA LE 4 - Recessed Luminaires, Ceiling Compatibility; 2023.

D. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate the installation of luminaires with mounting surfaces installed under other sections or by others. Coordinate the work with placement of supports, anchors, etc. required for mounting. Coordinate compatibility of luminaires and associated trims with mounting surfaces at installed locations.
   2. Coordinate the placement of luminaires with structural members, ductwork, piping, equipment, diffusers, fire suppression system components, and other potential conflicts installed under other sections or by others.
   3. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from Contract Documents to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets including detailed information on luminaire construction, dimensions, ratings, finishes, mounting requirements, listings, service conditions, photometric performance, installed accessories, and ceiling compatibility; include model number nomenclature clearly marked with all proposed features.

C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.

D. Operation and Maintenance Data: Instructions for each product including information on replacement parts.

E. Project Record Documents: Record actual connections and locations of luminaires and any associated remote components.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

C. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

A. Receive, handle, and store products according to NECA/IESNA 500 (commercial lighting), NECA/IESNA 502 (industrial lighting), and manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Keep products in original manufacturer's packaging and protect from damage until ready for installation.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMINAIRE TYPES

A. Furnish products as indicated in luminaire schedule included on the drawings.

2.2 LUMINAIRES

A. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

B. Provide products that are listed and labeled as complying with UL 1598, where applicable.

C. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

D. Unless otherwise indicated, provide complete luminaires including lamp(s) and all sockets, ballasts, reflectors, lenses, housings and other components required to position, energize and protect the lamp and distribute the light.

E. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, hardware, supports, trims, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system.

F. Provide products suitable to withstand normal handling, installation, and service without any damage, distortion, corrosion, fading, discoloring, etc.

G. Recessed Luminaires:
1. Ceiling Compatibility: Comply with NEMA LE 4.
2. Luminaires Recessed in Sloped Ceilings: Provide suitable sloped ceiling adapters.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Chain hang pendant luminaires in utilitarian spaces.

B. Provide accessory plaster frames for luminaires recessed in plaster ceilings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.

C. Verify that suitable support frames are installed where required.

D. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to luminaires.

E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.

B. Clean dirt, debris, plaster, and other foreign materials from outlet boxes.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 05 33.16 as required for installation of luminaires provided under this section.

B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Install luminaires securely, in a neat and workmanlike manner, as specified in NECA 500 (commercial lighting) and NECA 502 (industrial lighting).

D. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 05 29.

E. Install luminaires plumb and square and aligned with building lines and with adjacent luminaires.

F. Suspended Ceiling Mounted Luminaires:
   1. Do not use ceiling tiles to bear weight of luminaires.
   2. Do not use ceiling support system to bear weight of luminaires unless ceiling support system is certified as suitable to do so.
   3. Secure surface-mounted and recessed luminaires to ceiling support channels or framing members or to building structure.
   4. Secure pendant-mounted luminaires to building structure.
   5. Secure lay-in luminaires to ceiling support channels using listed safety clips at four corners.
   6. In addition to ceiling support wires, provide two galvanized steel safety wire(s), minimum 12 gauge, connected from opposing corners of each recessed luminaire to building structure.
   7. See appropriate Division 9 section where suspended grid ceiling is specified for additional requirements.

G. Recessed Luminaires:
   1. Install trims tight to mounting surface with no visible light leakage.
   2. Non-IC Rated Luminaires: Maintain required separation from insulation and combustible materials according to listing.

H. Suspended Luminaires:
   1. Unless otherwise indicated, specified mounting heights are to bottom of luminaire.

2. Install using the suspension method indicated, with support lengths and accessories as required for specified mounting height.
3. Provide minimum of two supports for each luminaire equal to or exceeding 4 feet nominal length, with no more than 4 feet between supports.
4. Install canopies tight to mounting surface.

I. Wall-Mounted Luminaires: Unless otherwise indicated, specified mounting heights are to center of luminaire.

J. Install accessories furnished with each luminaire.

K. Bond products and metal accessories to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Inspect each product for damage and defects.

C. Operate each luminaire after installation and connection to verify proper operation.

D. Correct wiring deficiencies and repair or replace damaged or defective products. Repair or replace excessively noisy ballasts as determined by Architect.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Aim and position adjustable luminaires to achieve desired illumination as indicated or as directed by Architect. Secure locking fittings in place.

B. Aim and position adjustable emergency lighting unit lamps to achieve optimum illumination of egress path as required or as directed by Architect or authority having jurisdiction.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Clean surfaces according to NECA 500 (commercial lighting), NECA 502 (industrial lighting), and manufacturer's instructions to remove dirt, fingerprints, paint, or other foreign material and restore finishes to match original factory finish.

3.7 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.

B. Just prior to Substantial Completion, replace all lamps that have failed.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed luminaires from subsequent construction operations.

3.9 ATTACHMENTS

A. Luminaire schedule located on contract drawings.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 56 00
EXTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Exterior luminaires.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

B. Section 26 05 33.16 - Boxes for Electrical Systems.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

B. NECA/IESNA 501 - Standard for Installing Exterior Lighting Systems; 2000 (Reaffirmed 2006).

C. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

D. UL 1598 - Luminaires; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Notify Architect of any conflicts or deviations from Contract Documents to obtain direction prior to proceeding with work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Shop Drawings:
   1. Indicate dimensions and components for each luminaire that is not a standard product of the manufacturer.
   2. Provide photometric calculations where luminaires are proposed for substitution upon request.

C. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets including detailed information on luminaire construction, dimensions, ratings, finishes, mounting requirements, listings, service conditions, photometric performance, weight, effective projected area (EPA), and installed accessories; include model number nomenclature clearly marked with all proposed features.

D. Project Record Documents: Record actual connections and locations of pole foundations, luminaires, and any pull or junction boxes.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, handle, and store products according to NECA/IESNA 501 and manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Keep products in original manufacturer's packaging and protect from damage until ready for installation.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMINAIRES

A. Provide products that comply with requirements of NFPA 70.

B. Provide products that are listed and labeled as complying with UL 1598, where applicable.

C. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for the purpose intended.

D. Unless otherwise indicated, provide complete luminaires including lamp(s) and all sockets, ballasts, reflectors, lenses, housings and other components required to position, energize and protect the lamp and distribute the light.

E. Unless specifically indicated to be excluded, provide all required conduit, boxes, wiring, connectors, hardware, poles, foundations, supports, trims, accessories, etc. as necessary for a complete operating system.

F. Provide products suitable to withstand normal handling, installation, and service without any damage, distortion, corrosion, fading, discoloring, etc.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed in proper locations and at proper mounting heights and are properly sized to accommodate conductors in accordance with NFPA 70.

C. Verify that suitable support frames are installed where required.

D. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to luminaires.

E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.

B. Clean dirt, debris, plaster, and other foreign materials from outlet boxes.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 05 33.16 as required for installation of luminaires provided under this section.

B. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Install luminaires in accordance with NECA/IESNA 501.

D. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 05 29.

E. Install luminaires plumb and square and aligned with building lines and with adjacent luminaires.

F. Install accessories furnished with each luminaire.

G. Bond products and metal accessories to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.

H. Install lamps in each luminaire.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Aim and position adjustable luminaires to achieve desired illumination as indicated or as directed by Architect. Secure locking fittings in place.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean surfaces according to NECA/IESNA 501 and manufacturer's instructions to remove dirt, fingerprints, paint, or other foreign material and restore finishes to match original factory finish.

3.6 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.

B. See Section 01 79 00 - Demonstration and Training, for additional requirements.

C. Demonstration: Demonstrate proper operation of luminaires to Architect, and correct deficiencies or make adjustments as directed.

D. Just prior to Substantial Completion, replace all lamps that have failed.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed luminaires from subsequent construction operations.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 27 05 26
GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Grounding Busbars.

B. Telecommunications Equipment Bonding Conductors.

C. Beam Grounding Clamps.

D. Wire.

E. Mechanical connectors.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.

B. Section 27 05 53 - Identification For Communications Systems.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. BICSI TDMM - Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual, 15th Edition; 2024.

B. NECA/BICSI 607 - Standard for Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding Planning and Installation Methods for Commercial Buildings; 2011.

C. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

D. TIA-607 - Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding (Earthing) for Customer Premises; 2024e.

E. UL 467 - Grounding and Bonding Equipment; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

F. UL 1581 - Reference Standard for Electrical Wires, Cables, and Flexible Cords; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, For submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Submit product data on grounding and bonding equipment and connections.

C. Test Reports: Indicate overall resistance to earth ground.

D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit for active electrodes.

E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify Products meet or exceed specified requirements.

F. Manufacturer's Qualification Statement.

G. Installer's Qualification Statement.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Requirements for submittals.

B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and grounding electrodes.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Provide grounding, surge protection and lightning protection of telecommunications system in accordance with latest version of Grounding, Bonding and Electrical Protection chapter of the BICSI TDMM Manual, TIA-607, and NFPA 70.
1. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

B. Assure that the "as installed" system is correctly and completely documented including engineering drawings, manuals, and operational procedures in such a manner as to support maintenance and future expansion of the system.

C. Cables and cable assemblies shall be VW-1 flame rated and comply with UL 1581 and CSA Certified.

D. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, such as UL.

1.7 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum five years documented experience.

B. Installer: Company specializing in performing work of this section with minimum five years documented experience.

1.8 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Pre-installation meeting.

B. Convene minimum one week prior to commencing work of this section.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for transporting, handling, storing, and protecting products.

B. Accept materials on site in original factory packaging, labeled with manufacturer's identification.

C. Protect from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original packaging.

1.10 COORDINATION

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Requirements for coordination.

B. Complete grounding and bonding of building reinforcing steel prior concrete placement.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 BASIS OF DESIGN MANUFACTURER

A. Panduit: www.panduit.com.

B. Or Approved Equal.

C. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for substitution procedures.

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. The purpose of this grounding system is to create a low impedance path to earth ground for electrical surges and transient voltages. Lightning, fault currents, circuit switching (motors turning on and off), and electrostatic discharge (ESD) are common causes of these surges and transient voltages. An effective grounding system minimizes the detrimental effects of these electrical surges, which include degraded network performance and reliability and increased safety risks.

B. The grounding system must be intentional, visually verifiable, adequately sized to handle expected currents safely, and directs these potentially damaging currents away from sensitive network equipment. As such, grounding must be purposeful in its design and installation. The following four issues require special consideration:
   1. Although AC powered equipment typically has a power cord that contains a ground wire, the integrity of this path cannot be easily verified. Thus, many equipment manufacturers require grounding above and beyond that which is specified by local electrical codes, such as the National Electrical Code. Always follow the grounding recommendations of the manufacturer when installing equipment.
   2. While the building steel and metallic water piping must be bonded to the grounding system for safety reasons, neither may be substituted for the telecommunications bonding backbone (TBB).
   3. Electrical continuity throughout each rack or cabinet is required to minimize safety risks. Hardware typically supplied with bolt-together racks is not designed for grounding purposes. Additionally, most racks are painted and paint is an insulator. Unless rack members are deliberately bonded, continuity between members is incidental, and in many cases, unlikely.
   4. Any metallic component that is part of the data center, including equipment, racks, ladder racks, enclosures, cable trays, etc. must be bonded to the grounding system.

C. The communications grounding systems shall use the Building Grounding Electrode as the grounding element.
   1. The following elements shall not be acceptable as grounding electrodes:
      a. Building Plumbing System.
      b. Gas Piping System.
      c. Fire Sprinkler System.

2.3 GENERAL

A. Two-hole lugs shall be used wherever possible to resist loosening when twisted (bumped) or exposed to vibration. All lugs shall be irreversible compression and meet NEBS Level 3 as tested by Telcordia. Lugs with inspection windows shall be used in all non-corrosive environments so that connections may be inspected for full conductor insertion.

B. Die index numbers shall be embossed on all compression connections to allow crimp inspection.

C. Lugs, HTAPs, grounding strips, and busbars shall be UL Listed and made of premium quality tin-plated electrolytic copper that provides low electrical resistance while inhibiting corrosion.

D. Antioxidant shall be used when making bonding connections in the field.

2.4 GROUNDING BUSBARS

A. General:
   1. Meeting NECA/BICSI 607 and TIA-607 requirements for network systems bonding applications.
   2. Rectangular copper bar, tin-plated to inhibit corrosion.
   3. Pre-assembled mounting bracket, fully insulated from busbar.
   4. Pre-drilled paired holes to accommodate two hole lugs, quantity as determined by size of busbar required:
      a. 1/4 inch stud holes, 5/8 inch on center.
      b. 3/8 inch stud holes, 1 inch on center.

2.5 GROUNDING AND BONDING WIRE

A. All grounding and bonding conductors shall be insulated stranded copper wire.

1. Jackets shall be VW-1 Flame Rated in accordance with UL 1581.
   a. Color: Distinctive green or green/yellow.

B. The Telecommunications Grounding Busbar (TGB) in each telecommunications space shall be grounded / earthed to the Telecommunications Main Grounding Busbar (TMGB) located at the service entrance. The gauge of the connecting copper ground / earth cable, known as the Telecommunications Bonding Backbone (TBB) shall follow BICSI TDMM Manual and TIA-607 guidelines, as is shown in the table below.

TBB Length in Linear feet	TBB Size (AWG)
Less than 13	6
14 - 20	4
21 - 26	3
27 - 33	2
34 - 41	1
42 - 52	1/0
53 - 66	2/0
Greater than 66	3/0

C. The TMGB will be bonded to building steel and grounded to the electrical service ground according to BICSI TDMM Manual and TIA-607 guidelines. In telecommunications spaces with only one rack, the rack jumper cable shall be connected directly to the TGB. The gauge of connecting copper ground cables shall be sized as shown in the table below.

Equipment / Purpose	Copper Cable Size (AWG)
Bonding conductor to each PDU or panel board serving the room	Size per NEC 250.122 and manufacturer requirements
Conduits, water pipes, and ducts	6
Bonding conductor to HVAC equipment	6
Cable trays / ladder racks	6
Building columns	4
Aisle grounds (over head or under floor) of the common bonding network	1/0

2.6 COMPRESSION LUGS

A. Lugs shall meet NEBS Level 3 requirements as tested by Telcordia.

B. Two hole lugs for connection of grounding wire to busbars, racks, cabinets, all data equipment, cable runway, building steel, etc.
   1. Combination hole and slot may be used for greater flexibility in connectivity.
      a. Field modification of mounting holes shall not be accepted.

C. Long barrel to maximize number of crimps and reduce pullout of copper conductors.
   1. Barrel shall have inspection window to ensure full conductor insertion.
   2. Ground conductor shall be fully crimped by compatible power crimper and dies.
      a. Hand crimping of lugs shall not be accepted.

D. Tin plated copper to inhibit corrosion.

E. Product:
   1. Code Conductor Model: LCC-W Series

2.7 GROUNDING CLAMP FOR CONDUITS

A. Dual rated for copper conductors to copper pipe, galvanized pipe or steel conduit.

B. High strength aluminum alloy.
   1. Tin plated for corrosion and oxidation resistance.

C. Product:
   1. Pipe Grounding Clamp (0.5"- 1" Pipe) Model GC-15A-Q
   2. Pipe Grounding Clamp (1.25" - 2" Pipe) Model GC-18A-X
   3. Pipe Grounding Clamp (2.5"- 4" Pipe) Model GC-22A-4

2.8 UNIVERSAL BEAM GROUNDING CLAMP

A. Copper grounding clamp in conformance with UL 467.
   1. Provides mounting pad suitable for a two-hole compression lug.
   2. Suitable on steel flanges from 1/4 inch through 5/8 inch.

B. Provide for any grounding connections made to beams.

C. Product:
   1. Universal Beam Grounding Clamp Model GUBC500-6

2.9 SPLIT BOLT COPPER GROUNDING CLAMP

A. High strength copper alloy.
   1. Pressure bar with hex nut tightening.

B. Grounding connection for wire tray / baskets.

C. Product:
   1. Split Bolt - Copper Model SBC3-C
   2. Split Bolt - Copper: Tin-Plated for galvanized Model SBCT3-C

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Remove paint, rust, mill oils, surface contaminants at connection points using an abrasive pad and provide antioxidant compound.

B. Antioxidant shall be used when making all bonding connections in the field.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with BICSI TDMM Manual, TIA-607, and NFPA 70.

B. Install all components in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions.

C. Install all components of the grounding system in a manner so that they are intentional, visually verifiable, adequately sized to handle expected currents safely, and to direct potentially damaging currents away from sensitive network equipment.

D. Install grounding for each rack / cabinet using 6 AWG THHN, rated for 90 degrees C, insulated, copper stranded conductor to copper communication grounding bus bar located in main telecommunications entrance facility.

E. No "daisy chaining" of racks / cabinets, each rack / cabinet shall have it's own independent connection to the telecommunications grounding bar within the data room either through a main common bonding network or homerun.

F. Bond main telecommunications grounding system to building grounding electrode system at main electrical service entrance location with 3/0 AWG copper stranded conductor.

G. Install routing for grounding conductor as short and direct as practical.

H. Install routing of bonding conductors with minimum number of bends and splices. Use sweeping bends.

I. Position grounding busbars near associated equipment and insulate from supports.

J. Ground data cabinets, racks, cable trays, air conditioning unit, building structure, metal piping and metal conduit located in all data rooms to the Telecommunications Grounding Busbar (TGB).

K. Install ground from each piece of equipment to MDF Room and IDF Room to grounding bar via an insulated cable no smaller than 6 AWG stranded copper wire. Power crimp proper grounding lug on cable where connecting to grounding bar.

L. Label grounding conductors and grounding bus bars in accordance with BICSI guidelines and Section 27 05 53 - Identification For Communications Systems.

M. Permanently attach equipment and grounding conductors prior to energizing equipment.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.

C. Visually inspect from each bus bar to main grounding electrode service location.

D. Test in accordance with BICSI TDMM Manual, TIA-607 and NFPA 70.

E. When improper grounding is found during testing, check entire project, perform corrections, and perform retesting.

F. Installations not conforming to BICSI TDMM Manual, TIA-607 and NFPA 70 shall be subject to manufacturer grounding audit to identify correction requirements. Grounding audit and corrections required shall be at the expense of the contractor performing the improper installation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 05 28
PATHWAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. J-Hooks

B. Cable Ties

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. UL 2043 - Fire Test for Heat and Visible Smoke Release for Discrete Products and Their Accessories Installed in Air-Handling Spaces; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

B. NEMA VE 2 - Metal Cable Tray Installation Guidelines.

C. ANSI/UL 5 - Surface Metal Raceways and Fittings.

1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for Pre-installation meeting.

B. Convene minimum one week prior to commencing work of this section.

1.4 SCOPE

A. The Interior Communications Pathways will provide a distribution system for all system cabling that will be served by the systems shown on contract drawings. The pathways for a building may include all or some of the following, cable tray, continuous conduit systems, conduit stubs, sleeves, fire rated pathways, cable hangers, surface raceways. Interior pathway design shall follow all BICSI TDMM design recommendations and TIA568-B and TIA569-A standards.
   1. Cabling pathways will be concealed wherever possible.
   2. Corridors/Rooms/Spaces with inaccessible ceiling spaces (spline type ceilings, Hard ceilings) will require surface raceway on walls or ceilings.
   3. Exposed conduit and Raceway shall be run parallel and at right angles to building lines, and be painted to match existing surfaces.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for all products specified in this Section.

C. Shop Drawings: Include plan views indicating locations and routing.
   1. Indicate proposed arrangement for Conduit pathway runs, Conduit Sleeve penetrations, and Conduits to be installed within structural concrete slabs (where permitted).
   2. Indicate proposed arrangement for J Hook pathways.

D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of Product.

E. Project Record Documents: Record actual routing of Major Pathways and locations of supports for cable tray.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FIRE RATED CONDUIT PENETRATIONS

A. Description: The firestop assembly for use in through-penetration firestop systems. The assembly shall be classified for use in one-, two-, three-, and four-hour rated gypsum, concrete and block walls and shall match the fire rating of the wall/floor that is being penetrated. The assembly shall be classified for use in one-, two-, and three-hour rated concrete floors. Firestop between wall opening and around outside of conduit sleeves with Firestop material per Section 07 84 00.

B. Firestop Assembly(s) shall be in accordance with All applicable codes and Standards. Provide intumescent removable firestop forming material and putty around cables within conduit sleeves, or Fire Rated Conduit Sleeve Fittings for conduits 2" Dia. and above.

C. All conduit sleeves to have bushings or fittings for cable protection.

D. Provide acceptable grounding connection on conduit sleeves/bushings/fittings to allow for connection of ground wire per Sections 26 05 26, 27 05 26.

2.2 SURFACE RACEWAYS

A. Where required in inaccesible locations, including but not limited to above splined or hard ceilings, provide surface raceways.

2.3 J-HOOKS

A. Saddle style cable supports / hangers.
   1. Non-metallic cable support hook to prevent metal to cable contact, with integral cable retaining means.
   2. Appropriate metallic hanging means for attachment to walls, ceilings, threaded rods, beams or purlins.
   3. Tested and Listed in accordance with UL 2043 as suitable for use in air handling spaces.
   4. Bundle capacity: Two inches, minimum.

B. Product:
   1. Panduit; J Pro Cable Support: www.panduit.com.
   2. Or Approved Equal
   3. Substitutions: Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.4 CABLE TIES

A. Reusable and releasable hook-and-loop style ties.
   1. Width: 0.75 inch, minimum.
   2. Operating range: -22 degrees F to 194 degrees F.
   3. Color: Black.

B. Zip Ties shall not be permitted.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS WORK

A. Maintain access to existing cable tray and other pathway installations remaining active and requiring access. Modify installation or provide access panel to otherwise inaccessible spaces.

B. All pathways shall be evaluated prior to adding any cabling within.

C. Existing conduit sleeve pathways that are re-used shall not be filled beyond 40% fill factor and shall be firestopped. See Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.

D. Existing cable tray pathways that are re-used shall not be filled beyond 40% fill factor and where applicable at wall penetrations, shall be firestopped per applicable ratings and codes.

E. Existing Conduit Sleeve penetrations that are abandoned shall be Firestopped/infilled per applicable ratings and codes.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Support all pathways and fasten to structure with hardware specifically designed to support the total weight of the pathway and all included cables. Install supports at each connection point, at end of each run, and at other points to maintain the weight limit and to withstand cable pulling.

B. Firestop Assembly(s) shall be labeled in accordance with UL F ratings and T ratings at both sides of penetration. Provide label on wall below / near the firestop assembly in a location that is easily seen.

C. J Hooks: Install cable types in separate open cable hanger segment. Do not mix coaxial, optical fiber cable or any other cable type in the same support. If cables have more than 12 inches of sag, install additional J-Hooks. Cables to maintain minimum 4 inches above ceiling grid. At no point shall cable(s) rest on acoustic ceiling grids or panels.

D. If a conduit run requires:
   1. More than two 90 degree bends, provide a pull point or pull box between sections with two bend or fewer.
   2. A reverse bend (between 100 degrees and 180 degrees) insert a pull point or pullbox at each bend having an angle from 100 degrees and 180 degrees.
   3. A third 90 degree bend (between pull points or pull boxes) Derate conduit capacity of the run that has the third bend by 15% except when:
      a. the total run is not longer than 33 feet.
      b. the conduit size is increased.
      c. One of the bends is located within 12 inches of the cable end feed.

E. Maintain Conduit Bend Radius:
   1. 4-pair balanced twisted pair (CAT 6) - 4 times the outside diameter (at rest or during pull).
   2. Multipair balanced twisted pair cable - 10 times the outside diameter.
   3. Telecommunications bonding backbone- 3 times the outside diameter.

F. Where raceways or cable trays penetrate fire-rated walls, floors or roofs, sleeve and seal opening around raceways and cable trays with UL listed firestop assemblies equal to fire rating of walls, floors or roofs. Seal penetrations through all floors or roofs to provide and maintain a watertight installation. Conduit sleeves, where required, shall be sized for proper sealing and extend Min. 2 inches above the surface. The installation shall be in compliance with UL listed firestopping assembly.

G. Conduits shall be:
   1. Clean dry and unobstructed
   2. Reamed and fitted with bushings. Metal conduits to have ground clip / ground wire connectors
   3. Labeled for identification
   4. Equipped with a pull cord that has a min. test rating of 90kg (200lb.)

H. A pull cord that has a min. test rating of 90kg (200lb. shall be co-installed with all cable installed in any pathway.

I. Cable pathways shall not be filled greater than the TIA/EIA-569-A maximum fill for the particular type.

J. Pathways deemed overfilled upon installation will not be accepted and shall be remedied at Contractor expense.

K. Install expansion connectors where recommended by manufacturer as indicated on Drawings.

L. Install firestopping in accordance with Section 07 84 00 to sustain ratings when passing cable pathway through fire-rated elements.

3.3 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Closeout procedures.

B. Project Record Documents: Record actual routing of Major Pathways and locations of supports for cable tray.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 05 29
HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Support and attachment requirements and components for equipment, conduit, cable, boxes, and other communications work.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.

B. Section 27 05 33.13 - Conduit for Communications Systems: Additional support and attachment requirements for conduits.

C. Section 27 10 05 - Communications Copper Cabling.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products; 2024.

B. ASTM A153/A153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware; 2023.

C. ASTM B633 - Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel; 2023.

D. BICSI ITSIMM - Information Technology Systems Installation Methods Manual (ITSIMM), 8th Edition; 2022.

E. BICSI N1 - Installation Practices for Telecommunications and ICT Cabling and Related Cabling Infrastructure, 1st Edition; 2019.

F. MFMA-4 - Metal Framing Standards Publication; 2004.

G. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

H. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

I. TIA-569 - Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces; 2019e, with Addendum (2022).

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate sizes and arrangement of supports and bases with actual equipment and components to be installed.
   2. Coordinate work to provide additional framing and materials required for installation.
   3. Coordinate compatibility of support and attachment components with mounting surfaces at installed locations.
   4. Coordinate arrangement of supports with ductwork, piping, equipment and other potential conflicts.
   5. Notify Architect of conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

B. Sequencing:

1. Do not install products on or provide attachment to concrete surfaces until concrete has cured; see Section 03 30 00.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for cable supports, channel/strut framing systems, and post-installed concrete/masonry anchors.

C. Shop Drawings: Include details for fabricated hangers and supports where materials or methods other than those indicated are proposed for substitution.

D. Installer's qualification statement.

E. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of product.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications for Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Certified by fastener system manufacturer with current operator's license.

B. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: Organization recognized by OSHA as Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

A. General Requirements:
1. Comply with the following. Where requirements differ, comply with most stringent.
   a. TIA-569.
   b. NFPA 70.
   c. Requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Provide required hangers, supports, anchors, fasteners, fittings, accessories, and hardware as necessary for complete installation of communications work.
3. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for purpose intended, where applicable.
4. Where support and attachment component types and sizes are not indicated, select in accordance with manufacturer's application criteria as required for load to be supported. Include consideration for vibration, equipment operation, and shock loads where applicable.
5. Do not use products for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70 and product listing.
6. Do not use wire, chain, perforated pipe strap, or wood for permanent supports unless specifically indicated or permitted.
7. Steel Components: Use corrosion-resistant materials suitable for environment where installed.
   a. Indoor Dry Locations: Use zinc-plated steel or approved equivalent unless otherwise indicated.
   b. Outdoor and Damp or Wet Indoor Locations: Use galvanized steel, stainless steel, or approved equivalent unless otherwise indicated.
   c. Zinc-Plated Steel: Electroplated in accordance with ASTM B633.

d. Galvanized Steel: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A123/A123M or ASTM A153/A153M.

B. Conduit Supports: Straps and clamps suitable for conduit to be supported.
1. Conduit Straps: One-hole or two-hole type; steel or malleable iron.
2. Conduit Clamps: Bolted type unless otherwise indicated.

C. Noncontinuous Cable Supports: Suitable for cables to be supported, including but not limited to J-hooks, bridle rings, drive rings, and flexible harnesses/slings.
1. Manufacturers:
a. Panduit; J Pro Cable Support: www.panduit.com/#sle.
b. Or Approved Equal.
c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
2. Applications:
a. Do not exceed 5 feet between cable supports.
b. Maximum Number of Cables per Cable Support:
c. Allowable Cable Types:
1) J-Hooks: Category 5e, Category 6, and Category 6A.
3. J-Hooks: Noncontinuous cabling support with removable top retainer.
a. Material: Use galvanized steel, stainless steel, or nylon.
b. Provide non-metallic support surfaces with smooth, beveled edges and radius not less than minimum allowable bend radius of cables supported.
c. Bundle Capacity: Two inches, minimum.
d. Provide multitiered J-hooks where required to support multiple cabling systems.

D. Cable Ties
1. Reusable and releasable hook-and-loop style ties.
a. Width: 0.75 inch, minimum.
b. Operating range: -22 to 194 degrees F.
c. Color: Black.
2. Zip Ties shall not be permitted.

E. Outlet Box Supports: Hangers and brackets suitable for boxes to be supported.

F. Metal Channel/Strut Framing Systems:
1. Description: Factory-fabricated, continuous-slot, metal channel/strut and associated fittings, accessories, and hardware required for field assembly of supports.
2. Comply with MFMA-4.
3. Channel Material:
a. Indoor Dry Locations: Use zinc-plated steel.
b. Outdoor and Damp or Wet Indoor Locations: Use galvanized steel.
4. Minimum Channel Thickness: Steel sheet, 12 gauge, 0.1046 inch.
5. Minimum Channel Dimensions: 1-5/8 inch wide by 13/16 inch high.

G. Hanger Rods: Threaded, zinc-plated steel unless otherwise indicated.
1. Minimum Size, Unless Otherwise Indicated or Required:
a. Equipment Supports: 1/2-inch diameter.
b. Single Conduit up to 1-inch (27 mm) Trade Size: 1/4-inch diameter.
c. Single Conduit Larger than 1-inch (27 mm) Trade Size: 3/8-inch diameter.
d. Trapeze Support for Multiple Conduits: 3/8-inch diameter.
e. Outlet Boxes: 1/4-inch diameter.

H. Anchors and Fasteners:
1. Manufacturers - Mechanical Anchors:
a. Dewalt: anchors.dewalt.com/#sle.
b. Hilti, Inc: www.hilti.com/#sle.
c. ITW Red Head, a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc: www.itwredhead.com/#sle.
2. Manufacturers - Powder-Actuated Fastening Systems:
a. Dewalt: anchors.dewalt.com/#sle.

b. Hilti, Inc: www.hilti.com/#sle.
c. ITW Ramset, a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc: www.ramset.com/#sle.

3. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use anchor and fastener types indicated for specified applications.
4. Concrete: Use expansion anchors or screw anchors.
5. Solid or Grout-Filled Masonry: Use expansion anchors or screw anchors.
6. Hollow Masonry: Use toggle bolts.
7. Hollow Stud Walls: Use toggle bolts.
8. Steel: Use beam clamps or machine bolts.
9. Sheet Metal: Use sheet metal screws.
10. Wood: Use wood screws.
11. Powder-actuated fasteners are permitted only as follows:
    a. Use only threaded studs; do not use pins.
12. Hammer-driven anchors and fasteners are not permitted.
13. Preset Concrete Inserts: Continuous metal channel/strut and spot inserts specifically designed to be cast in concrete ceilings, walls, and floors.
    a. Manufacturer: Same as manufacturer of metal channel/strut framing system.
    b. Comply with MFMA-4.
    c. Channel Material: Use galvanized steel.
    d. Minimum Channel Thickness: Steel sheet, 12 gauge, 0.1046 inch minimum base metal thickness.
14. Post-Installed Concrete and Masonry Anchors: Evaluated and recognized by ICC Evaluation Service, LLC (ICC-ES) for compliance with applicable building code.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive support and attachment components.

C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install hangers and supports in accordance with NECA 1, BICSI ITSIMM, and BICSI N1.

C. Install anchors and fasteners in accordance with ICC Evaluation Services, LLC (ICC-ES) evaluation report conditions of use where applicable.

D. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.

E. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from suspended ceiling support system or ceiling grid.

F. Unless specifically indicated or approved by Architect, do not provide support from roof deck.

G. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members without approval of Structural Engineer.

H. Equipment Support and Attachment:
1. Use metal, fabricated supports or supports assembled from metal channel/strut to support equipment as required.
2. Use metal channel/strut secured to studs to support equipment surface mounted on hollow stud walls when wall strength is not sufficient to resist pull-out.

3. Use metal channel/strut to support surface-mounted equipment in wet or damp locations to provide 1 inch minimum space between equipment and mounting surface.
4. Securely fasten floor-mounted equipment. Do not install equipment such that it relies on its own weight for support.
5. Rigidly weld support members or use hexagon-head bolts to present neat appearance with adequate strength and rigidity. Use spring lock washers under all nuts.
6. Install surface-mounted cabinets and panelboards with minimum of four anchors.
7. Use sheet metal channel to bridge studs above and below cabinets and panelboards recessed in hollow partitions.

I. Preset Concrete Inserts: Use manufacturer provided closure strips to inhibit concrete seepage during concrete pour.

J. Secure fasteners in accordance with manufacturer's recommended torque settings.

K. Remove temporary supports.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Inspect support and attachment components for damage and defects.

C. Repair cuts and abrasions in galvanized finishes using zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer. Replace components that exhibit signs of corrosion.

D. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective support and attachment components.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 27 05 33.13
CONDUIT FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Galvanized steel rigid metal conduit (RMC).

B. Galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing (EMT).

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI C80.1 - American National Standard for Electrical Rigid Steel Conduit (ERSC); 2025.

B. ANSI C80.3 - American National Standard for Electrical Metallic Tubing -- Steel (EMT-S); 2020.

C. BICSI ITSIMM - Information Technology Systems Installation Methods Manual (ITSIMM), 8th Edition; 2022.

D. BICSI N1 - Installation Practices for Telecommunications and ICT Cabling and Related Cabling Infrastructure, 1st Edition; 2019.

E. BICSI TDMM - Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual, 15th Edition; 2024.

F. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

G. NECA 101 - Standard for Installing Steel Conduits (Rigid, IMC, EMT); 2020.

H. NEMA FB 1 - Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable; 2014.

I. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

J. TIA-568.0 - Generic Telecommunications Cabling for Customer Premises; 2020e.

K. TIA-569 - Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces; 2019e, with Addendum (2022).

L. UL 6 - Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

M. UL 514B - Conduit, Tubing, and Cable Fittings; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

N. UL 797 - Electrical Metallic Tubing-Steel; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate minimum sizes of conduits with actual type and quantity of cables to be installed.
   2. Coordinate arrangement of conduits with structural members, ductwork, piping, equipment and other potential conflicts.
   3. Verify exact conduit termination locations required for boxes, enclosures, and equipment.
   4. Coordinate work to provide roof penetrations that preserve integrity of roofing system and do not void roof warranty.

5. Notify Architect of conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

B. Sequencing:
1. Do not begin installation of communications cables until installation of conduit between termination points is complete.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittals procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages and data sheets for conduits and fittings.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Documents at Project Site: Maintain at project site one copy of manufacturer's instructions and shop drawings.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store conduit and fittings in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUIT APPLICATIONS

A. Do not use conduit and associated fittings for applications other than as permitted by NFPA 70, TIA-569, BICSI ITSIMM, BICSI TDMM, manufacturers' instructions, and product listing.

B. Unless otherwise indicated and where not otherwise restricted, use conduit types indicated for specified applications. Where more than one listed application applies, comply with most restrictive requirements. Where conduit type for particular application is not specified, use galvanized steel rigid metal conduit.

2.2 CONDUIT - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with NFPA 70 and TIA-569.

B. Provide conduit, fittings, supports, and accessories required for complete communications pathway.

C. Provide products listed, classified, and labeled as suitable for purpose intended.

D. Where conduit size is not indicated, size to comply with NFPA 70, TIA-569, and BICSI TDMM, but not less than applicable minimum size requirements specified. Where specified standards differ, comply with most stringent.

2.3 GALVANIZED STEEL RIGID METAL CONDUIT (RMC)

A. Description: NFPA 70, Type RMC galvanized steel rigid metal conduit complying with ANSI C80.1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 6.

B. Fittings:
1. Nonhazardous Locations: Use fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B or UL 6.
2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
3. Connectors and Couplings: Use threaded fittings only. Threadless fittings, including set screw and compression/gland types, are not permitted.

4. Conduit Bodies: Use only conduit bodies specifically designed for communications cabling. Standard conduit bodies designed for electrical raceways are not permitted.
   a. Comply with TIA-568.0 minimum bend radius requirements for fiber optic cables.

2.4 GALVANIZED STEEL ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

A. Description: NFPA 70, Type EMT galvanized steel electrical metallic tubing complying with ANSI C80.3 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 797.

B. Fittings:
   1. Description: Fittings complying with NEMA FB 1 and listed and labeled as complying with UL 514B.
   2. Material: Use steel or malleable iron.
   3. Connectors and Couplings: Use compression/gland or set-screw type.
      a. Do not use indenter type connectors and couplings.
   4. Conduit Bodies: Use only conduit bodies specifically designed for communications cabling. Standard conduit bodies designed for electrical raceways are not permitted.
      a. Comply with TIA-568.0 minimum bend radius requirements for fiber optic cables.

2.5 UNDERGROUND MARKING

A. Underground markings shall comply with AWPA Uniform Color Code.

B. Tracer Wire: Continuous 12 AWG, Solid, Copper clad high strength steel, with minimum 30 mil HDPE insulation, orange in color, suitable for direct burial.

C. Warning Tape:

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated.

B. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive conduits.

C. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install conduit in accordance with NECA 1, BICSI ITSIMM, and BICSI N1.

C. Galvanized Steel Rigid Metal Conduit (RMC): Install in accordance with NECA 101.

D. Galvanized Steel Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT): Install in accordance with NECA 101.

E. Conduit Routing:

F. Conduit Support:
   1. Secure and support conduits in accordance with NFPA 70 using suitable supports and methods approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
   2. Provide independent support from building structure. Do not provide support from piping, ductwork, or other systems.

G. Connections and Terminations:
   1. Use approved zinc-rich paint or conduit joint compound on field-cut threads of galvanized steel conduits prior to making connections.

2. Where two threaded conduits must be joined and neither can be rotated, use three-piece couplings or split couplings. Do not use running threads.
3. Use suitable adapters where required to transition from one type of conduit to another.
4. Terminate threaded conduits in boxes and enclosures using threaded hubs or double lock nuts for dry locations and raintight hubs for wet locations.
5. Provide insulating bushings, insulated throats, or listed metal fittings with smooth, rounded edges at conduit terminations to protect cables.
6. Secure joints and connections to provide mechanical strength and electrical continuity.

H. Penetrations:
1. Do not penetrate or otherwise notch or cut structural members, including footings and grade beams, without approval of Structural Engineer.
2. Make penetrations perpendicular to surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
3. Provide sleeves and/or slots for penetrations as indicated or as required to facilitate installation.
4. Conceal bends for conduit risers emerging above ground.
5. Where conduits penetrate waterproof membrane, seal as required to maintain integrity of membrane.
6. Make penetrations for roof-mounted equipment within associated equipment openings and curbs where possible to minimize roofing system penetrations. Where penetrations are necessary, seal as indicated or as required to preserve integrity of roofing system and maintain roof warranty.
7. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements; see Section 07 84 00.

I. Conduit Movement Provisions: Where conduits are subject to movement, provide expansion and expansion/deflection fittings to prevent damage to enclosed cables or connected equipment. This includes, but is not limited to:
1. Where conduits cross structural joints intended for expansion, contraction, or deflection.
2. Where conduits are subject to earth movement by settlement or frost.

J. Provide grounding and bonding.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Repair cuts and abrasions in galvanized finishes using zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer. Replace components that exhibit signs of corrosion.

C. Correct deficiencies and replace damaged or defective conduits.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean interior of conduits to remove moisture and foreign matter.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Immediately after installation of conduit, use suitable manufactured plugs to provide protection from entry of moisture and foreign material and do not remove until ready for installation of cables.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 05 53
IDENTIFICATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Labels

B. Wire markers

C. Conduit markers

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 27 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding For Communications Systems.

B. Section 27 10 05 - Communications Copper Cabling.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. TIA-606 - Administration Standard for Telecommunications Infrastructure; 2021d.

B. TIA-606-B - Administration Standard for Telecommunications Infrastructure; Rev B, 2012 (with Addenda; 2015).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard product data sheet, including part number and description for each product

C. Shop Drawings: Submit labeling plan for review and approval prior to commencing labeling.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 BASIS OF DESIGN MANUFACTURER

A. Panduit: www.panduit.com.

B. Or approved equal.

C. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements, for substitution procedures.

2.2 LABELS AND WIRE MARKERS

A. Comply with the requirements of TIA-606 and TIA-606-B standards.

B. Thermal transfer, laser, or inkjet type.

C. Lettering: Black on white background.
   1. Sized according to label; not less that 1/8 inch.

D. Application:
   1. Cat6 Cables Self Laminating Model S050X150YAJ

2.	Fiber Cables	Sleeve	Model	NWSLC-2Y
	a.	Label	Model	S100X150YAJ
3.	Faceplates	Non-Adhesive	Model	UILS8BW
4.	Patch Panels	Non-Adhesive	Model	UILS8BW
5.	Ground Busbars	Super-tack	Model	C200X100YPT
6.	Grounding/ Bonding Conductors	Tag	Model	LTYK
7.	Data Outlets	Non-Adhesive	Model	C195X040Y1J

2.3 CONDUIT AND RACEWAY MARKERS

A. Vinyl snap-on, non-adhesive:
   1. Fiber Conduit and Innerduct Label Model PCV-FORY

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.

B. Follow manufacturer's requirements for preparation.

C. Install identifying devices after completion of any painting.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Follow manufacturer's requirements for installation.

B. Mark data cabling within 2 inches from each end. Install additional marking at accessible locations along the cable run.

C. All labels shall be installed such that they will be visible following installation.
   1. Install parallel to cables or equipment lines.

D. Contractor shall install identification on all of the following:
   1. Copper Horizontal Cabling at each end.
   2. Data Outlets and connectors at each end.
   3. Copper Patch Panels.
   4. Fiber Cabling at each end.
   5. Fiber connectors at each end.
   6. Fiber Patch Panels.
   7. Communications Grounding Busbars.
   8. Communications Grounding and Bonding Conductors.
   9. Security Cameras.
   10. Wireless Access Points.
   11. Speaker Cabling.

E. All labeling nomenclature shall comply with TIA-606-B cable labeling standards and as further outlined below:
   1. Data Outlets (any faceplate or surface mount box containing cat-6 data jacks)
      a. Data outlet labels to indicate TR-RK-PP-PRT where:
         1) TR = 2-digit number of Telecommunications Room
         2) RK = 2-digit number of Rack
         3) PP = 2-digit number of Patch-Panel
         4) PRT = 2-digit number port designation of patch-panel
      b. Data Outlets serving security cameras and wireless access points shall follow the same protocol outlined above.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 27 10 05
COMMUNICATIONS COPPER CABLING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.

B. Section 26 05 33.16 - Boxes for Electrical Systems.

C. Section 27 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding For Communications Systems.

D. Section 27 05 28 - Pathways For Communications Systems.

E. Section 27 05 53 - Identification For Communications Systems.

F. Section 27 15 55 - Communications Cable Testing.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. BICSI N1 - Installation Practices for Telecommunications and ICT Cabling and Related Cabling Infrastructure, 1st Edition; 2019.

B. EIA/ECA-310 - Cabinets, Racks, Panels, and Associated Equipment; 2005e.

C. FM (AG) - FM Approval Guide; Current Edition.

D. ICEA S-90-661 - Category 3 and 5E Individually Unshielded Twisted Pairs, Indoor Cables (With or Without an Overall Shield) for Use in General Purpose and LAN Communication Wiring Systems; 2021.

E. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

F. NFPA 262 - Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air Handling Spaces.

G. TIA-568 (SET) - Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard Set; 2024.

H. TIA-569 - Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces; 2019e, with Addendum (2022).

I. TIA-606 - Administration Standard for Telecommunications Infrastructure; 2021d.

J. TIA-607 - Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding (Earthing) for Customer Premises; 2024e.

K. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; Current Edition.

L. UL 444 - Communications Cables; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

M. UL 1863 - Communications-Circuit Accessories; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate requirements for service entrance and entrance facilities with Communications Service Provider.
   2. Coordinate the work with other trades to avoid placement of other utilities or obstructions within the spaces dedicated for communications equipment.

3. Coordinate arrangement of communications equipment with the dimensions and clearance requirements of the actual equipment to be installed.
4. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from Contract Documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's standard catalog pages, specifications and data sheets for each product incorporated into the Work.

C. Shop Drawings: Show compliance with requirements on isometric schematic diagram of network layout, showing cable routings, telecommunication closets, rack and enclosure layouts and locations, service entrance, and grounding, prepared and approved by BICSI Registered Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD).

D. Evidence of qualifications for installer.

E. Installer certification from the cable manufacturer MUST be submitted as part of the bid de-scoping process. The Certified Installer certificate cannot be site specific to this project and must be pre-existing for 12 months prior to the bid due date.

F. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, installation, and operation of product.

G. Test Plan: Complete and detailed plan, with list of test equipment, procedures for inspection and testing, and intended test date; submit at least 60 days prior to intended test date.

H. Field Test Reports.

I. Project Record Documents: Prepared and approved by BICSI Registered Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD).
1. Record actual locations of outlet boxes and distribution frames.
2. Show as-installed color coding, pair assignment, polarization, and cross-connect layout.
3. Identify distribution frames and equipment rooms by room number on drawings.

J. Operation and Maintenance Data: List of all components with part numbers, sources of supply, and operation and maintenance instructions; include copy of project record documents.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.

B. Keep stored products clean and dry.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

B. Correct defective Work within a one year period after Date of Substantial Completion.

C. Manufacturer shall provide a complete Cable Products Static, Dynamic, and Applications Warranty for a period of 20 years for high performance cabling systems that meet application requirements. The warranty shall include all cable installed in the structured cabling system.

D. Warranty shall be written in the name of the Owner, and include the following:
1. Identification of the Manufacturer's Certified Installer.
2. That the Installer has completed the Manufacturer's Certification Program.
3. That the Installer has fulfilled all the requirements of the Manufacturer's Certified Program.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CATEGORY 6A HORIZONTAL CABLE (PLENUM RATED)

A. Product Description: Category 6A, 100-ohm, plenum rated cable, 23 AWG copper conductors twisted in 4 pairs and separated by a cross-divider. The cable shall be compliant with IEEE 802.3af and IEEE 802.3at POE applications. The cable shall be capable of 10GBase-T Ethernet.

B. Manufacturers:
1. Panduit CAT-6A Cable Model - PUP6AV04BU-G
2. Belden CAT-6A Cable Model - 10GXS13D15A1000
3. Berk-Tek CAT-6A Cable Model - 11082057
4. Superior Essex CAT-6A Cable Model - 6S-220-2P
5. General Cable CAT-6A Cable Model - 7151839

C. Color:
1. General Use Data Blue
2. Wireless Access Points Blue
3. Security Cameras Orange

2.2 CATEGORY 6A DATA JACKS

A. Product Description: Augmented Category 6, 8-position, 8-wire universal module. Contacts plated with 50 micro inches of gold. Compatible with Mini-Com Modular Patch Panels, Faceplates, and Surface Mount Boxes. Terminates 4 pair 22-26 AWG, 100 ohm cable and shall not require the use of a punch down tool. Wiring Scheme: T568B
1. Shuttered CAT6A Jacks to be used for all above ceiling applications unless otherwise noted.
2. Corrosive Resistant Jacks to be used in harsh/humid environments.

B. Manufacturers:
1. CAT6A - Panduit Mini-Com TX6 10Gig Jack Model CJ6X88TG
2. CAT6A - Panduit Mini-Com TX6 10Gig Shuttered Jack Model CJH6X88TG
3. CAT6A - Belden CAT 6A REVConnect CAT6A Jack Bulk Model RVAMJKU
4. CAT6A - Ortronics Clarity HDJ6A Jack Model OR-HDJ6A

C. Color:
1. General Use Data Blue
2. Wireless Access Points Blue
3. Security Cameras Orange

2.3 MANUFACTURERS' JACK COLOR CHART

COLOR	PANDUIT	BELDEN	ORTRONICS
BLUE	BU	BL	-36
ORANGE	OR	OR	-43
GREEN	GR	GN	-45
SLATE	IG	GY	-78
WHITE	WH	EW	-88
RED	RD	RD	-42
BLACK	BL	BK	0
YELLOW	YL	YL	-44
VIOLET	VL	PR	-27
IVORY	IW	IV	-13
ALMOND	EI	AL	

2.4 CATEGORY 6A PATCH CABLES

A. Product Description: Category 6A, 28 AWG, 10 Gb/s UTP patch cord with TX6A 10Gig Modular Plugs on each end.

B. Manufacturers:
1. Panduit Patch Cables (for Data Room End - 1 Per Data drop) Model UTP28X[X]**
2. Panduit Patch Cables (for Device End - 1 Per Data drop) Model UTP28X[X]**
3. Panduit 36" Patch Cables (for Surge Protection Device - 1 Per Data drop requiring surge protection) Model UTP6A3
4. Belden Patch Cables (for Data Room End - 1 Per Data drop) Small Diameter Patch Cords (where xxx equals footage length) Model CAD11006xxx
5. Belden Patch Cables (for Device End - 1 Per Data drop) Small Diameter Patch Cords (where xxx equals footage length) Model CAD11006xxx
6. Belden Patch Cables (for Surge Protection Device - 1 Per Data drop requiring surge protection) Small Diameter Patch Cords (where xxx equals footage length) Model CAD11006004
7. Ortronics Patch Cables (for Data Room End - 1 Per Data drop) Model OR-MC6A[xx]-06
8. Ortronics Patch Cables (for Device End - 1 Per Data drop) Model OR-MC6A[xx]-06
9. Ortronics 36" Patch Cables (for Surge Protection Device - 1 Per Data drop requiring surge protection) Model OR-MC6A03-03

C. Lengths:
1. Data room end Locations with Data Cabinets 3 foot ([x] = 3)
2. Data room end Locations with Data Racks 6 foot ([x] = 6)
3. Wireless access point device location 6 foot ([x] = 6)
4. Security Camera device location 6 foot ([x] = 6)
5. General Data outlet location 10 foot ([x] = 10)

D. Color:
1. General Use Data Blue
2. Wireless Access Points Blue
3. Security Cameras Orange

E. Additional Installation notes:
1. Contractor to establish proper wire management for patch cables from patch panels to switches. “Spider Webbing” with patch cables will not be accepted.
2. Patch cables shall not be shorter than 36".

2.5 DATA FACEPLATES

A. Product Description: Single gang vertical faceplate accepts two to six Mini-Com® Modules, includes label pockets.

B. Manufacturers:
1. Panduit Mini-Com Classic Series
a. Two Module Model CFPSL2S
b. Four Module Model CFPSL4S
c. Six Module Model CFPL6SY
d. Provide Blank Modules for all unused module spaces. Model CMBIG-X
2. Belden: Compatible with REVConnect jacks.
a. Two Port White Model AX104231
b. Four Port White Model AX 104232
c. Six Port White Model AX 104233
d. Blank Inserts White Model AX 104456
3. Ortronics HDJ Clarity Series
a. Two Module Model OR-403STJ12
b. Four Module Model OR-403STJ14
c. Six Module Model OR-40300457
d. Provide Blank Modules for all unused module spaces Model 4100002-87

2.6 DATA OUTLET BOXES

A. Product Description: Shuttered surface mount box accepts up to two Modules.

B. Manufacturers:
1. Panduit Mini-Com Shuttered Surface Mount Box Model CBX2IW-AY
   a. For all above ceiling terminations and/or outlet locations.
2. BeldenTwo-Port with Shuttered Door and ID Window Model AX102652
   a. For all above ceiling terminations and/or outlet locations.
3. Ortronics Clarity HDJ Surface Mount Boxes Model OR-PHAHJU48
   a. For all above ceiling terminations and/or outlet locations.

C. Mounting:
1. Panduit magnets to mount Surface Mount Boxes to structural steel or other permanent metal surface where possible. Model CBM-X
2. Hook and Loop Cable ties may be used to mount Surface Mount Boxes where magnets cannot be used.
3. Wall anchors may be used where the Surface Mount Box is located in an exposed area (such as gymnasium) AND there is no possible asbestos material.

2.7 DATA PATCH PANELS

A. Product Description: TIA/EIA 568, rack-mounted assembly of terminals and accessory patch cords, with adequate capacity for active and spare circuits. 1RU. For all unused positions provide blank module.

B. Manufacturers:
1. Panduit Mini-Com 48 Port HD Blank Patch Panel Model CPA48HDBL
   a. Provide with each Patch Panel:
   b. Strain Relief Bar Model SRB19BLY
      1) Panduit quick release brackets for SRB Model SRBBRKT
2. Belden Modular Patch Panel Empty 48 port 1U Model AX103121
   a. Belden strain relief bar is included with the patch panel.
3. Ortronics Clarity HDJ 48 Port Patch Panel Model OR-PHAHJU48
   a. Ortronics strain relief bar is included with the patch panel.

C. Patch panel to be mounted at a minimum of 4 points.

2.8 SPEAKER CABLING

A. Plenum Cable for Speaker Circuits: 18 AWG copper conductor, shielded, 2 conductor, and covered with a nonmetallic jacket; suitable for use for Class 2 circuits in air handling ducts, hollow spaces used as ducts, and plenums.
1. Belden Part Number 6300FE

2.9 SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Substitutions Allowed: None

B. Contractor shall be responsible and assume all costs for removal and replacement of any substituted product installed without prior written approval. Such costs shall include, but not be limited to labor, materials as well as any penalties, fees or costs incurred for late completion.

2.10 SYSTEM DESIGN

A. Provide a complete permanent end to end system of cabling and pathways for data communications, including but not limited to cables, conduits and wireways, pull wires, support structures, support devices, racks and cabinets, outlets, patch panels, and patch cables.
1. Comply with TIA-568 (SET) (cabling) and TIA-569 (pathways) (commercial standards).

2. Provide fixed cables and pathways that comply with NFPA 70 and TIA-607 and are UL listed or third party independent testing laboratory certified.
3. Provide connection devices that are rated for operation under conditions of 32 to 140 degrees F at relative humidity of 0 to 95 percent, noncondensing.
4. In this project, the term plenum is defined as return air spaces above ceilings, inside ducts, under raised floors, and other air-handling spaces.

B. Main Distribution Frame (MDF): Centrally located support structure for terminating horizontal cables that extend to telecommunications outlets, functioning as point of presence to external service provider.
1. Locate main distribution frame as indicated on the drawings.

C. Intermediate Distribution Frames (IDF): Support structures for terminating horizontal cables that extend to telecommunications outlets.
1. Locate intermediate distribution frames as indicated on the drawings.

D. Cabling to Outlets: Specified horizontal cabling, wired in star topology to distribution frame located at center hub of star; also referred to as "links".

2.11 GROUNDING AND BONDING COMPONENTS

A. Comply with TIA-607.

B. Comply with Section 27 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding For Communications Systems .

2.12 IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

A. Comply with TIA-606.

B. Comply with 27 05 53 - Identification For Communications Systems.

2.13 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Factory test cables according to TIA-568 (SET).

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Comply with latest editions and addenda of TIA-568 (SET) (cabling), TIA-569 (pathways), TIA-607 (grounding and bonding), BICSI N1, NFPA 70, and SYSTEM DESIGN as specified in PART 2.

B. All Networks shall be installed per applicable standards and manufacturer's requirements.

C. Comply with Communication Service Provider requirements.

D. Grounding and Bonding: Perform in accordance with TIA-607 and NFPA 70.

E. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 84 00.

F. Contractor must remove all abandoned cable per Article 800 of the National Electrical Code and per TIA and BICSI standards, recycling these materials where possible. Removal of orphaned cable is mandatory. Contractors must consider this when placing bids.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF PATHWAYS

A. Comply with 27 05 28 - Pathways For Communications Systems

B. Outlet Boxes:
   1. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 26 05 33.16 as required for installation of telecommunications outlets provided under this section.
      a. Mounting Heights: Unless otherwise indicated, as follows:
         1) Telephone and Data Outlets: 18 inches above finished floor.
         2) Telephone Outlets for Side-Reach Wall-Mounted Telephones: 48 inches above finished floor to top of telephone.
         3) Telephone Outlets for Forward-Reach Wall-Mounted Telephones: 48 inches above finished floor to top of telephone.
      b. Orient outlet boxes for vertical installation of wiring devices unless otherwise indicated.
      c. Provide minimum of 24 inches horizontal separation between flush mounted outlet boxes installed on opposite sides of fire rated walls.
      d. Unless otherwise indicated, provide separate outlet boxes for line voltage and low voltage devices.
      e. Locate outlet boxes so that wall plate does not span different building finishes.
      f. Locate outlet boxes so that wall plate does not cross masonry joints.
      g. Outlet boxes shall be secured to building with mechanical fasteners. Adhesive fasteners are not allowed.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT AND CABLING

A. Copper Cabling:
   1. Use only type CMP plenum-rated cable, do not install below 32°F. If cable is stored below 32°F allow the cable to condition to room temperature 68°F as close to room temperature +/- 10°F 48 hours prior to installation.
   2. Horizontal distribution cables shall be bundled in groups of no more than manufacturers recommendations. Cable bundle quantities in excess of manufacturers recommendations may cause deformation of the bottom cables within the bundle and degrade cable performance.
   3. Maintain cable geometry; do not untwist more than .125 inch from point of termination.
   4. Any cable installed by the contractor exceeding 90 meters (295 feet) long must be replaced and routed to reduce length to 90 meters or less. Complete all cable re-routing at no additional cost to the Owner. Identify in writing to Architect/Engineer prior to installation of any cables that cannot be reduced to 90 meters or less in length.
   5. Do not bend cable at radius less than manufacturer's recommended bend radius; for unshielded twisted pair use bend radius of not less than 4 times cable diameter.
   6. Do not pre pull cable out of box / reel prior to installing.
   7. Do not over-cinch or crush cables.
   8. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended cable pull tension.
   9. When installing in conduit, use only lubricants approved by cable manufacturer and do not chafe or damage outer jacket.
   10. Protect from paint and other damaging contaminants. (any painted / contaminated cables shall be replaced at contractor's expense).
   11. Leave sufficient slack in the ceiling to reach any telecommunications outlet/connector within room.
   12. Cable shall be installed above fire-sprinkler systems and shall not be attached to the system or any ancillary equipment or hardware. The cable system and support hardware shall be installed so that it does not obscure any valves, fire alarm conduit, boxes, or other control devices.
   13. Where cables are housed in conduits, the backbone and horizontal cables shall be installed in separate conduits
   14. Cables shall not be attached to ceiling grid or lighting fixture wires. Where support for horizontal cable is required, the contractor shall install appropriate carriers to support the cabling.
   15. Install category 6,6A cable in a separate open cable hanger segment. Do not install with coaxial, optical fiber cable or any other cable type.
   16. If cables have more than 12” of sag, install more hangers.

17. Cables shall be installed in continuous lengths from origin to destination (no splices) except for transition points, or consolidation points.
18. Cable shall have no physical defects such as cuts, tears or bulges in the outer jacket. Cables with defects shall be replaced.
19. The Contractor shall be responsible for replacing all cables that do not pass required bandwidth and throughput tests.

B. Service Loops (Slack or Excess Length): Provide the following minimum extra length of cable, looped neatly:
   1. Cabinet / Rack end: 10 feet
   2. Outlet end: 10 feet
      a. At Distribution Frames: 10 feet.
      b. At Outlets - Copper: 12 inches.

C. Identification:
   1. Use mechanically generated wire and cable markers to identify cables at each end.
   2. Use manufacturer-furnished label inserts, identification labels, or engraved wallplate to identify each jack at communications outlets with unique identifier.
   3. Use identification nameplate to identify cross-connection equipment, equipment racks, and cabinets.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Comply with inspection and testing requirements of specified installation standards.

C. Visual Inspection:
   1. Inspect cable jackets for certification markings.
   2. Inspect cable terminations for color coded labels of proper type.
   3. Inspect outlet plates and patch panels for complete labels.

D. Testing per 27 15 55 - Communications Cable Testing

E. Labeling per 27 05 53 - Identification For Communications Systems

F. Inspect patch cords for complete labels.

G. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

H. Final Testing: After all work is complete, including installation of telecommunications outlets, and telephone dial tone service is active, test each voice jack for dial tone.

3.5 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Closeout procedures.

B. Provide manufacturer warranty documentation, ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name, and registered with the manufacturer.

C. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations and sizes of pathways, outlets, and jacks.
   1. Field Test Reports, one hard copy, one PDF copy and one software based copy (ex.: .FLW).

END OF SECTION

SECTION 27 15 55
COMMUNICATIONS CABLE TESTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Provide all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and field-test instruments required for the complete testing, identification and administration of the work called for in the Contract Documents.

B. To conform to the overall project schedule, the cabling contractor shall survey the work areas and coordinate cabling testing with other applicable trades.

C. In addition to the tests detailed in this document, the contractor shall notify the Owner or the Owner's representative of any additional tests that are deemed necessary to guarantee a fully functional system. The contractor shall carry out and record any additional measurement results at no additional charge.

D. Minimum requirements for the test certification, identification and administration of backbone and horizontal optical fiber cabling.
   1. Category 6 Copper Cabling.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 27 10 05 - Communications Copper Cabling

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. TIA/EIA-568-C.1 - Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard - Part 1: General Requirements; Rev C, 2012; Addenda 1-7.

B. TIA/EIA-568-C.2 - Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard - Part 2: Balanced Twisted Pair Cabling Components; Rev C, 2012; Addenda 1-11.

C. TIA/EIA-568-C.3 - Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard - Part 3: Optical Fiber Cabling Components Standard, and Addendum 1 - Additional Transmission Performance Specifications for 50/125 um Optical Fiber Cables

D. TIA/EIA-606 - Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure; Rev B, 2012.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturers catalog sheets and specifications for fiber optic and copper field-test instruments.

B. Sample test reports.

C. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer / Tester Qualifications:
   1. Trained technicians who have successfully attended an appropriate training program and have obtained a certificate as proof thereof shall execute the tests. Appropriate training programs include but are not limited to installation certification programs provided by BiCSi or the ACP (Association of Cabling Professionals).
      a. Manufacturer of the copper cable and copper connectors, manufacturer of the fiber optic cable and/or the fiber optic connectors.

b. Manufacturer of the test equipment used for the field certification.

B. Testing Equipment Qualifications:
1. Field test instruments shall comply with the accuracy requirements for level III field testers as defined in ANSI/TIA-1152. The tester including the appropriate interface adapter must meet the specified accuracy requirements. The accuracy requirements for the permanent link test configuration (baseline accuracy plus adapter contribution) are specified in Table 3 of ANSI/TIA-1152 (Table 3 in this TIA document also specifies the accuracy requirements for the Channel configuration).
2. Field-test instruments shall have the latest software and firmware installed.
3. Field-test instruments (tester) shall be within the calibration period recommended by the vendor in order to achieve the vendor-specified measurement accuracy.
4. The RJ45 test plug shall fall within the values specified in ANSI/TIA-568-C Annex C for NEXT, FEXT and Return Loss.
5. Testing of the fiber cabling shall be performed using high-quality test cords of the same fiber type as the cabling under test. The test cords for OLTS testing shall be between 1 m and 5 m in length. The test cords for OTDR testing shall be approximately 100 m for the launch cable and at least 25 m for the receive cable.
6. The copper tester interface adapters must be of high quality and the cable shall not show any twisting or kinking resulting from coiling and storing of the tester interface adapters. In order to deliver optimum accuracy, preference is given to a permanent link interface adapter for the tester that can be calibrated to extend the reference plane of the Return Loss measurement to the permanent link interface. The contractor shall provide proof that the interface has been calibrated within the period recommended by the vendor. To ensure that normal handling on the job does not cause measurable Return Loss change, the adapter cord cable shall not be of twisted-pair construction.
7. Field-test instruments (tester) shall be within the calibration period recommended by the vendor in order to achieve the vendor-specified measurement accuracy.
8. Field-test instruments shall have the latest software and firmware installed.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

2.1 RECOMMENDED MANUFACTURERS HARDWARE

A. FLUKE

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 COPPER

A. Every cabling link in the installation shall be tested in accordance with the field test specifications defined in ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 “Commercial Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standard”. This document will be referred to as the “Category 6 Standard.”

B. Every cabling link in the installation shall be tested for the following:
1. Wire Map
2. Length
3. Insertion Loss
4. NEXT Loss
5. PS NEXT Loss
6. ACR-F Loss
7. PS ACR-F Loss
8. Return Loss
9. Propagation Delay

10. Delay Skew
11. DC Resistance Unbalance.

C. The cable type must be set to match the cable manufacturer and type installed, do not set to the default Cat 6 UTP. If the manufacturer of the cable installed is not listed in the field test equipment, only then, the default Cat 6 UTP may be used.

D. The location of the "Main" shall be at the MDF or IDF and the location of the "Remote" shall be at the outlet. If the location of the "Main" and "Remote" are reversed, it must be noted in the test report documentation for any and all instances.

E. The installed twisted-pair horizontal links shall be tested from the IDF in the telecommunications room to the telecommunication wall outlet in the work area for compliance with the “Permanent Link” performance specification as defined in the Category 6 Standard.

F. One hundred percent of the installed cabling links must pass the requirements of the Category 6 Standard and as further detailed in this Section. Any failing link must be diagnosed and corrected. The corrective action shall be followed with a new test to prove that the corrected link meets the performance requirements. The final and passing result of the tests for all links shall be provided in the test results documentation in accordance with this Section.

G. A Pass or Fail result for each parameter is determined by comparing the measured values with the specified test limits for that parameter. The test result of a parameter shall be marked with an asterisk " * " when the result is closer to the test limit than the accuracy of the field tester. The field tester manufacturer must provide documentation as an aid to interpret results marked with asterisks. To which extent " * " results shall determine approval or disapproval of the element under test shall be defined in the relevant detail specification, or agreed on as a part of a contractual specification.

H. The Pass or Fail condition for the link-under-test is determined by the results of the required individual tests (detailed in Section 4.2.2 of ANSI/TIA-1152). Any Fail or Fail* result yields a Fail for the link-under-test. In order to achieve an overall Pass condition, the results for each individual test parameter must Pass or Pass*.

3.2 DOCUMENTATION

A. The test results / measurements saved within the field test instrument shall be transferred into a Windows™-based database utility that allows for the maintenance, inspection and archiving of the test records. A guarantee shall be made that the measurement results are transferred to the PC unaltered, i.e., “as saved in the field test instrument” at the end of each test and that these results cannot be modified at a later time. The file format, CSV (comma separated value), does not provide adequate protection of these records and shall not be used.

B. The test results documentation shall be available for inspection by the Owner or the Owner’s representative during the installation period and shall be passed to the Owner's representative within 5 working days of completion of tests on cabling served by a telecommunications room or of backbone cabling. The installer shall retain a copy to aid preparation of as built information.

C. The database for the completed job shall be stored and delivered on CD-ROM or DVD prior to Owner acceptance. This CD-ROM or DVD shall include the software tools required to view, inspect, and print any selection of test reports.

D. Circuit IDs reported by the test instrument should match the specified label ID.

E. Detailed test result documentation shall be provided in an electronic data base and shall include the following information for each link:
1. Identification of the customer site as specified by the owner.
2. Identification of the link in accordance with the naming convention defined in the overall system documentation.
3. The name of the test limit selected to execute the stored test results.
4. The name of the personnel performing the test.

5. The overall Pass/Fail evaluation of the link-under-test.
   a. Including the NEXT Headroom (overall worst case) number for copper.
   b. Including OLTS and OTDR measurements for fiber.
6. Identification of the tester interface.
7. Date and time the test results were saved in the memory of the tester.
8. The manufacturer, model and serial number of the field-test instrument.
9. The version of the test software and the version of the test limit database held within the test instrument
10. Test results information must contain information on each of the required test parameters that are listed in this Section and as further detailed below.

F. Copper
   1. Detailed test results data to be provided in the electronic database for must contain the following information:
      a. For each of the frequency-dependent test parameters, the value measured at every frequency during the test is stored. The PC-resident database program must be able to process the stored results to display and print a color graph of the measured parameters. The PC-resident software must also provide a summary numeric format in which some critical information is provided numerically as defined by the summary results (minimum numeric test results documentation) as outlined above for each of the test parameters.
         1) Length: Identify the wire-pair with the shortest electrical length, the value of the length rounded to the nearest 0.1 m (1) and the test limit value.
         2) Propagation delay: Identify the pair with the shortest propagation delay, the value measured in nanoseconds (ns) and the test limit value.
         3) Delay Skew: Identify the pair with the largest value for delay skew, the value calculated in nanoseconds (ns) and the test limit value.
         4) Insertion Loss (Attenuation): Minimum test results documentation as explained in this Section for the worst pair.
         5) Return Loss: Minimum test results documentation as explained in this Section for the worst pair as measured from each end of the link.
         6) NEXT, ACR-F: Minimum test results documentation as explained in this Section for the worst pair combination as measured from each end of the link.
         7) PS NEXT and PS ACR-F: Minimum test results documentation as explained in this Section for the worst pair as measured from each end of the link.
         8) DC Resistance Unbalance.
      b. Cable type and the value of NVP used for length calculations.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. A representative of the owner shall reserve the right to be invited to witness field testing. The representative shall be notified of the start date of the testing phase five business days before testing commences.

B. A representative of the owner shall reserve the right to select a random sample of 5% of the installed links. The representative (or his / her authorized delegate) shall test these randomly selected links and the results are to be stored in accordance with the prescriptions in this Section. The results obtained shall be compared to the data provided by the installation contractor. If more than 2% of the sample results differ in terms of the pass/fail determination, the installation contractor under supervision of the end-user representative shall repeat 100% testing and the cost shall be borne by the installation contractor.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 28 20 00
VIDEO SURVEILLANCE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Video surveillance system requirements.

B. Video recording and viewing equipment.

C. Accessories.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping.

B. Section 26 05 19 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables.

C. Section 26 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.

D. Section 26 05 29 - Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems.

E. Section 26 05 33.13 - Conduit for Electrical Systems.

F. Section 26 05 33.16 - Boxes for Electrical Systems

G. Section 27 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding For Communications Systems.

H. Section 27 05 28 - Pathways For Communications Systems

I. Section 27 05 53 - Identification For Communications Systems.

J. Section 27 10 05 - Communications Copper Cabling: Data cables for IP video surveillance system network connections.

K. Section 27 15 55 - Communications Cable Testing.

1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:
   1. Coordinate the placement of cameras with structural members, ductwork, piping, equipment, luminaires, diffusers, fire suppression system components, and other potential conflicts installed under other sections or by others.
   2. Coordinate the work with Manufacturer's Representative Services supplier for cameras and equipment, installation, testing, adjusting, integration, and system start-up.
   3. Notify Architect of any conflicts with or deviations from the contract documents. Obtain direction before proceeding with work.

B. Preinstallation Meetings:
   1. Conduct meeting with facility representative to review camera and equipment locations and camera field of view objectives.
   2. Conduct meeting with facility representative and other related equipment manufacturers to discuss video surveillance system interface requirements.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Shop Drawings: Include plan views indicating locations of system components and proposed size, type, and routing of conduits and/or cables. Include elevations and details of proposed equipment arrangements. Include system interconnection schematic diagrams. Include requirements for interface with other systems.

C. Evidence of qualifications for installer.

D. Field quality control test reports.

E. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of cameras and routing of cables.

F. Operation and Maintenance Data: Include detailed information on system operation, equipment programming and setup, replacement parts, and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.
   1. Include contact information for entity that will be providing contract maintenance and trouble call-back service.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with the following:
   1. NFPA 70.
   2. Applicable TIA/EIA standards.

B. Maintain at the project site a copy of each referenced document that prescribes execution requirements.

C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience and with service facilities within 100 miles of project.

D. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum three years documented experience with video surveillance systems of similar size, type, and complexity.

E. Product Listing Organization Qualifications: An organization recognized by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NECA 303.

B. Store products in manufacturer's packaging, keep dry and protect from damage until ready for installation.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain field conditions within manufacturer's required service conditions during and after installation.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

B. Provide minimum one year manufacturer warranty covering repair or replacement due to defective materials or workmanship.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. The intent of this specification is to lay out the infrastructure requirements for an expansion of the Owner's Digital Video Management System (DVMS) and coordinate the installation of the security equipment furnished to the electrical contractor at points indicated on the Drawings.

B. Provide all structured cabling, terminations, boxes, conduit, penetrations, sleeves, wire-mold, fasteners, and common installation material such that the project has a complete and workable video surveillance system compliant with this Section. Hardware products which do not meet this design as laid out in Sections 27 05 28 - Pathways For Communications Systems and 27 10 05 - Communications Copper Cabling, shall not be acceptable.

C. Install all equipment furnished by the Manufacturer's Representative Services supplier referred to in this specification as the Integrator. The electrical contractor shall coordinate with the Integrator the transmittal of equipment, verification of the camera schedule, field installation, final aiming and commissioning of the communications cabling system that supports the system.

D. The electrical contractor shall provide all necessary coordination with the Integrator to produce a fully commissioned DVMS & IP Security Camera system.

2.2 OWNER-FURNISHED PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

A. DVMS equipment for the project shall be purchased by the Owner via New York State Contract.
   1. Identified products shall be installed by the Owner or System Integrator.
   2. Remaining products identified as furnished by the Owner shall be turned over to the Electrical Contractor for installation.
   3. Refer to the Responsibility Matrix later in this Section for product listing.

B. The Owner has further entered into a separate contract for Manufacturer's Representative Services.
   1. The term Manufacturer's Representative Services supplier shall be synonymous with and interchangeable with the terms Integrator or System Integrator.
   2. The Manufacturer's Representative Services supplier for the project is:
      a. Day Automation Systems, Inc. 7931 Rae Boulevard Rochester, NY 14475 phone: 800-836-0969.
   3. Refer to Responsibility Matrix later in this Section for description of services provided.

C. For a complete listing of Owner-Furnished products including Manufacturer, model, and description, contact the Manufacturer's Representative Services supplier.

2.3 PRODUCTS

A. Provide such equipment as outlined in the responsibility matrix below, including but not limited to:
   1. Patch Cables: As specified in Section 27 10 05 - Communications Copper Cabling.
   2. Data Cable Surge Suppression: As specified in Section 27 05 26 - Grounding and Bonding For Communications Systems.
   3. Patch Panels: As specified in Section 27 10 05 - Communications Copper Cabling.

B. Install equipment, identified in the responsibility matrix below, as supplied by the Owner, but not installed by the Owner or Integrator.

C. Provide wiring, conduit, wire terminations, back boxes, wire-mold, fasteners and common installation material required to connect devices furnished as part of, or integral to the DVMS system regardless of the source of the supply.
   1. Provide all wiring and terminations for the DVMS system in accordance with the specifications, contract drawings, and detailed engineered drawings provided by factory representative.

D. Provide all other devices required for proper complete system operation including, but not limited to, electrical switches, transformers, disconnect switches, sensors, safety devices, power supplies, enclosure, and circuit breakers.

E. **Reference the responsibility matrix below:**
EC - Prime Electrical Contractor
Owner - Project Owner
Integrator - System Integrator

PRODUCTS	FURNISHED BY	INSTALLED BY	SIGNAL WIRING BY	PROGRAMMED BY
NETWORK VIDEO RECORDER	OWNER	OWNER / INTEGRATOR	EC	INTEGRATOR
CAMERAS & MOUNTS	OWNER	EC	EC	INTEGRATOR
CAMERA SOFTWARE LICENSE	OWNER	INTEGRATOR	N/A	INTEGRATOR
PATCH CABLES	EC	EC	EC	N/A
DATA CABLE SURGE SUPPRESSION	EC	EC	EC	N/A
PATCH PANELS	EC	EC	EC	N/A
UPS	OWNER	OWNER / INTEGRATOR	EC	INTEGRATOR
NETWORK SWITCHES	OWNER	OWNER / INTEGRATOR	EC	INTEGRATOR
ENCODERS	OWNER	OWNER / INTEGRATOR	EC	INTEGRATOR

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.

B. Verify that ratings and configurations of system components are consistent with the indicated requirements.

C. Verify that mounting surfaces are ready to receive system components.

D. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to system.

E. Verify that conditions are satisfactory for installation prior to starting work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install video surveillance system in accordance with NECA 1 (general workmanship) and NECA 303.

B. Comply with the provisions of NFPA 70.

C. Comply with manufacturer’s instructions and recommendations for installation of product in the applications indicated. Anchor products securely in place, accurately located and aligned with other work.

D. Provide required support and attachment in accordance with Section 26 05 29.

E. Wiring Method: Unless otherwise indicated, use cables (not in conduit).
1. Use listed plenum rated cables in all spaces.
2. Conduit: Comply with Section 26 05 33.13.

3. Conceal all cables unless specifically indicated to be exposed.
4. Cables in the following areas may be exposed, unless otherwise indicated:
   a. Equipment closets.
5. Route exposed cables parallel or perpendicular to building structural members and surfaces.
6. Include service loop cable lengths to allow relocation of cameras within 10 ft of installed location.

F. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 27 05 26.

G. Install firestopping to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 84 00.

H. Identify system wiring and components in accordance with Section 27 05 53.

I. Label all cameras per Owner requirements and to match as in software naming convention.

J. For IP Cameras: Test all cabling per Section 27 15 55.

K. The Contractor shall carefully follow instructions in documentation provided by the manufacturers to insure all steps have been taken to provide a reliable system.

L. Coordinate with the Manufacturer's Representative Services supplier to ensure the following:
1. All cameras are verified for start up and software programming.
2. All equipment has been tested and configured in accordance with instructions provided by the manufacturer prior to installation.

M. Coordinate all final locations with owner. Get sign off from owner on final view of camera.

3.3 DVMS - GROUNDING

A. The Grounding wires connected from the Surge devices and earth ground to be grounded according to NEC and NFPA related codes. Grounding to common electrical building ground to be verified prior to install via measurement of resistance to ground in grounding system connection points. Grounding shall eliminate potential equipment damage from possible ground loops created by multiple ground rods. It shall allow the electrical potential of the entire facility to rise and fall in a uniform manner, reducing the possibility of excessive current flow on the grounding system.

B. Whenever possible, the conductor length to earth ground should be less than the conductor length from the surge suppression device to the protected equipment.

C. When connecting a parallel surge suppression device to a building ground system, the leads from the surge suppression device should be as short and straight as possible.

D. The ground system should have a maximum resistance of 25 ohms. 5 ohms, or less, is the preferred level for optimum performance of the surge suppression device.

3.4 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

A. Interface installation of video surveillance with security access and intrusion detection systems.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Coordinate with the Manufacturer's Representative Services supplier for the following:
1. Perform inspection and testing.
2. Prepare and start system in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
3. Adjust cameras to provide desired field of view and produce suitable images under all service lighting conditions.
4. Program system parameters according to requirements of Owner.
5. Test for proper interface with other systems.

C. Each shall correct defective work, adjust for proper operation, and retest until entire system complies with contract documents.

D. Submit detailed reports indicating inspection and testing results and corrective actions taken.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove dirt, paint, or other foreign material and restore to match original factory finish.

3.7 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.

B. Coordinate with the Manufacturer's Representative Services supplier for the following:
   1. Demonstration: Demonstrate proper operation of system to Owner.
      a. Provide personnel to correct deficiencies or make adjustments as directed.

C. The Contractor and Manufacturer's Representative Services supplier shall each provide a Hardware Manual as it relates to the products supplied under their scope of work.
   1. The manual shall describe all equipment furnished including:
      a. General description and specifications.
      b. Installation and check out procedures.
      c. Equipment layout and electrical schematics to the component level.
      d. System layout drawings and schematics.
      e. Alignment and calibration procedures.
      f. Manufacturers' repair parts list indicating sources of supply.

D. As-Built Drawings: During system installation, the Contractor shall maintain a separate hard copy set of drawings, elementary diagrams, and wiring diagrams of the DVMS to be used for record drawings. This set shall be accurately kept up to date by the Contractor with all changes and additions to the DVMS. Copies of the final as-built drawings shall be provided to the end user in PDF format.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed system components from subsequent construction operations.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 28 46 21.16
EXISTING FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES:

A. Extension of existing Addressable Fire Detection and Alarm system components, wiring, and conduit indicated, in full compliance with National and Local Codes.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 84 00 - Firestopping: Materials and methods for work to be performed by this installer.

B. Section 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems; Marking Fire Alarm components and raceways.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ADA Standards - 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design; 2010.

B. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2024.

C. ASTM E136 - Standard Test Method for Assessing Combustibility of Materials Using a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C; 2024c.

D. FM (AG) - FM Approval Guide; Current Edition.

E. NECA 1 - Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction; 2023.

F. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

G. NFPA 72 - National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code; Most Recent Edition Cited by Referring Code or Reference Standard.

H. NFPA 90A - Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems; 2024.

I. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

J. UL (ECMD) - Electrical Construction Materials Directory; current edition.

K. UL (FPED) - Fire Protection Equipment Directory; current edition.

L. UL 38 - Standard for Manual Signaling Boxes for Fire Alarm Systems; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

M. UL 268 - Standard for Smoke Detectors for Fire Alarm Systems; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

N. UL 268A - Standard for Smoke Detectors for Duct Application; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

O. UL 864 - Control Units and Accessories for Fire Alarm Systems; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

P. UL 1480 - Standard for Speakers for Fire Alarm and Signaling Systems, Including Accessories; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

Q. UL 1971 - Standard for Signaling Devices for the Hearing Impaired; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

R. UL 2075 - Standard for Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Pre-Installation Meeting: Schedule and convene one week prior to beginning the work of this Section. Include all trades affected by the work of this Section.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories. Complete manufacturer’s catalog data including supervisory power usage, alarm power usage, physical dimensions, and finish and mounting requirements.

C. Power calculations. Battery capacity calculations. Battery size shall be a minimum of 125% of the calculated requirement. Provide the following supporting information:
1. Supervisory power requirements for all equipment.
2. Alarm power requirements for all equipment.
3. Power supply rating justification showing power requirements for each of the system power supplies. Power supplies shall be sized to furnish the total connected load in a worst-case condition plus 25% spare capacity.
4. Voltage drop calculations for wiring runs demonstrating worst-case condition.
5. NAC circuit design shall incorporate a 15% spare capacity for future expansion.

D. The installation contractor shall submit for approval prior to installation of wire, a proposed color code for system conductors to allow rapid identification of circuit types.

E. Manufacturer's Qualification Statement.

F. Installer's Qualification Statement.

G. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer, Applicator, manufacturer, fabricator, professional engineer, testing agency, and factory-authorized service representative.

H. Source quality-control reports.

I. Field quality-control reports.

J. Operation and Maintenance Data: For all fire alarm equipment, to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer's Field Service:
1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative from Fire Alarm Service Technology (FAST), Elmira, NY (607) 733-0404 to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
2. Prior to bid, the Electrical Contractor shall coordinate with the factory-authorized service representative to evaluate the existing system, and identify additional components required to support a fully funtioning system, including spare capacities as outlined in this specification. All required devices, associated equipment and programming shall be included in the Electrical Contractor's bid, including, but not limited to:
a. Additional NAC power supplies required to support all new devices.

b. Battery calculations including additional batteries as needed for new devices.
c. Any additional initiating device hardware installed in the existing panel that is required for new devices.
d. An additional "sub-panel" to the FACP if needed and as determined by the factory-authorized service representative.
e. Software updates and required programming of the existing panel to accept all new devices.
f. Additional remote annunciator(s) as indicated on the drawings.
g. Coordination with kitchen hood fire suppression system installer, including any additional relays or hardware required.
h. Coordination with elevator installer and any required connections, hardware or programing as it relates to elevator recall.

B. Installer Qualifications:
1. Firm with a minimum three years documented experience installing fire alarm systems of the same scope, type and design as specified.
2. The contractor shall submit copies of all required Licenses and Bonds as required in the State of New York.
3. The contractor shall employ on staff a minimum of one NICET level II technician or a professional engineer, registered in the State of New York.
4. The contractor shall be qualified by UL for certifying fire alarm systems.
5. Contractors unable to comply with the provisions of Qualification of Installers shall present proof of engaging the services of a subcontractor qualified to furnish the required services.

C. Source Limitations: In the interest of job coordination and responsibilities the installing contractor shall contract with a single supplier for fire alarm equipment, engineering, programming, inspection and tests, and shall be capable of providing a “UL Listing Certificate” for the complete system.

D. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified for testing indicated.

E. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
1. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.
3. Combustion Characteristics: ASTM E136.

F. 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.

G. Comply with all applicable Codes as they relate to the products, intallation, testing and operation of the complete system.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver products to project site in original, unopened packages with intact and legible manufacturers’ labels identifying product and manufacturer, date of manufacture, and shelf life if applicable.

B. Store materials inside, under cover, above ground, and kept dry and protected from physical damage until ready for use. Remove from site and discard wet or damaged materials.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Installed products or materials shall be free from any damage including, but not limited to, physical insult, dirt and debris, moisture, and mold damage.

B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install products or materials until spaces are enclosed and weather-tight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace fire alarm equipment that fail(s) in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
   1. Warranty Period: 1 year from date of Substantial Completion.

1.10 SERVICE AGREEMENT

A. Technical Support: Beginning with Substantial Completion, provide software support for one year.

B. Upgrade Service: Update software to latest version at Project completion. Install and program software upgrades that become available within two years from date of Substantial Completion. Upgrading software shall include operating system. Upgrade shall include new or revised licenses for use of software.
   1. Provide 30 days' notice to Owner to allow scheduling and access to system and to allow Owner to upgrade computer equipment if necessary.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. At the Corning-Painted Post Area School District Elementary School, the existing Siemens Cerberus control panel(s) shall be upgraded to allow for Emergency Voice / Alarm Communication as needed. New devices are to be added in areas of renovation only, as indicated on the drawings.

B. The system shall include all required hardware, raceways, interconnecting wiring and software to accomplish the requirements of this specification and the contract drawings, whether or not specifically itemized herein.

C. The system as specified shall be supplied, installed, tested and approved by the local Authority Having Jurisdiction, and turned over to the owner in an operational condition.

D. All equipment furnished shall be new and the latest state of the art products of the existing installed manufacturer.

2.2 SYSTEM COMPONENTS

A. Batteries
   1. Fire Alarm System: Batteries shall be of sufficient capacity to provide power for the entire system upon loss of normal AC power for a period of 24 hours with (12) hours of alarm signal at the end this 24-hour period, as required by NFPA 72, Local Systems.
   2. Carbon Monoxide Detection System: Batteries shall be dedicated to the Carbon Monoxide Detection System as required by NFPA 72, Secondary Power Supply.

B. Notification Appliance Circuits (NACs):
   1. Two Independent Notification Appliance Circuits: Provided on basic module, polarized and rated at 1.5 amperes DC per circuit, individually overcurrent protected and supervised for opens, grounds, and short circuits.
      a. Shall be capable of being wired Class B, Style Y.
      b. With installation of optional Class A Option Module (CAOM), Shall be capable of being wired Class A, Style Z.
   2. Power Output: Shall be regulated so that UL Listed notification appliances with an operating voltage range of 17-26 VDC may be installed on the circuits.
      a. Voltage: 24 VDC regulated.
      b. Current: 1.5 amps, maximum alarm.

3. Notification appliance circuits to provide synchronization of all strobe lights at a rate of 1Hz and shall operate the horns with a march time cadence signal. The circuit shall provide the capability to silence the audible signals, while maintaining the visual strobe signals. Notification circuits shall consist of a single pair of wires for each circuit. The ability to synchronize multiple notification circuits shall be provided.
4. Provide additional NACs, as required, to supply power to all new devices that are being added to the existing system, and to maintain a 15% spare capacity for future expansion.
5. Provide updated graphic display indicating new and renovated areas with room numbers as they physically appear at each space:
   a. UV fade-resistant inks with unlimited color selection.
   b. Heavy-duty aluminum anodized frame.
   c. Security mounting hardware.
   d. Polycarbonate clear protective window.
   e. Approximately 24" x 18".

C. Emergency Voice/Alarm Communication Systems and Mass Notification Systems.
1. Provide products that are listed and labeled as complying with UL 864.
2. Add-on voice message capable unit to non-voice FACP.
3. Capable of producing the following selectable options:
   a. Multiple pre-audio tones.
   b. Multiple pre-recorded audio messages or custom user recorded message.
   c. Multiple post-audio tones.
4. Strobe circuit activation.
5. Internal push-to-talk microphone for operator control.
6. Power: 120 VAC with cabinet mounted 12 Ah batteries. Provide circuit to nearest Emergency panelboard provided as part of this project.
7. Class D amplifier providing 40W @ 25 or 70.7 VRMS.

2.3 INTELLIGENT INITIATING DEVICES

A. General
1. All initiation devices shall be insensitive to initiating loop polarity. Specifically, the devices shall be insensitive to plus/minus voltage connections.

B. Smoke Detectors – Standard Addressable
1. Provide products that are listed and labeled as complying with UL 268.
2. The detector shall have a multicolor LED to streamline system maintenance/inspection by plainly indicating detector status as follows: green for normal operation, amber for maintenance required, red for alarm.
3. The multi-criteria smoke detector shall be an intelligent digital photoelectric detector with a programmable heat detector. Detectors shall be listed for use as open area protective coverage, in duct installation and sampling assembly installation and shall be insensitive to air velocity changes. The detector communications shall allow the detector to provide alarm input to the system and alarm output from the system within four (4) seconds. So as to minimize the effort required by the installing and maintenance technician to appropriately configure the detector to ensure optimal system design, the detectors shall be programmable as application specific. Application settings shall be selected in software for a minimum of eleven environmental fire profiles unique to the devices installed location.
4. The detector shall be designed to eliminate the possibility of false indications caused by dust, moisture, RFI/EMI, chemical fumes and air movement while factoring in conditions of ambient temperature rise, obscuration rate changes and hot/cold smoke phenomenon into the alarm decision to give the earliest possible real alarm condition report.
   a. The detector shall be guaranteed in writing not to false alarm when configured by the factory trained certified technician. The detector must provide up to 11 different environmental algorithms that allow the detector to provide superior false alarm immunity without the need for additional alarm verification delays.

5. The intelligent smoke detector shall be capable of providing three distinct outputs from the control panel. The outputs shall be from an input of smoke obscuration, a thermal condition or a combination of obscuration and thermal conditions. The detector shall be designed to eliminate calibration errors associated with field cleaning of the chamber.
6. The detector shall support the use of a relay, or LED remote indicator without requiring an additional software address. Low profile, white case shall not exceed 2.5 inches of extension below the finish ceiling.
7. For the detector where required, there shall be available a locking kit and detector guard to prevent unauthorized detector removal.
8. Where required, there shall be available a programmable remote lamp configurable to remotely duplicate the on-board LED status of another system device with the same software address.

C. Detector Bases – Addressable
1. Provide products that are listed and labeled as complying with UL 2075.
2. Detector bases shall be low profile twist lock type with screw clamp terminals and self-wiping contacts. Bases shall be installed on an industry standard, 4" square or octagonal electrical outlet box.
3. Detectors shall be listed per UL 268A as “direct in duct” without need for a duct housing.
4. Multi-Criteria Fire Detector shall be listed as providing CO detection in duct application.
5. Provide 6” Base.
6. Provide 4” Base.

D. Manual Pull Stations – Addressable
1. Provide products that are listed and labeled as complying with UL 38.
2. Provide Double action pull stations, unless otherwise indicated to be:
   a. Break Glass.
   b. Explosion Proof.
   c. Weatherproof.
   d. Reset key options.
   e. Metal housing.
3. Intelligence for reporting address, identity, alarm and trouble to the fire alarm control panel.
4. Communications shall allow the station to provide alarm input to the system and alarm output from the system within less than four (4) seconds.
5. Connection: Terminal strip and pressure style screw terminals for field wiring.
6. Mounting: Flush or surface mount, as required.
   a. Surface mount: Provide matching red enamel outlet box.
7. Location: As indicated on drawings.

E. Addressable Interface Devices
1. Provide products that are listed and labeled as complying with UL 864.
2. Addressable Interface Devices shall be provided to monitor contacts for such items as water-flow, tamper, and PIV switches connected to the fire alarm system. These interface devices shall be able to monitor a single or dual contacts. An address will be provided for each contact. Where remote supervised relay is required the interface shall be equipped with a SPDT relay rated for 4 amps resistive and 3.5 amps inductive.
3. Where needed a Conventional Zone Module shall connect to the Signal Line Circuit, which will allow the use of conventional initiation devices. This module shall have the ability to support up to 15 conventional smoke detectors and an unlimited number of contact devices. This module shall also be capable of monitoring Linear Beam detectors and conventional Flame detectors. Where required, there shall be an intrinsically safe detection solution for NEMA defined intrinsically safe installations compatible with the conventional zone module.
4. Single Device Damper Monitoring and Control: A single switch input shall be able to monitor all 3 states of a damper – open, closed, and in transit. A single device shall be able to fully control a damper (through the relay connected to the motor control) while also using its switch input for monitoring all 3 states of the damper.
5. Addressable input/output module shall be insensitive to polarity and shall have capability for up to 4 separate inputs (Class B) or 2 separate Class A inputs and 4 separate outputs (Class B).

2.4 DEVICE PROGRAMMING UNIT

A. Device Programming Unit: The programming tool shall program the intelligent devices with addresses. The unit shall test the device to respond to its address. Dip switches and rotary switches shall not be acceptable. The programmer shall have a carrying case.

2.5 NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES

A. General
1. All notification appliances shall be listed for “Special Applications”
2. All notification appliances shall be backward compatible.
3. All inputs shall be compatible with standard, reverse polarity supervision of circuit wiring by a Fire-Alarm Control Panel (FACP).

B. Strobes
1. Provide products that are listed and labeled as complying with UL 1971 for Indoor Fire Protection Service, and meeting the requirements of FCC Part 15, Class B.
2. Strobe appliances shall produce a flash rate of one (1) flash per second over the Regulated Voltage Range, and shall incorporate a Xenon flashtube enclosed in a rugged Lexan® lens.
3. The Strobe shall be of low-current design.
4. The strobe intensity shall have field-selectable settings, and shall be rated per UL 1971 for 15/30/75/95cd or 115/177cd for ceiling mount where Multi-Candela appliances are specified.
5. The selector switch for selecting the candela shall be tamper resistant.
6. The appliance shall be compatible with sync modules or strobe power panel supply with built-in sync protocol when synchronization is required.
7. The strobes shall not drift out of synchronization at any time during operation.
8. If the sync module or Power Supply fails to operate, (i.e. - contacts remain closed), the strobe shall revert to a non-synchronized flash rate.
9. The strobes shall be designed for indoor surface of flush mounting
10. The Strobe Appliances shall incorporate a Patented, Integral Strobe Mounting Plate that shall allow mounting to single-gang, double-gang, 4-inch square, 100mm European type back boxes, or the surface back box.
11. The Multi-Candela or Single-Candela Strobe Plate shall mount to either a standard, 4-inch square back box for flush mounting, or shall mount to a box for surface mounting.

C. Speaker Strobe Appliances
1. Speaker Strobe Appliances shall meet and be listed for UL 1480.
2. Speaker shall operate on a standard 25VRMS or 70.7VRMS NAC using twisted / shielded wire.
3. Speaker shall have the following taps: 0.25W, 0.50W, 1.0W and 2.0W.
4. The speaker frequency shall be 400Hz to 4000Hz for fire alarm, and 125Hz to 12kHz for general signaling.
5. The speaker shall install directly to a 4 inch square, 1-1/2 inch deep box with 1-1/2 inch extension.
6. Strobe portion of the appliance shall produce a flash rate of one (1) flash per second over the Regulated Input Voltage Range, and shall incorporate a Xenon flashtube enclosed in a rugged Lexan® lens.
7. Strobe intensity, where Multi-Candela appliances are specified, shall have field-selectable settings, and shall be rated per UL 1971 for:
   a. 15/30/75/110cd
   b. 135/185cd
8. The selector switch for selecting the candela setting shall be tamper resistant.
9. The appliance, when synchronization is required, shall be compatible with sync modules or Power Supplies with built-in Sync Protocol.
10. The strobes shall not drift out of synchronization at any time during operation.
11. The strobes shall revert to a non-synchronized flash-rate, if the sync module or Power Supply should fail to operate (i.e. – contacts remain closed).
12. All notification appliances shall listed for Special Applications:

a. Strobes are designed to flash at 1-flash-per-second minimum over their “Regulated Input Voltage Range”.

13. All candela ratings represent minimum-effective Strobe intensity, based on UL 1971.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and conditions 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. Perform work in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 70, NFPA 72 and NECA 1 - Standard of Good Workmanship in Electrical Contracting.

B. Fasten equipment to structural members of building or metal supports attached to structure, or to concrete surfaces.

C. In the event that limited energy cable installation is allowed, all cable runs shall be run at right angles to building walls, supported from structure at intervals not exceeding 3 feet and where installed in environmental air plenums, be rated for such use and tied/supported by components listed for environmental air plenums installation.

D. Provide primary power for each piece of equipment from emergency panels indicated on the Electrical Power Plans. Power shall be 120 VAC service, transformed through a two-winding, isolation type transformer and rectified to low voltage DC for operation of all circuits and devices.

E. Voice Control Unit:
1. Provide Voice Control Unit and interconnection to existing Fire Alarm Control Panel.
2. Program notification zones and voice messages as directed by Owner.

3.3 INSTALLATION - CABLING

A. Wherever possible, cables shall be concealed within wall or ceiling cavities.

B. Provide cabling utilizing methods indicated:
1. Within conduit as specified in Section 26 05 33.13:
   a. Above any inaccessible ceiling system.
   b. At any exposed area, unless noted otherwise.
2. Within J-hooks or cable trays as specified in Section 26 05 29:
   a. Above accessible ceiling systems.
   b. In any mechanical or storage spaces with no ceiling system.
3. Within surface mounted raceway as specified in Section 26 05 33.23:
   a. For any surface mounted wall devices being installed on existing block walls where no usable pathway exists.
4. Within enclosures:
   a. Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Provide and use lacing bars and distribution spools.

C. Regardless of method utilized, install firestopping to preserve fire resistance ratings of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods specified in Section 07 84 00.

D. Notify Architect and obtain approval prior to proceeding with installations that will not conform to methods outlined above, or that could result in aesthetically objectionable conditions.

3.4 BOXES, ENCLOSURES AND WIRING DEVICES

A. Boxes shall be installed plumb and firmly in position.

B. Extension rings with blank covers shall be installed on junction boxes where required.

C. Junction boxes served by concealed conduit shall be flush mounted.

D. Upon initial installation, all wiring outlets, junction, pull and outlet boxes shall have dust covers installed. Dust covers shall not be removed until wiring installation when permanent dust covers or devices are installed.

E. "Fire alarm system" decal or silk-screened label shall be applied to all junction box covers.

3.5 CONDUCTORS

A. Each conductor shall be identified as shown on the drawings at each with wire markers at terminal points. Attach permanent wire markers within 2 inches of the wire termination. Marker legends shall be visible.

B. All wiring shall be supplied and installed in compliance with the requirements of the National Electric Code, NFPA 70, Article 760, and that of the manufacturer.

C. Wiring shall be in accordance with the approved color code for system conductors to allow rapid identification of circuit types.

D. Wiring for strobe and audible circuits shall be a minimum 14 AWG, signal line circuits minimum 18 AWG twisted.

E. All splices shall be made using solderless connectors. All connectors shall be installed in conformance with the manufacturer recommendations.

F. Crimp-on type spade lugs shall be used for terminations of stranded conductors to binder screw or stud type terminals. Spade lugs shall have upset legs and insulation sleeves sized for the conductors.

G. Wiring within sub panels shall be arranged and routed to allow accessibility to equipment for adjustment and maintenance.

3.6 DEVICES

A. Relays and other devices to be mounted in auxiliary panels are to be securely fastened to avoid false indications and failures due to shock or vibration.

B. Wiring within panels shall be arranged and routed to allow accessibility to equipment for adjustment and maintenance.

C. All devices and appliances shall be mounted to or in an approved electrical box.

D. Provide additional wiring and terminations as needed for any existing device or power supply requiring relocation due to space / room renovations and reconfiguration.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in 26 05 53 - Identification for Electrical Systems.

B. Permanently label or mark each conductor at both ends with permanent alphanumeric wire markers.

C. A consistent color code for fire alarm system conductors throughout the installation.

3.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

3.9 ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
   1. Provide labor and materials to provide (2) additional Ionization Area Smoke Detectors and 250 linear feet of fire alarm circuitry (in addition to those shown on plans). Install at locations as directed by Engineer.
   2. Provide labor and materials to provide (2) additional Duct Smoke Detectors, 250 linear feet of fire alarm circuitry, and RTS (and control circuitry) in addition to those shown on plans. Install at locations as directed by Engineer.
   3. Provide labor and materials to provide (2) additional Rate of Rise Temperature Heat Detectors and 250 linear feet of fire alarm circuitry (in addition to those shown on plans). Install at locations as directed by Engineer.
   4. Provide labor and materials to provide (2) additional Fixed Temperature Heat Detectors and 250 linear feet of fire alarm circuitry (in addition to those shown on plans). Install at locations as directed by Engineer.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing General:
   1. All Alarm Initiating Devices shall be observed and logged for correct zone and sensitivity. These devices and their bases shall be tagged with adhesive tags located in an area not visible when installed, showing the initials of the installing technician and date.
   2. Wiring runs shall be tested for continuity, short circuits and grounds before system is energized. Resistance, current and voltage readings shall be made as work progresses.
   3. The acceptance inspector shall be notified before the start of the required tests. All items found at variance with the drawings or this specification during testing or inspection by the acceptance inspector shall be corrected.
   4. Test reports shall be delivered to the acceptance inspector as completed.
   5. All test equipment, instruments, tools and labor required to conduct the system tests shall be made available by the installing contractor. The following equipment shall be a minimum for conducting the tests:
      a. Ladders and scaffolds as required to access all installed equipment.
      b. Multi-meter for reading voltage, current and resistance.
      c. Two way radios, and flashlights.
      d. A manufacturer recommended device for measuring air flow through air duct smoke detector sampling assemblies.
      e. Decibel meter.
      f. In addition to the testing specified to be performed by the installing contractor, the installation shall be subject to test by the acceptance inspector.

3.11 ACCEPTANCE TESTING

A. A written acceptance test procedure (ATP) for testing the fire alarm system components and installation will be prepared by the engineer in accordance with NFPA 72 and this specification. The contractor shall be responsible for the performance of the ATP, demonstrating the function of the system and verifying the correct operation of all system components, circuits, and programming.

B. A program matrix shall be prepared by the installing contractor referencing each alarm input to every output function affected as a result of an alarm condition on that input.

C. The installing contractor prior to the ATP shall prepare a complete listing of all device labels for alphanumeric annunciator displays.

D. Loop Resistance Tests: Measure and record the resistance of each circuit with each pair of conductors in the circuit short-circuited at the farthest point from the circuit origin. The tests shall be witnessed by the owner and test results recorded for use at the final acceptance test.

E. Preliminary Testing: Conduct preliminary tests to ensure that all devices and circuits are functioning properly. After preliminary testing is complete, provide a letter certifying that the installation is complete and fully operable. The letter shall state that each initiating and indicating device was tested in place and functioned properly. The letter shall also state that all panel functions were tested and operated properly. The Contractor and an authorized representative from each supplier of equipment shall be in attendance at the preliminary testing to make necessary adjustments.

F. Final Acceptance Test: Notify the owner in writing when the system is ready for final acceptance testing. Submit request for test at least 14 calendar days prior to the test date. A final acceptance test will not be scheduled until Megger test results, the loop resistance test results, and the submittals required in Part 1 are provided to the owner. Test the system in accordance with the procedures outlined in NFPA 72.
   1. Verify that the control unit is in the normal condition as detailed in the manufacturer's operating and maintenance manual.
   2. Test each initiating and indicating device and circuit for proper operation and response. Disconnect the confirmation feature for smoke detectors during tests to minimize the amount of smoke or test gas needed to activate the detector.
   3. Test the system for all specified functions in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications and the manufacturer's operating and maintenance manual.
   4. Visually inspect all wiring.
   5. Verify that all software control and data files have been entered or programmed into the FACP.
   6. Verify that Shop Drawings reflecting as-built conditions are accurate.
   7. Measure the current in circuits to assure that there is the calculated spare capacity for the circuits.
   8. Measure voltage readings for circuits to assure that voltage drop is not excessive.
   9. Measure the voltage drop at the most remote appliance on each notification appliance circuit.

G. The acceptance inspector shall use the system record drawings in combination with the documents specified in this specification during the testing procedure to verify operation as programmed. In conducting the ATP, the acceptance inspector shall request demonstration of any or all input and output functions. The items tested shall include but not be limited to the following:
   1. System wiring shall be tested to demonstrate correct system response and correct subsequent system operation in the event of:
      a. Open, shorted and grounded signal line circuits.
      b. Open, shorted and grounded notification, releasing circuits.
      c. Primary power or battery disconnected.
   2. System notification appliances shall be demonstrated as follows:
      a. All alarm notification appliances actuate as programmed.
      b. Audibility and visibility at required levels.
   3. System indications shall be demonstrated as follows:
      a. Correct message display for each alarm input at the control display.
      b. Correct annunciator light for each alarm input at each annunciator and graphic display as shown on the drawings.
      c. Correct history logging for all system activity.
   4. System off-site reporting functions shall be demonstrated as follows:
      a. Correct zone transmitted for each alarm input.
      b. Trouble signals received for disconnect.
   5. Secondary power capabilities shall be demonstrated as follows:
      a. System primary power shall be disconnected for a period of time as specified herein. At the end of that period, an alarm condition shall be created and the system shall perform as specified for a period as specified.
      b. System primary power shall be restored for forty-eight hours and system-charging current shall be normal trickle charge for a fully charged battery bank.

c. System battery voltages and charging currents shall be checked at the fire alarm control panel.

3.12 DOCUMENTATION

A. System documentation shall be furnished to the owner and shall include but not be limited to the following:
   1. System record drawings and wiring details including one set of reproducible drawings, and a Flash drive with copies of the record drawings in PDF format.
   2. System operation, installation and maintenance manuals.
   3. System matrix showing interaction of all input signals with output commands.
   4. Documentation of system voltage, current and resistance readings taken during the installation, testing and ATP phases of the system installation.
   5. System program showing system functions, controls and labeling of equipment and devices.

3.13 PROTECTION

A. Remove and replace devices and panel components that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 10 00
SITE CLEARING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Repair and restoration.

B. Removal of existing surface debris.

C. Demolition and removal of above grade improvements.

D. Excavating of subsoil and topsoil.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 31 23 23 - Fill: Material for filling holes, pits, and excavations generated as result of removal operations.

1.3 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

A. Except for items or materials indicated to be reused, salvaged, or otherwise indicated to remain the Owner's property, demolished materials shall become the Contractor's property and shall be removed from the site with further disposition at the Contractor's option.

B. Historical items, relics, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, antiques, and other items of interest or value to the Owner, which may be encountered during demolition, remain the Owner's property. Carefully remove and salvage each item or object in a manner to prevent damage and deliver promptly to the Owner.

C. The Contractor is responsible for cutting all marked trees to log length and stock piling the logs for the property owner on site at property owners designated location.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Traffic: Conduct site clearing operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks or other occupied or used facilities without permission from authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Protection of Existing Improvements: Provide protections necessary to prevent damage to existing improvements indicated to remain in place.
   1. Protect improvements on adjoining properties and on Owner’s property.
   2. Restore damaged improvements to their original condition, as acceptable to property owners.

C. Protection of Existing Trees and Vegetation: Protect existing trees and other vegetation indicated to remain in place, against unnecessary cutting, breaking or skinning of roots, skinning or bruising of bark, smothering of trees by stockpiling construction materials or excavated materials within drip line, excess foot or vehicular traffic, or parking of vehicles within drip line. Provide temporary guards to protect trees and vegetation to remain at drip line.

D. Salvageable Improvements: Carefully remove items indicated to be salvaged, and store on Owner’s premises where indicated or directed.

E. If indicated, Buildings to be demolished or relocated will be vacated and their use discontinued before start of Work.

F. If indicated, Owner assumes no responsibility for actual condition of buildings to be demolished or relocated.

G. Owner will maintain conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose as far as practical.

H. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site will not be permitted.

I. Explosives: Use of explosives will not be permitted.

1.5 SCHEDULING

A. Arrange demolition schedule so as not to interfere with Owner's on-site operations.

PART 3 EXECUTION

2.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing plant life designated to remain is tagged or identified.

B. Identify salvage area for placing removed materials.

C. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped.

D. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of demolition required.

E. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and reinstalled and items to be removed and salvaged.

F. Survey the condition of the building to determine whether removing any element might result in a structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of the structure or adjacent structures during demolition or relocation.

G. Perform surveys as the Work progresses to detect hazards resulting from demolition activities.

2.2 INITIAL PREPARATION

A. Call Local Utility One Call Center @ 811in the State of New York, not less than three working days before performing Work.
   1. Request underground utilities to be located and marked within and surrounding construction areas.

2.3 PROTECTION

A. Locate, identify, and protect utilities indicated to remain, from damage.

B. Protect bench marks, survey control points, and existing structures from damage or displacement.

2.4 UTILITY SERVICES

A. Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during demolition operations.

B. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or operating facilities, except when authorized in writing by Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to Owner and to governing authorities.

C. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner if shutdown of service is required during changeover.

D. Utility Requirements: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utility services serving structures to be demolished.

E. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated utilities when requested by Contractor.

F. Utility Requirements: Refer applicable specification sections for shutting off, disconnecting, removing, and sealing or capping utility services. Do not start demolition work until utility disconnecting and sealing have been completed and verified in writing.

2.5 PREPARATION

A. Drain, purge, or otherwise remove, collect, and dispose of chemicals, gases, explosives, acids, flammables, or other dangerous materials before proceeding with demolition operations.

B. Conduct demolition operations and remove debris to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.

C. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by governing regulations.

D. Conduct demolition operations to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain. Ensure safe passage of people around demolition area.

E. Erect temporary protection, such as walks, fences, railings, canopies, and covered passageways, where required by authorities having jurisdiction.

F. Protect existing site improvements, appurtenances, and landscaping to remain.

G. Provide and maintain interior and exterior shoring, bracing, or structural support to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of buildings to be demolished or related and adjacent buildings to remain.

H. Strengthen or add new supports when required.

2.6 POLLUTION CONTROLS

A. Use water mist, temporary enclosures, and other suitable methods to limit the spread of dust and dirt. Comply with governing environmental protection regulations.

B. Do not create hazardous or objectionable conditions, such as ice, flooding, and pollution, when using water.

C. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.

D. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level.

E. Clean adjacent buildings and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before start of demolition.

2.7 REMOVAL

A. Remove debris, rock, and extracted plant life from site.

B. Remove paving, walks and curbs as indicated on Drawings. Neatly saw cut edges at right angle to surface and at right angles to adjoining structures. Saw cut concrete pavement as indicated at locations shown on drawings nearest to existing joint.

C. Remove abandoned utilities. Indicated removal termination point for underground utilities on Record Documents.

D. Continuously clean-up and remove waste materials from site. Do not allow materials to accumulate on site.

E. Do not burn or bury materials on site. Leave site in clean condition.

2.8 DEMOLITION

A. Building Demolition: Demolish buildings completely and remove all building debris from the site. Use methods required to complete Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:

B. Locate demolition equipment throughout the building and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.

C. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly. On-site storage or sale of removed items is prohibited.

D. Demolish concrete and masonry in small sections.

E. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.

F. Break up and remove concrete slab on grade, unless or shown to remain on drawings.

G. Below-Grade Construction: Demolish foundation walls and other below-grade construction, as follows:

H. Unless directed otherwise completely remove below-grade construction, including foundation walls and footings, and concrete slabs.

I. Break up and remove below-grade concrete slabs, unless indicated to remain.

J. Filling Below-Grade Areas: Completely fill below-grade areas and voids resulting from demolition of buildings and pavements with soil materials as required.

K. Damages: Promptly repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by demolition operations.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 23 16
EXCAVATION

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Support and protection.

B. Dewatering.

C. Soil densification

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

2.1 NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify survey bench mark elevations are as indicated on drawings.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.

B. Protect survey bench marks, control points, and monuments from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.

C. Protect existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.

D. Locate and identify known utilities to remain and protect from damage.

E. Call Local Utility One Call Center @ 811in the State of New York, not less than three working days before performing Work.
   1. Request underground utilities to be located and marked within and surrounding construction areas.

F. Notify utility company to remove and relocate utilities.

3.3 SUPPORT AND PROTECTION

A. Excavation Safety: Comply with OSHA’s Excavation Standard, 29 CFR 1926, Subpart P.

3.4 DEWATERING

A. Prevent surface water and groundwater from entering excavations and surrounding areas.

B. Dispose of water without causing surface erosion, sediment buildup, or endangering public health or property.

3.5 EXCAVATION

A. General Excavation:
   1. Excavate to indicated contours, elevations, and grades.

B. Excavation to accommodate foundations, underground tanks, and underground utilities.
   1. Excavate to specified elevations.
   2. Over-excavate to safely install, adjust, and remove forms, bracing, or supports necessary for installation of work.
   3. Hand trim excavations. Remove loose matter.

C. Notify Architect of unexpected subsurface conditions and discontinue affected work in area until notified to resume work.

D. Remove lumped subsoil, boulders, and rock up to 1/3 cubic yard measured by volume.

E. Compact disturbed load bearing soil in direct contact with foundations to original bearing capacity; perform compaction in accordance with Section 31 23 23 and Section 31 23 16.13.

F. Repair or replace any items indicated to remain damaged by excavation.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Provide access for visual inspection of loadbearing excavated surfaces by Architect before proceeding with work.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Divert surface water away from excavations.

B. Keep excavations free of standing water.

C. Maintain stability of banks and loose soils; prevent from falling into excavations.

D. Maintain excavations in satisfactory, undisturbed condition.

E. Protect bottom of excavations from freezing.

F. Protect structures, utilities and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout and other hazards created by earth operations.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 23 16.13
TRENCHING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Trench excavation.

B. Backfill and compaction.

C. Compacted fill from top of utility bedding to subgrade elevations.

D. Backfilling and compaction.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 31 10 00 - Site Clearing.

B. Section 31 22 00 - Grading.

C. Section 31 23 16 - Excavation.

D. Section 31 23 19 - Dewatering.

E. Section 31 23 23 - Fill.

F. Section 32 91 19 - Landscape Grading.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Utility: Any buried pipe, duct, conduit, or cable.

1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. 29 CFR 1926 - Safety and Health Regulations for Construction; Current Edition.

B. AASHTO T 180 - Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop; 2025.

C. ASTM D698 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)); 2012 (Reapproved 2021).

D. ASTM D1556/D1556M - Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by Sand-Cone Method; 2024.

E. ASTM D1557 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)); 2012 (Reapproved 2021).

F. ASTM D2167 - Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method; 2015.

G. ASTM D6938 - Standard Test Methods for In-Place Density and Water Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth); 2023.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver fill to project site in advance of need.

B. When fill materials need on-site storage, locate stockpiles where indicated on drawings.
   1. Separate differing materials with dividers or stockpile separately to prevent intermixing.
   2. Prevent contamination.
   3. Protect stockpiles from erosion and deterioration of materials.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform work in accordance with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

1.7 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Coordination and project conditions.

B. Verify work associated with lower elevation utilities is complete before placing higher elevation utilities.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FILL MATERIALS

A. General Fill: Comprised of sand and gravel; free of shale, clay, friable materials, and debris.

B. See Section 31 23 23 - Fill.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Underground Warning Tape: Suitable for direct burial.
   1. Bright-colored, continuously printed plastic ribbon tape, minimum 6 inches wide by 4 mils, 0.004 inch thick.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test fill materials in accordance with specified standard before delivery to site.

B. Nonconforming Materials: Change and retest.

C. Provide materials of each type from same source or as directed by Architect.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify survey benchmarks and intended elevations for work are as indicated on drawings.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.

3.3 SUPPORT AND PROTECTION

A. Excavation Safety: Comply with OSHA’s Excavation Standard, 29 CFR 1926, Subpart P.

3.4 TRENCH EXCAVATION

A. Grade top perimeter of excavation to prevent surface water collection.

B. Notify Architect of unexpected subsurface conditions and discontinue affected work in area until notified to resume.

C. General: Cut trenches neat and clean.
   1. Slope banks of excavations deeper than 4 feet to angle of repose or less until shored.

D. Utility Preparation: Rake trench bottom to uniform grade.
   1. Remove unsuitable subgrade and backfill.
   2. Compact subgrade to density equal to or greater than subsequent fill material requirements.

E. Maintain trenches and prevent loose soil or rocks from entering.

F. Remove excavated material that is unsuitable for re-use from site.

3.5 PREPARATION FOR UTILITY PLACEMENT

A. Cut out soft areas of subgrade not capable of compaction in place. Backfill with general fill.

B. Compact subgrade to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.

C. Until ready to backfill, maintain excavations and prevent loose soil from falling into excavation.

3.6 BACKFILL AND COMPACTION

A. Backfill to contours and elevations indicated on drawings using unfrozen materials.

B. Fill to subgrade elevations unless otherwise indicated on drawings.

C. Employ placement method that does not disturb or damage other work.

D. Systematically fill to allow maximum time for natural settlement. Do not fill over porous, wet, frozen, or spongy subgrade surfaces.

E. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.

F. General Fill: Place and compact materials in equal continuous layers not exceeding 8 inches compacted depth.

G. Correct areas that are over-excavated.

H. Compaction Density Unless Otherwise Specified or Indicated:
   1. Under paving, slabs-on-grade, and similar construction: 97 percent of maximum dry density.

I. Reshape and re-compact fills subjected to vehicular traffic.

J. Underground Warning Tape:
   1. Install 6 to 8 inches below finished grade, directly above buried pipe.

K. Place geotextile fabric over bedding fill prior to placing subsequent fill materials.

L. Place fill material in continuous layers and compact in accordance with schedule at end of this section.

M. Employ placement method that does not disturb or damage foundation perimeter drainage, utilities in trench, and other below grade improvements.

N. Do not leave open trenching at end of working day.

O. Protect open trenches at all times during installation of trenching.

3.7 TOLERANCES

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Tolerances.

B. Maximum Variation from Top Surface of General Backfilling: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.

C. Maximum Variation from Top Surface of Backfilling Under Paved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for general requirements for field inspection and testing.

B. Perform compaction density testing on compacted fill in accordance with ASTM D1556, ASTM D2167, or ASTM D6938.

C. Evaluate results in relation to compaction curve determined by testing uncompacted material in accordance with ASTM D1557 modified proctor, AASHTO T 180, or ASTM D698 standard proctor.

D. Nonconforming Work: For failed tests, remove work, replace, and retest.

E. Frequency of Tests: Backfill mid-point and top.

3.9 CLEANING

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Stockpile excavated material re-used in area designated on-site; see Section 31 22 00.

C. Remove excavated material that is not required or unsuitable for re-use from site.

3.10 PROTECTION

A. Divert surface water away from excavations.

B. Keep excavations free of standing water.

C. Maintain stability of banks and loose soils; prevent from falling into excavations.

D. Maintain excavations in neat and square, undisturbed condition.

E. Protect bottom of excavations from freezing.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 23 19
DEWATERING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES:

A. Dewatering system.

B. System operation and maintenance.

C. Water disposal.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS:

A. Section 31 23 16 - Excavation

B. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching

1.3 REFERENCES STANDARDS

A. ASTM C33/C33M - Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates; 2024a.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Dewatering includes the following:
   1. Lowering of ground water table and intercepting horizontal water seepage to prevent ground water from entering excavations trenches.
   2. Disposing of removed water.

1.5 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Provide dewatering system to permit Work to be completed on dry and stable subgrade.
   1. Install wells to dewater and relieve hydrostatic pressure within strata.

B. Furnish standby equipment stored at Project site and ready for immediate use upon failure of dewatering equipment. Provide the following standby equipment:
   1. Dewatering Centrifugal Pumps;
   2. Dewatering Turbine Pumps;
   3. Pump Power Units;
   4. Dewatering Jet Eductor Pressure Pumps;
   5. Portable Electric Generators;

1.6 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Design dewatering systems to:
   1. Lower water table within areas of excavation to elevation minimum 2 feet below bottom of excavation to permit Work to be completed on dry and stable subgrade.
   2. Relieve hydrostatic pressures in confined water bearing strata below excavation to eliminate risk of uplift or other instability of excavation.
   3. Prevent damage to adjacent properties, buildings, structures, utilities, and facilities from construction operations.
   4. Prevent loss of fines, quick condition, or softening of foundation subgrade.
   5. Maintain stability of sides and bottoms of excavations and trenches.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: For submittals procedures.

B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by professional engineer.
1. Indicate dewatering system layout, well depths, well screen lengths, dewatering pump locations, pipe sizes and capacities, grades, filter sand gradations, surface water control devices, valves, and water disposal method and location.
2. Indicate primary and standby power system location and capacity.
3. Indicate layout and depth of monitoring wells and flow measuring devices for system performance measurement.
4. Include detailed description of dewatering and monitoring system installation procedures and maintenance of equipment.
5. Include description of emergency procedures to follow when problems arise.

C. Product Data: Submit data for each of the following:
1. Dewatering Pumps: Indicate sizes, capacities, priming method, motor characteristics.

D. Design Data: Signed and sealed by professional engineer.
1. Indicate design values, analyses, and calculations to support design.
2. Include description and profile of geology, soil, and groundwater conditions.

E. Field Reports: Test and monitoring reports as specified in Field Quality Control article.

1.8 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Requirements for submittals.

B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations and depths of capped wells and piping abandoned in place.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for the following:
1. Drilling and abandoning of wells used for dewatering systems.
2. Water discharge and disposal from pumping operations.

B. Obtain permit from EPA under National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), and/or New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES), General permit for storm water discharge from construction sites.

C. The Contractor may be required to prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to gain approval from the NYSDEC for dewatering discharge.

D. Installer: Company specializing in performing work of this section documented experience and responsible for design, operation, and maintenance of dewatering system.
1. Assume sole responsibility for dewatering and surface water control systems and for loss or damage resulting from partial or complete failure of protective measures and settlement or resultant damage caused by ground water control operations.

E. Design, install, and monitor operation of dewatering under direct supervision of Professional Engineer experienced in design of this Work and licensed in the State of New York.

1.10 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements.

B. Convene minimum one week prior to commencing work of this section.

1.11 COORDINATION

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements.

B. Coordinate work to permit the following construction operations to be completed on dry stable substrate.
   1. Excavation for structures specified in Section 31 23 16.
   2. Trenching specified in Section 31 23 16.13

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 DEWATERING EQUIPMENT

A. Select dewatering equipment to meet specified performance requirements.

2.2 MONITORING EQUIPMENT

A. Flow Measurement: Furnish devices as follows, if required by permit:
   1. Pitometer installed on discharge of pipe of from each well.
   2. Pitometer installed to measure flow from entire dewatering system.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Valves and Fittings: Furnish valves and fittings to isolate each well from header pipe and to prevent loss of pump prime.

B. Grout: Mixture of portland cement and bentonite clay or sand suitable for sealing abandoned wells and piping.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements.

B. Call Local Utility One Call Center @ 811in the State of New York, not less than three working days before performing Work.
   1. Request underground utilities to be located and marked within and surrounding construction areas.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Protect existing adjacent buildings, structures, and improvements from damage caused by dewatering operations.

3.3 DEWATERING SYSTEM

A. Install dewatering system in accordance with shop drawings, and industry standards.

B. Locate system components to allow continuous dewatering operations without interfering with installation of permanent Work and existing public rights-of-way, sidewalks, and adjacent buildings, structures, and improvements.

C. Install self jetting well points in sizes indicated by driving and jetting to depth indicated.

D. While drilling and installing well keep bore hole filled with natural or organic drilling fluid. Bentonite clay drilling fluid is not permitted.

E. Attach well screen to riser pipe. Attach centralizers to riser pipe at maximum 20 feet spacing to keep screen and riser centered in bore hole. Insert well screen and riser pipe into well to elevation indicated.

F. Install sand filter surrounding well screen and to minimum 2 feet above top of well screen.

G. Develop wells by over pumping to remove clay, silt, and sand from well screen and immediate vicinity of bore hole.

H. Test well for proper water flow through well screen and pumping rate for dewatering system operation. Repeat development until well meets performance requirements.

I. Cover and seal top of well until pump is installed.

J. Install pumps in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.4 SYSTEM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

A. Operate dewatering system continuously until backfilling is complete.

B. Provide 24-hour supervision of dewatering system by personnel skilled in operation, maintenance, and replacement of system components.

C. Conduct daily observation of dewatering system and monitoring system. Make required repairs and perform scheduled maintenance.

D. Fill fuel tanks before tanks reach 25 percent capacity.

E. Start emergency generators at least twice each week to check operating condition.

F. When dewatering system cannot control water within excavation, notify Architect/Engineer and stop excavation work.
   1. Supplement or modify dewatering system and provide other remedial measures to control water within excavation.
   2. Demonstrate dewatering system operation complies with performance requirements before resuming excavation operations.

G. Modify dewatering and surface water control systems when operation causes or threatens to cause damage to new construction, existing site improvements, adjacent property, or adjacent water wells.

H. Correct unanticipated pressure conditions affecting dewatering system performance.

I. Do not discontinue dewatering operations without Architect/Engineer's approval.

3.5 WATER DISPOSAL

A. Discharge water into drainage channels and settling basins.

3.6 SYSTEM REMOVAL

A. Remove dewatering system after dewatering operations are discontinued.

B. Cut off and cap abandoned wells minimum 36 inches below completed subgrade elevation.

C. Fill abandoned piping with grout.

D. Repair damage caused by dewatering and surface water control systems or resulting from failure of systems to protect property.

E. Submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to NYSDEC

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements and 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.

B. Monitor ground water discharge for contamination while performing pumping in vicinity of potentially contaminated sites. Sample and test water weekly for contaminates.

C. Survey existing adjacent buildings, structures, and improvements weekly to detect movement in comparison to original elevations during dewatering operations.
   1. Notify Architect/Engineer immediately of measured movement.

D. Submit initial installation reports including the following:
   1. Installation and development reports and pumps.
   2. Initial dewatering flow rates.

E. Submit weekly monitoring reports including the following:
   1. Dewatering flow rates.
   2. Test reports of discharge water analysis.
   3. Maintenance records for dewatering and surface water control systems.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 31 23 23
FILL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Filling, backfilling, and compacting for footings, slabs-on-grade, paving, and utilities within the building.

B. Backfilling and compacting for utilities outside the building to utility main connections.

C. Filling holes, pits, and excavations generated as a result of removal (demolition) operations.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 31 22 00 - Grading: Site grading.

B. Section 31 23 16 - Excavation: Removal and handling of soil to be re-used.

C. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching: Excavating for utility trenches outside the building to utility main connections.

D. Section 32 91 19 - Landscape Grading.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Finish Grade Elevations: Indicated on drawings.

1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AASHTO T 180 - Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop; 2025.

B. ASTM C136/C136M - Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates; 2025.

C. ASTM D698 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)); 2012 (Reapproved 2021).

D. ASTM D1556/D1556M - Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by Sand-Cone Method; 2024.

E. ASTM D1557 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)); 2012 (Reapproved 2021).

F. ASTM D2167 - Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method; 2015.

G. ASTM D2487 - Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System); 2017 (Reapproved 2025).

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Soil Samples: 10 pounds sample of each type of fill; submit in air-tight containers to testing laboratory.
   1. Provide test of topsoil at a rate of one sample per 100 cubic yards.
   2. Stockpiled on-site topsoil shall be sampled from multiple locations within the stockpile.

C. Materials Sources: Submit name of imported materials source.

D. Fill Composition Test Reports: Results of laboratory tests on proposed and actual materials used.
   1. Fill Composition Test Reports shall be conducted within twelve months prior to submission.

E. Compaction Density Test Reports.

F. Testing Agency Qualification Statement.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Independent firm specializing in performing testing and inspections of the type specified in this section.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. When necessary, store materials on site in advance of need.

B. When fill materials need to be stored on site, locate stockpiles where designated.
   1. Separate differing materials with dividers or stockpile separately to prevent intermixing.
   2. Prevent contamination.
   3. Protect stockpiles from erosion, deterioration, and offsite impacts of materials.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FILL MATERIALS

A. General Fill: Native or imported material.
   1. Material used to meet grade, unless otherwise noted.
   2. Free of lumps larger than 3 inches, rocks larger than 3 inches, organics, trash, and debris.
   3. Complying with ASTM D2487 Group Symbol GW, GP, GM, SM, SW, or SP.

B. Select Native Fill: Subsoil excavated on-site.
   1. Ungraded.
   2. Free of lumps larger than 6 inches, rocks larger than 6 inches, organics, trash, and debris.
   3. Complying with ASTM D2487 Group Symbol GW, GP, GM, SM, SW, or SP.

C. Structural Fill: Conforming to DOT Standards in the State of New York.

D. Granular Fill: Coarse aggregate, conforming to DOT Standards in the State of New York.

E. Granular Fill - Pea Gravel: Natural stone; washed, free of clay, shale, organic matter.

F. Sand- Fill Type Cushion Sand: Natural river or bank sand; free of silt, clay, loam, friable or soluble materials, and organic matter.
   1. Graded in accordance with ASTM C136/C136M; within the following limits:
      a. 1/4 inch sieve: 100 percent passing.
      b. No. 50 sieve: 0 to 35 percent passing.
      c. No. 100 sieve: 0 to 10 percent passing.

G. Sand- Fill Type Concrete Sand: Natural river or bank sand; free of silt, clay, loam, friable or soluble materials, and organic matter.
   1. Graded in accordance with ASTM C136/C136M; within the following limits:
      a. No. 4 sieve: 90 - 100 percent passing.
      b. No. 8 sieve: 75 - 100 percent passing.
      c. No. 16 sieve: 50 - 85 percent.
      d. No. 30 sieve: 25 - 60 percent.
      e. No. 50 sieve: 10 to 30 percent passing.
      f. No. 100 sieve: 1 to 10 percent passing.

g. No. 200 sieve (wet): 0 - 3 percent passing.

H. Drainage Fill: Material shall consist of crushed stone or screened gravel:

U.S. Sieve No.	Percent Passing by Weight
1 inch	100
1/2 inch	30-100
1/4 inch	0-30
No. 10	0-10
No 20	0-5

I. Pipe Bedding Stone: Material shall consist of crushed stone:

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Geotextile Fabric: Non-biodegradable, woven, fabric ; 500X manufactured by Mirafi , or approved equal.

B. Filter Fabric: Non-biodegradable, non-woven, fabric; Mirafi 140N, or approved equal.

C. Geotextile Fabric for Perforated Drain Pipe: Non-biodegradable, non-woven, fabric; Mirafi 140N, or approved equal.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for general requirements for testing and analysis of soil material.

B. Where fill materials are specified by reference to a specific standard, test and analyze samples for compliance before delivery to site.

C. If tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest.

D. Provide materials of each type from same source throughout the Work.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that survey bench marks and intended elevations for the Work are as indicated.

B. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.

C. Verify subdrainage, dampproofing, or waterproofing installation has been inspected.

D. Verify structural ability of unsupported walls to support imposed loads by the fill.

E. Verify underground tanks are anchored to their own foundations to avoid flotation after backfilling.

F. Verify areas to be filled are not compromised with surface or ground water.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Scarify subgrade surface to a depth of 8 inches.

B. Cut out soft areas of subgrade not capable of compaction in place. Backfill with Fill Type directed by Owner's Representative.

C. Compact subgrade to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.

D. Until ready to fill, maintain excavations and prevent loose soil from falling into excavation.

E. Under structural elements and paving, the subgrade and subbase shall be proof rolled. Contact Engineer or Owners representative 24 hours before testing. If subgrade stabilization or undercutting is designed for the project, then proof rolling shall be used to verify the undercut replacement material stability.

F. Proof rolling deflections and soil conditions that are observed during construction determine if the planned subgrade treatment must be adjusted. Adjustment of subgrade treatment to fit field conditions is essential and is the responsibility of the contractor.

G. When rutting and deflection occur under wheels of 10-wheel dump truck engineer or representative will require corrective action.

H. Improve subbase or subgrade by undercutting wet material, aeration of wet soil or use of additional subbase material. Compact material and proof roll again.

I. Proof roll to identify soft spots; fill and compact to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.

3.3 FILLING

A. Fill to contours and elevations indicated using unfrozen materials.

B. Fill up to subgrade elevations unless otherwise indicated.

C. Employ a placement method that does not disturb or damage other work.

D. Systematically fill to allow maximum time for natural settlement. Do not fill over porous, wet, frozen or spongy subgrade surfaces.

E. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.

F. Granular Fill: Place and compact materials in equal continuous layers not exceeding 6 inches compacted depth.

G. Slope grade away from building minimum 2 percent slope for minimum distance of 5 feet , unless noted otherwise. Make gradual grade changes. Blend slope into level areas.

H. Correct areas that are over-excavated.
   1. Load-bearing foundation surfaces: Use structural fill, flush to required elevation, compacted to 95 percent of maximum dry density.
   2. Other areas: Use general fill, flush to required elevation, compacted to minimum 95 percent of maximum dry density.

I. Compaction Density Unless Otherwise Specified or Indicated:
   1. Under paving, slabs-on-grade, and similar construction: 95 percent of maximum dry density.

J. Reshape and re-compact fills subjected to vehicular traffic.

K. Maintain temporary means and methods, as required, to remove all water while fill is being placed as required, or until directed by the Architect. Remove and replace soils deemed unsuitable by classification and which are excessively moist due to lack of dewatering or surface water control.

L. Remove surplus backfill materials from site.

3.4 FILL AT SPECIFIC LOCATIONS

A. Use fill type indicated unless otherwise indicated in the geotechnical report.

B. Structural Fillunder building footprints:
   1. Use structural fill.

2. Fill up to subgrade elevations.
3. Maximum depth per lift: 8 inches, compacted.
4. Compact to minimum 95 percent of maximum dry density.

C. At Foundation Walls and Footings:
1. Use structural fill.
2. Fill up to subgrade elevation.
3. Maximum depth per lift: 8 inches, compacted.
4. Compact each lift to 95 percent of maximum dry density unless otherwise specified in the geotechnical report.
5. Do not backfill against unsupported foundation walls.
6. Backfill simultaneously on each side of unsupported foundation walls until supports are in place.

D. Over Subdrainage Piping at Foundation Perimeter:
1. Cover drainage fill with structural fill.
2. Compact to 95 percent of maximum dry density.

E. Over Buried Utility Piping, Conduits, and Duct Bank in Trenches:
1. Bedding: Use Fill Type indicated on Drawings.
2. Cover with Select Native fill unless otherwise indicated.
3. Fill up to subgrade elevation.
4. Compact in maximum 8 inch lifts to 95 percent of maximum dry density.

F. At Lawn Areas:
1. Use general fill.
2. Compact to 95 percent of maximum dry density.
3. See Section 32 91 19 for topsoil placement.

3.5 TOLERANCES

A. Top Surface of General Filling: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.

B. Top Surface of Filling Under Paved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.

C. Top Surface of Filling Within Building Areas: Plus or minus 1/2 inch from required elevations.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for general requirements for field inspection and testing.

B. Perform compaction density testing on compacted fill in accordance with ASTM D1556, ASTM D2167, ASTM D3017, or ASTM D6938. Contractor shall be responsible for providing compaction testing as part of their base bid contract. Slab testing shall be every 100 square feet of area or every 50-ft of trench excavation.

C. Evaluate results in relation to compaction curve determined by testing uncompacted material in accordance with AASHTO T 180, ASTM D 1557 ("modified Proctor"), ASTM D 698 ("standard Proctor"), AASHTO T 180, ASTM D 1557 ("modified Proctor"), ASTM D 698 ("standard Proctor"), AASHTO T 180, ASTM D 1557 ("modified Proctor"), or ASTM D 698 ("standard Proctor").

D. If tests indicate work does not meet specified requirements, remove work, replace and retest.

E. Frequency of Tests: 1 per 2500 sq. ft, or as directed by Engineer.

F. Proof roll compacted fill at surfaces that will be under slabs-on-grade, pavers, and paving.

3.7 CLEANING

A. See Section 01 74 19 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal, for additional requirements.

B. Remove unused stockpiled materials, leave area in a clean and neat condition. Grade stockpile area to prevent standing surface water.

C. Leave borrow areas in a clean and neat condition. Grade to prevent standing surface water.

3.8 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

A. Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Protecting finished work.

B. Reshape and re-compact fills subjected to vehicular traffic.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 11 20
SUBBASE AND AGGREGATE BASE COURSES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Subbase course.

B. Geosynthetic reinforcement.

C. Aggregate base course.

D. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching.

E. Section 31 23 23 - Fill.

F. Section 32 16 23 - Sidewalks.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AASHTO M 147 - Standard Specification for Materials for Aggregate and Soil–Aggregate Subbase, Base, and Surface Courses; 2017 (Reapproved 2021).

B. AASHTO T 180 - Standard Method of Test for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop; 2025.

C. ASTM C136/C136M - Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates; 2025.

D. ASTM D698 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)); 2012 (Reapproved 2021).

E. ASTM D2487 - Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System); 2017 (Reapproved 2025).

F. ASTM D3665 - Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials; 2024.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Test Reports

B. Source Quality Control Submittals: Submit name of imported materials source.

C. Field Quality Control Submittals: Submit compaction density testing results.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified and with minimum three years of documented experience.

B. Documents at Project Site: Maintain at project site one copy of manufacturer's instructions.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. When necessary, store materials on site in advance of need.

B. When aggregate materials need to be stored on site, locate where indicated on drawings.

C. Aggregate Storage: Prevent material intermixing, contamination, and deterioration.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Subbase Course:
   1. Coarse Aggregate: Coarse aggregate, conforming to Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

B. Aggregate Base Course:
   1. Coarse Aggregate: Conforming to Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. If tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest.

C. Provide materials of each type from same source throughout the Work.

D. For aggregate materials using classification complying with ASTM D2487, provide testing before delivery to site.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that survey bench marks and intended elevations for the work are as indicated.

B. Verify substrate has been inspected, and gradients and elevations are correct and dry.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Correct irregularities in substrate gradient and elevation by scarifying, reshaping, and recompacting.

B. Do not place aggregate on soft, muddy, or frozen surfaces.

3.3 PLACEMENT

A. Under Bituminous Concrete Paving:
   1. Subbase Compacted Thickness: According to design drawings.
   2. Aggregate Base Compacted Thickness: According to design drawings.

B. Under Portland Cement Concrete Paving:
   1. Subbase Compacted Thickness: According to design drawings.
   2. Aggregate Base Compacted Thickness: According to design drawings.

C. Place course in maximum 4 inch layers and roller compact to specified density.

D. Level and contour surfaces to elevations and gradients indicated.

E. Use mechanical tamping equipment in areas inaccessible to compaction equipment.

3.4 TOLERANCES

A. Variation From Design Elevation: Within 1/2 inch.

B. Flatness: Maximum variation of 1/4 inch measured with 10 foot straight edge.

C. Scheduled Compacted Thickness: Within 1/4 inch.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Frequency of Tests: In accordance with ASTM D3665.

C. Remove, replace, and retest work that does not meet specified requirements.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Remove unused materials and grade areas to prevent standing surface water.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 32 12 16
ASPHALT PAVING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Single course bituminous concrete paving.

B. Double course bituminous concrete paving.

C. Surface sealer.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 31 22 00 - Grading: Preparation of site for paving and base.

B. Section 31 23 23 - Fill: Compacted subgrade for paving.

C. Section 32 11 20 - Subbase and Aggregate Base Courses.

D. Section 32 17 23 - Pavement Markings.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AI MS-2 - Asphalt Mix Design Methods; 2015.

B. AI MS-19 - Basic Asphalt Emulsion Manual; 2008.

C. ASTM D946 - Standard Specification for Penetration-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction; 2009a.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements: Pre-installation meeting.

B. Convene pre-installation meeting a minimum of one week prior to commencing work of this section. Attendance by Architect/ Engineer, Construction Manager, Owner, and Contractor.

C. Schedule a proof roll of subbase prior to asphalt installation.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Submit proposed mix design of each class of mix for review prior to beginning of Work.
   1. Each mix design shall be certified and signed by the respective State Department of Transportation within two years preceding submittal.

C. Product Data: Provide product data on each additional product required, including, but not limited to primer, tack coat, and joint sealant.

D. Asphalt Pavement Work Plan: Indicate paving pass width, paving directions, site access, and coordination of timing with other installations.

E. Installers qualification statement.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

B. Mixing Plant: Conform to Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

C. Obtain materials from same source throughout.

D. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of this section with minimum 10 years documented experience.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements: Environmental conditions affecting products on site.

B. Do not place asphalt when ambient air or base surface temperature is less than 40 degrees F, or surface is wet or frozen, and as further provided:

TEMPERATURE REQUIREMENTS	
Nominal Compacted Lift Thickness	**Surface Temperature Minimum**
No greater than 1 inch	50 degrees F.
1 inch through 3 inches	45 degrees F.
Greater than 3 inches	40 degrees F.

C. Place bitumen mixture when temperature is not more than 15 F degrees below bitumen supplier's bill of lading and not more than maximum specified temperature.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Asphalt Cement: Conforming to Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

B. Aggregate for Binder Course: Conforming to Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

C. Aggregate for Wearing Course: Conforming to Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

D. Fine Aggregate: Sand in conformance with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

E. Mineral Filler: Finely ground particles of limestone, hydrated lime or other mineral dust, free of foreign matter.

F. Primer: Homogeneous, medium curing, liquid asphalt in accordance with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

G. Tack Coat: Homogeneous and Emulsified asphalt conforming to Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

H. Joint Sealant: Asphalt joint sealant meeting ASTM D6690 Type II or IV requirements.

I. Seal Coat: AI MS-19, Seal Master LV concentrate pavement sealer. Manufactured by SealMaster, 800-395-7325, www.sealmaster.net or approved equal.

J. Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP): Processed material obtained by milling or full depth removal of existing asphalt concrete pavements.

2.2 ASPHALT PAVING MIXES AND MIX DESIGN

A. Use dry material to avoid foaming. Mix uniformly.

B. Binder Course: State of New York Highways standards: Superpave 25mm Binder.

C. Wearing Course: State of New York Highways standards: Superpave 9.5mm Top Course.

D. Submit proposed mix design of each class of mix for review prior to beginning of work.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test mix design and samples in accordance with AI MS-2.

B. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Testing, inspection and analysis requirements.

2.4 EQUIPMENT

A. Hauling Equipment
1. Trucks used for hauling asphalt shall have clean, smooth, tight metal beds.
a. Any debris from previous loads hauled shall be removed.
2. The inside of the truck box shall be coated with a Department of Transportation approved release agent.
a. Petroleum products, (including but not limited to fuel oil, diesel fuel, kerosene, and gasoline) or solvents shall not be used.
3. Trucks shall be equipped with waterproof covers that totally cover the asphalt load, the front of which is attached to prevent wind from entering under tarp during transport.

B. Pavers
1. Units shall be self-propelled and include receiving hopper, transfer system, and activated screed.
2. Units shall provide automatic slope control.
3. Units shall be equipped with screed heaters and joint pre-heaters.

C. Rollers
1. Rollers shall be of vibratory or static steel wheel design, of sufficient weight to adequately provide compaction rate specified.
2. Furnish the following minimum roller quantities per project:
a. Total Rollers: Two.
b. Total Rollers: Three, when tonnage is 300 tons per day or greater.
c. In every instance, one of the required rollers shall be of a Vibratory Wheel design.
3. Equipment shall be free from oil leaks.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that compacted subgrade is dry and ready to support paving and imposed loads.

C. Verify gradients and elevations of base are correct.

D. Verify that site improvement items scheduled within the paved area, including but not limited to bollards, sign posts, fence posts, gate operator foundations, and any utilities servicing such equipment are installed prior to paving operations.

E. Verify gutter drainage grilles and frames manhole frames and curbing are installed in correct position and elevation.

3.2 AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

A. Place and compact aggregate base course.

3.3 PREPARATION - PRIMER

A. Apply primer in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and in conformance with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.
   1. Primer shall be placed on aggregate base in all Department of Transportation right-of-ways.

B. Apply primer on aggregate base or subbase at uniform rate of 1/2 gal/sq yd.

3.4 PREPARATION - TACK COAT

A. Apply tack coat in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Apply tack coat in accordance with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.
   1. Apply tack coat between all pavement layers within Department of Transportation right-of-ways.
   2. Apply tack coat between pavement layers when:
      a. Pavement is exposed to traffic.
      b. Pavement is exposed to dirt and dust.
      c. Forty eight hours have passed between courses.

C. Apply tack coat on asphalt or concrete surfaces over subgrade surface at uniform rate of .03 to .10 gallons per square yard.

D. Apply tack coat to all contact surfaces of curbs, gutters, manholes, and adjacent pavement edges.

E. Paving shall not commence until tack coat emulsion has broken or is tacky to the touch.

3.5 PREPARATION – SURFACE SEALER

A. Surface must be clean and free of all loose material and dirt.

B. Pavement surface repairs shall be made with suitable hot or cold asphalt mix.

C. Cracks shall be filled with hot or cold pour filler.

D. Treat all grease, oil, gasoline spots or stains with SealMaster Petro Seal or Prep Seal, or approved equal.

3.6 PLACING ASPHALT PAVEMENT - SINGLE COURSE

A. Install Work in accordance with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

B. Place asphalt within 24 hours of applying primer or tack coat.

C. Install gutter drainage grilles and frames in correct position and elevation.

D. Place asphalt wearing course to thickness as identified on construction drawings.

E. Compact pavement by rolling to specified density. Do not displace or extrude pavement from position. Hand compact in areas inaccessible to rolling equipment.
   1. Compaction should occur when asphalt course is between 150 and 185 degrees F.

F. Perform rolling with consecutive passes to achieve even and smooth finish without roller marks.

3.7 PLACING ASPHALT PAVEMENT - DOUBLE COURSE

A. Place asphalt binder course within 24 hours of applying primer or tack coat.

B. Place asphalt wearing course within two hours of placing and compacting binder course.

C. Install gutter drainage grilles and frames in correct position and elevation.

D. Compact pavement by rolling to specified density. Do not displace or extrude pavement from position. Hand compact in areas inaccessible to rolling equipment.
   1. Compaction should occur when asphalt course is between 150 and 185 degrees F.

E. Perform rolling with consecutive passes to achieve even and smooth finish, without roller marks.

3.8 SEAL COAT

A. Shall be applied by either pressurized spray application equipment or self propelled squeegee equipment. *Pressurized spray equipment shall be capable of spraying pavement sealer with sand added, maintain continuous agitation or mixing capabilities to maintain homogenous consistency of pavement sealer throughout the application process.* Self-propelled squeegee equipment shall have at least 2 squeegee or brush devices(one behind the other).

B. Hand squeegee and brushes shall be acceptable in areas where practicality prohibits the use of mechanized equipment.

C. Limitations: Shall not be applied when temperatures are expected to drop below 50 degrees F at anytime within a 24 hour period after application. When indicated to be applied over new asphalt surfaces, such surfaces shall be allowed to cure a minimum of four weeks under ideal weather conditions (70 degrees F) before application of surface sealer.

D. Mixing procedures for optimum results shall conform to product specifications.

E. Apply a minimum of 2 coats.

F. Apply at a rate of .11 to .13 gallon per square yard, (70-82 square feet per gallon) per coat.

3.9 TOLERANCES

A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Tolerances.

B. Flatness: Maximum variation of 1/4 inch measured with 10 foot straight edge.

C. Compacted Thickness: Within 1/4 inch of specified or indicated thickness.

D. Variation from True Elevation: Within 1/2 inch.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for general requirements for quality control.

B. Provide field inspection and testing. Take samples and perform tests in accordance with Department of Transportation Standards in the State of New York.

3.11 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements

B. Documentation: Provide copies of Truck Loading Slips (bill of lading) for each load of each design mix of asphalt material used on site.

3.12 PROTECTION

A. Immediately after placement, protect pavement from mechanical injury for 3 days or until surface temperature is less than 140 degrees F.

B. Surface Sealer drying time: 8 hours max.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 32 15 01
GRANITE CURB

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Stone curbing straight and mountable.

B. Concrete base and backing.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 31 23 23 - Fill

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product data: Provide characteristics of curb units including quarry source and type.

C. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions, surface profiles, and special shapes.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Stone: Granite shall be tough, dense, sound and durable, of uniform light color, reasonably fine grained and free from seams, cracks or other structural defects.
   1. NYS DOT Type "C" unless otherwise indicated on drawings.

B. Granite Curbs:
   1. Furnish curbs with sawed top, split face and ends. Straight pieces shall be a minimum of 3 feet long. Curb segments on curves with radius of 100 feet or less shall be shaped to the required curvature, with the ends split on radial lines.
   2. Indicated dimensions for curb segments shall not vary more than 2 inches for depth and 1 inch for width.
   3. Top and front surfaces shall be true planes at right angles to each other, as seen with a straight edge. No projection greater than 3/4 inch or depression greater than 1/2 inch on the split surfaces will be acceptable. Top surface shall not vary more than 1/8 inch.
   4. Drill holes will not be permitted in exposed curb surfaces.

C. Dry Concrete: One part Portland cement mixed with six parts DOT No. 1A coarse aggregate dry mix.
   1. Wet Concrete Backing: Normal weight, air entrained concrete with a minimum compression strength of 4000 P.S.I. at 28 days. Continuous concrete backing shall be placed behind curb.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Set curbs true to line and grade on a foundation of one cubic foot of dry concrete for each linear foot of curb installed. Fill voids to completely support entire length of curb.

B. Butt-joint curb sections together. Curb sections shall not be fitted closer than 1/8" at the axis line.

C. Joints shall be filled with cement mortar, the top and exposed face of the joint shall be neatly pointed flush with curb surfaces and satisfactorily cleaned of all excess mortar.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 16 23
SIDEWALKS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Concrete sidewalks.

B. Concrete wheelchair ramps.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 32 11 20 - Subbase and Aggregate Base Courses.

B. Section 32 17 23 - Pavement Markings.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ACI PRC-211.1 - Selecting Proportions for Normal-Density and High Density-Concrete - Guide; 2022.

B. ACI PRC-305 - Guide to Hot Weather Concreting; 2020.

C. ACI PRC-306 - Guide to Cold Weather Concreting; 2016.

D. ADA Standards - 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design; 2010.

E. ASTM A1064/A1064M - Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete; 2024.

F. ASTM C94/C94M - Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete; 2025.

G. ASTM C309 - Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete; 2025.

H. ASTM C1116/C1116M - Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete; 2023.

I. ASTM C1315 - Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds Having Special Properties for Curing and Sealing Concrete; 2025.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data:
   1. Asphalt: Provide data on primer.
   2. Concrete: Provide data on admixtures.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Temperature Requirements: Do not place asphalt when ambient air or base surface temperature is less than 40 degrees F, or surface is wet or frozen.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE SIDEWALKS

A. Gravel Subbase: Thickness as indicated on drawings.

B. Concrete Forms: Wood.

C. Concrete Materials: Comply with ASTM C94/C94M.

D. Aggregate: Pit Run, washed, 3/8 inch (1 cm) stone; free of shale, clay, friable material and debris.

E. Reinforcement:
   1. Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A1064/A1064M, plain type, flat sheets, unfinished.
   2. Fiber Reinforcement: 1 percent, steel fibers, according to ASTM C1116/C1116M.

F. Waterproofing Admixture: Admixture formulated to reduce permeability to liquid water, with no adverse effect on concrete properties.

G. Joint Filler: Preformed expansion, with a thickness of 1/2 inch.

H. Curing Compound: Synthetic, Type 1, Class A, according to ASTM C309.

I. Surface Sealer: Topical, Type 1 , Class A, according to ASTM C1315.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify gradients and elevations of the subgrade are correct as shown on drawings. Where poor subgrade material is encountered, remove and replace with suitable material.

B. Verify compacted subgrade is acceptable, ready to support imposed loads and paving, and ready to receive work.

3.2 SUBBASE PREPARATION

A. Maintain subgrade in a smooth, compacted condition with required section and established grade until concrete is placed.

3.3 CONCRETE SIDEWALK AND WHEELCHAIR RAMP INSTALLATION

A. Mixing:
   1. Proportioning Normal Weight Concrete: Comply with ACI PRC-211.1 recommendations.
   2. Admixtures: Add acceptable admixtures as recommended in ACI PRC-211.1 and at rates recommended by manufacturer.

B. Forming:
   1. Assemble formwork to permit easy stripping and dismantling without damaging concrete.
   2. Sidewalk Forms: Place and secure forms to location, dimension, profile, and gradient shown on drawings. Height equal to the full depth of the finished sidewalk.
   3. Wheelchair Ramps: Place and secure forms to location, dimension, profile, and gradient shown on drawings. Comply with ADA Standards.

C. Reinforcement:
   1. Place wire-mesh reinforcement mid-height of forms.
   2. Uniformly add fiber reinforcement to concrete mix according to manufacturer's recommendations.

D. Placement:
   1. Place concrete in a single lift.
   2. Consolidate concrete by tamping and spading.

E. Joints:

1. Provide keyed joints as indicated.
2. Filler height equal to the full depth of the finished concrete.

F. Finishing:
1. Sidewalk Paving: Light broom, texture perpendicular to direction of travel with troweled and radiused edge, 1/4 inch radius.
2. Wheelchair Ramps: Broomed perpendicular to slope.
3. Place curing compound on exposed concrete surfaces immediately after finishing. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
4. Place surface sealer on exposed concrete surfaces after hardening. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.4 TOLERANCES

A. Surface Flatness: 1/4 inch, maximum, measured with 10 foot straight edge.

B. Variation from True Position: 1/4 inch, maximum.

C. Compacted Thickness: Within 1/4 inch of specified or indicated thickness.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Immediately after placement, protect sidewalk from premature drying, excessively hot or cold temperatures, and mechanical injury.

B. Do not permit pedestrian traffic over sidewalk for 7 days minimum after finishing.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 32 17 23
PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Painted pavement markings.

B. Painted curb markings.

C. Temporary Marking Tape.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 32 12 16 - Asphalt Paving.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AASHTO M 237 - Standard Specification for Epoxy Resin Adhesives for Bonding Traffic Markers to Hardened Portland Cement and Asphalt Concrete; 2005 (Reapproved 2019).

B. AASHTO MP 24 - Standard Specification for Waterborne White and Yellow Traffic Paints; 2015 (Reapproved 2020).

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination: Coordinate the work of this section with adjoining work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate survey control points and pavement markings color and layout.

C. Manufacturer's Instructions:
   1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.

D. Manufacturer's qualification statement.

E. Installer's qualification statement.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section, with not less than three years of documented experience.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing work of the type specified and with at least three years of documented experience and approved by manufacturer.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver paint in containers of at least 5 gallons accompanied by batch certificate.

B. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.

B. Do not apply paint if temperature of surface to be painted or the atmosphere is less than 50 degrees F or more than 95 degrees F.

1.9 SEQUENCING

A. Allow new pavement surfaces to cure for a period of not less than 30 days before application of markings.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Painted Pavement Markings:
   1. Ennis-Flint: www.ennisflintamericas.com.
   2. Franklin Paint; HYDROPHAST: www.franklinpaint.com.
   3. Ozark Materials, LLC: www.ozarkmaterials.net .
   4. Sherwin Williams: www.sherwinwilliams.com.
   5. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Temporary Marking Tape:
   1. 3M: Stamark: www.3m.com.

2.2 PAINTED PAVEMENT AND CURB MARKINGS

A. Painted Pavement Markings: As indicated on drawings.
   1. Marking Paint: Latex Based, in accordance with AASHTO MP 24.
      a. Parking Lots: White.
      b. Symbols and Text: White.
      c. Accessible Symbols: Provide blue.
      d. Curb Text: Red.
   2. Obliterating Paint: Type I, in accordance with AASHTO MP 24.
      a. Bituminous Pavement: Black.
      b. Concrete Pavement: Gray.

2.3 TEMPORARY MARKING TAPE

A. Preformed, reflective, pressure sensitive adhesive tape in color(s) required; Contractor is responsible for selection of material of sufficient durability as to perform satisfactorily during period for which its use is required.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Identify existing markings for removal.

B. Owner verification: Verify by Owner approved shop drawings of new pavement markings prior to beginning application.
   1. Final approval by Owner following chalking out, shall be required.

C. Verification of Conditions: Verify that pavement is dry and ready for installation.

D. Notify Architect of unsatisfactory conditions before proceeding.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Establish survey control points for locating and dimensioning of markings.

B. Place barricades, warning signs, and flags as necessary to alert approaching traffic and prevent traffic crossing newly painted markings.

C. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

D. Clean surfaces prior to installation.
1. Remove dust, dirt, and other debris by sweeping, blowing with compressed air, rinsing with water, or a combination of these methods.
2. Remove rubber deposits and other coatings adhering to the pavement, by scraping, wire brushing, sandblasting, mechanical abrasion, or approved chemicals.
3. Remove existing paint markings by mechanical means outlined above or by applying obliterating paint.
4. Sandblasting: Use equipment of size and capacity necessary, providing not less than 150 cfm of air at pressure not less than 90 psi at each nozzle used.

E. Where oil or grease are present, scrub affected areas with several applications of trisodium phosphate solution or other approved detergent or degreaser, and rinse thoroughly after each application; after cleaning, seal oil-soaked areas with cut shellac to prevent bleeding through the new paint.

F. Temporary Markings: Apply as directed by Architect.

G. Apply paint stencils by type and color at necessary intervals.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. General:
1. Position pavement markings as indicated on drawings and approved shop drawings.
2. Field location adjustments require approval of Architect and Owner.
3. Allow traffic movement without hindrance.

B. Painted Pavement Markings:
1. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions using an experienced technician that is thoroughly familiar with equipment, materials, and marking layouts.
2. Obliterating Paint: Apply as necessary to cover existing markings completely.
3. Marking Paint: Apply uniformly, with sharp edges.
   a. Applications: One coat.
   b. Wet Film Thickness: 0.015 inch, minimum.
   c. Stencils: Lay flat against pavement, align with striping, remove after application.
   d. Length Tolerance: Plus or minus 3 inches.
   e. Width Tolerance: Plus or minus 1/8 inch.
4. Roadway Traffic Lanes: Use suitable mobile mechanical equipment that provides constant agitation of paint and travels at controlled speeds.
   a. Conduct operations in such a manner that necessary traffic can move without hindrance.
   b. If paint does not dry within expected time, discontinue paint operations until cause of slow drying is determined and corrected.
   c. Skip Markings: Synchronize one or more paint "guns" to automatically begin and cut off paint flow; make length of intervals as indicated.
   d. Use hand application by pneumatic spray for application of paint in areas where a mobile paint applicator cannot be used.

C. Temporary Pavement Markings: When required or directed by Architect, or where phasing plans and schedules indicate, apply temporary markings of the color(s), width(s) and length(s) as indicated or directed.

1. After temporary marking has served its purpose, remove temporary marking by carefully controlled sandblasting, approved grinding equipment, or other approved method so that surface to which the marking was applied will not be damaged.
2. At Contractor's option, temporary marking tape may be used in lieu of temporary painted marking; remove unsatisfactory tape and replace with painted markings at no additional cost to Owner.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. If inspections indicate work does not meet specified requirements, rework and reinspect at no cost to Owner.
   1. Remove and replace markings that are applied at less than minimum material rates; deviate from true alignment; exceed length and width tolerances; or show light spots, smears, or other deficiencies or irregularities.
   2. Remove unsatisfactory markings in a manner to avoid damage to the surface to which the marking was applied by carefully controlled sandblasting, approved grinding equipment, or other approved method.

C. Allow the pavement marking to set at least the minimum time recommended by manufacturer.

3.5 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals for additional requirements.

B. Temporary Markings: Remove without damaging surfaces.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Prevent approaching traffic from crossing newly applied pavement markings.

B. Replace damaged or removed markings at no additional cost to Owner.

C. Preserve survey control points until pavement marking acceptance.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 18 16.13
PLAYGROUND PROTECTIVE SURFACING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Removal of existing protective surfacing and correction of grades as necessary.

B. Protective surfacing for playground area.

C. Subbase under resilient surfacing.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete.

B. Section 32 33 44 - Playground Equipment: Playground layout (staking).

C. Section 32 11 20 - Subbase and Aggregate Base Courses.

D. Section 32 13 13 - Concrete Paving: Subbase for resilient surfacing.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D1557 - Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)); 2012 (Reapproved 2021).

B. ASTM F1292 - Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials Within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment; 2022.

C. ASTM F1487 - Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Playground Equipment for Public Use; 2025.

D. ASTM F2075 - Standard Specification for Engineered Wood Fiber for Use as a Playground Safety Surface Under and Around Playground Equipment; 2020.

E. CPSC Pub. No. 325 - Public Playground Safety Handbook; 2025.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Use Zone: The area beneath and immediately adjacent to a play structure or equipment (play event) that is designated for unrestricted circulation around equipment, and on whose surface it is predicted that a user would land when falling from or exiting the equipment.

B. Critical Fall Height: The maximum fall height at which the protective surfacing meets the requirements of ASTM F1292.

C. Fall Height: The vertical distance between the finished elevation of the designated play surface and the finished elevation of the protective surfacing beneath it as defined by ASTM F1487.

D. Protective Surfacing: Resilient ground surfacing. The characteristics of the protective surfacing are based on the fall height of the playground equipment. Changes in either the surfacing or the fall height, particularly reducing the resilience of the protective surfacing or increasing the fall height, will reduce safety-related performance.

E. Subgrade: The surface of the ground on which the protective surfacing is installed.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: For all manufactured surfacing products, provide manufacturer's product data showing materials of construction, compliance with specified standards, installation procedures, and safety limitations.
   1. Treated Wood Products: Provide information on wood treatment chemical content, toxicity level, and life-cycle durability.

C. Product Data: For natural surfacing materials, provide supplier's certification or mill certificate showing compliance with specified requirements.

D. Samples: For each product for which color must be selected provide color chart showing full range of colors.

E. Maintenance Data:
   1. For manufactured surfacing products, provide manufacturer's recommended maintenance instructions and list of repair products, with address and phone number of source of supply.
   2. For loose fill surfacing products, provide detailed re-ordering information to enable Owner to match installed material exactly.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Maintain one copy of the latest edition of ASTM F1487 and CPSC Pub. No. 325 at project site.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company regularly engaged in manufacturing products specified in this section, with not less than three years of documented experience.
   1. Manufacturer's Representative: Provide name, company name and address, and qualifications.

C. Installer Qualifications: Company certified by manufacturer for training and experience installing the protective surfacing; provide installer's company name and address, and training and experience certificate.

1.7 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETING

A. Coordinate with Section 32 33 44.

B. Convene a meeting one week before starting earthwork for playground to discuss coordination between various installers.
   1. Require attendance by personnel responsible for grading and installers of playground equipment, protective surfacing, footings, and adjacent work.
   2. Include representatives of Contractor.
   3. Notify Architect at least 2 weeks prior to meeting.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, handle, and store protective surfacing to project site in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Store materials in a dry, covered area, elevated above grade.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

A. Because the safety of the playground depends on strict compliance with the performance criteria, this information is provided for Contractor's information.
   1. The protective surfacing constitutes a resilient layer installed over a non-resilient layer, which is installed over the subgrade, with the top of playground equipment footings and anchorage devices covered by full depth of the resilient portion of the protective surfacing.
   2. The total depth available for protective surfacing, from surface of subgrade, is indicated on drawings.
   3. The top elevation of the protective surfacing is intended to be flush with adjacent grades.

B. If deviation from specified depth is required, it is the Contractor's responsibility to make all changes required to maintain specified top elevation and required impact attenuation at no extra cost to Owner; obtain approval prior to proceeding; follow approval request procedure as specified for substitutions.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Poured-In-Place Surfacing: "RubberBond Elevate"
   1. Description:Dual Layer, playground surfacing consisting of a compacted SBR rubber base layer and resilent, seamless EPDM pour in place top surface.
   2. Compliance: Meet or exceed CPSC guidelines for impact attenuation.
   3. Material: EPDM granuales mixed with 100 percent solids MDI polyrethance binding resin. Base course: Compacted SBR shredded rubber. Compacted weight - 11 lbs. per sq. ft. Thickness 3.5 inches. Wear course: granulated EPDM rubber granules mixed with 100 percent solids MDI polyurthene binder. Thickness 1.5 inches. binder to rubber raito: 21%. Compacted weight 5 lbs per sq.ft.
   4. Color(s): provide color selection and rendering of color layout. .
   5. Total system thickness - 5 inches.
   6. Test Results: Impact attenuation: ASTM 1292 - GMAX: Less than 100. HIC Less then 500. Tensile stregth ASTM D412, Tear Strenth: ASTM D624, Coefficent friction, ASTM C1028, D2047.Skid resistance ASTM E303. Flammability ASTM D2859, Water permeability ASTM F1551.
   7. Geotextile: Non woven polypropylene sheet.
   8. Manufacturers:
      a. GameTime, Inc ; www.gametime.com/#sle.
      b. Rubberrecycle LLC www.rubbermulch.com
      c. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

B. Engineered Wood Fiber Fill: Manufactured for the purpose of protective surfacing; complying with ASTM F2075 and current ADA standards; do not use mulch manufactured from recycled pallets, or lumber containing nails or metal fasteners.
   1. Depth: As required to achieve specified Critical Fall Height as defined in ASTM F1292 but not more than depth indicated; maintain top elevation flush with adjacent grades.
   2. Certification: Provide IPEMA certification of ASTM F1292 Critical Fall Height at thickness specified.
   3. Manufacturers:
      a. Fibar Systems: www.fibar.com/#sle.
      b. GameTime, Inc: www.gametime.com/#sle.
      c. Sof' Fall : www.sof-fall.com/#sle.
      d. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

C. Geotextile: Nonwoven polypropylene sheet.

D. Aggregate Subbase: See Section 32 11 20.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION FOR REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING LOOSE FILL SURFACING

A. Remove existing loose fill.

B. Measure the location of all playground elements, including perimeter of existing protective surfacing, access and egress points, hard surfaces, walls, fences, and structures, and planting locations.

C. Stake the layout of the entire Use Zone perimeter before starting any work, based on Contract Documents.
1. Verify that Use Zone perimeters do not overlap hard surfaces, whether currently installed or not.
2. If overlaps exist, notify Architect.
3. Do not proceed until revised drawings have been provided, showing corrected layout.

D. Inside Use Zones remove all obstructions that would extend into the resilient protective surfacing.

E. After subgrade is correct, mark intended depth of surfacing on the base supports of each item of playground equipment using paint or tape in a manner that will be easily verifiable during installation of surfacing.

F. Perform percolation test at the lowest elevation of the subgrade in the areas to be covered by protective surfacing.
1. Report results to Architect.
2. If percolation is less than 1 inch in a 3 hour period, do not proceed.

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Playground equipment installer will perform playground layout prior to installation of footings; verify correctness of layout before starting this work.

B. Verify that playground equipment and site furnishings and irrigation system located within playground area are complete.

C. Verify location of underground utilities and facilities in the playground area. Damage to underground utilities and facilities will be repaired at Contractor's expense.

D. Verify that subgrades are at proper elevations and that smooth grading is complete.

E. Verify that proper depth of surfacing is marked on base supports of playground equipment.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. Correct subgrade irregularities to ensure that required depth of protective surfacing can be installed, and subgrade elevation is in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.

B. Inside Use Zones remove all obstructions that would extend into the resilient protective surfacing.

C. Remove rocks, debris, and other similar items.

3.4 SUBBASE

A. Install aggregate subbase as indicated on drawings and in Section 32 11 23. Compact aggregate to maximum 95 percent, in accordance with ASTM D1557.

B. Install with top surface of subbase no higher than grades and levels indicated and not more than 1/4 inch lower than grades and levels indicated.

C. Install in true, even plane, sloped to provide positive drainage.

D. Flatness Tolerance: 1/4 inch in 10 feet, maximum.

3.5 RESILIENT SURFACING LAYER

A. Install in accordance with CPSC Pub. No. 325, ASTM F1487, manufacturer's instructions, and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ).

B. Install proper thickness throughout Use Zone(s).

C. Clean and dry surface of subbase.

D. Cover aggregate subbase with geotextile:
   1. Verify that aggregate is free of ruts or protruding objects.
   2. Lap minimum 4 inches width at seams. Adhere seams in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
   3. Install smooth, and free of tensile stresses, folds, or wrinkles.
   4. Protect from clogging, tears, or other damage during surfacing installation.
   5. Repair or replace damaged geotextile in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

E. Poured In Place Surfacing:
   1. Mix components mechanically on-site in accordance with manufacturer's directions; do not mix by hand.
   2. Install seamlessly; ensure complete bond to subbase.
   3. Cover footings and foundations and adhere tightly around penetrating elements.
   4. Maintain full thickness of resilient layers within Use Zone; cover or abut containment curbs as indicated on drawings; completely cover tapered transition edges.
   5. Hand trowel exposed surface to smooth, even finish.
   6. Impact Attenuation Layer: Install entire layer in one continuous pour on the same day.
   7. Wear Surface: Bond wear surface to substrate with adhesive. Apply adhesive in small quantities so that wear surface can be applied before adhesive dries.
      a. Install surfacing seamlessly. When wear surface is composed of different color patterns, pour surface continuously and seamlessly.
      b. When seams are required due to color change or field conditions, place adjacent wear surface as soon as possible, before initial pour has cured. Coat edge of initial pour with adhesive and apply wear surface mixture immediately.
      c. Add a minimum of 1/16 inch depth to specified surfacing depth to ensure required impact attenuation performance is met.
      d. Install wear surface to cover foundations and adhere tightly around elements penetrating the surface.

3.6 LOOSE FILL SURFACING

A. Install in accordance with CPSC Pub. No. 325, ASTM F1487, and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ).

B. Cover Subgrade with Geotextile:
   1. Lap minimum 4 inches width at seams. Adhere seams in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
   2. Install smooth, and free of tensile stresses, folds, or wrinkles.
   3. Protect from clogging, tears, or other damage during surfacing installation.
   4. Repair or replace damaged geotextile in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

C. Install loose fill to depths indicated, with smooth even surface flush with tops of containment curbs.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Obtain the services of the equipment manufacturer's field representative to review the finished installation for compliance with specified requirements and with design criteria to the extent known to the Contractor; submit report of field review.

B. Owner or Owner's representative will inspect playground surfacing after installation to verify that surfacing is of proper type and depth and that playground meets specified design safety and accessibility requirements.

C. Repair or replace rejected work until compliance is achieved.

3.8 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Restore adjacent existing areas that have been damaged from the construction.

B. Clean playground equipment of construction materials, dirt, stains, filings, and blemishes due to shipment or installation. Clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, using cleaning agents as recommended by manufacturer.

C. Clean playground area of excess construction materials, debris, and waste.

D. Remove excess and waste material and dispose of off-site in accordance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

E. Protect installed products until Date of Substantial Completion.

F. Replace damaged products before Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 31 13
CHAIN LINK FENCES AND GATES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Posts, rails, and frames.

B. Wire fabric.

C. Concrete.

D. Manual gates with related hardware.

E. Accessories.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM A121 - Standard Specification for Metallic-Coated Carbon Steel Barbed Wire; 2022.

B. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products; 2024.

C. ASTM A153/A153M - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware; 2023.

D. ASTM A392 - Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric; 2011a (Reapproved 2022).

E. ASTM A428/A428M - Standard Test Method for Weight [Mass] of Coating on Aluminum-Coated Iron or Steel Articles; 2021.

F. ASTM A491 - Standard Specification for Aluminum-Coated Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric; 2011 (Reapproved 2022).

G. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2025.

H. ASTM A1011/A1011M - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, and Ultra-High Strength; 2025.

I. ASTM C94/C94M - Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete; 2025.

J. ASTM F567 - Standard Practice for Installation of Chain-Link Fence; 2023.

K. ASTM F1043 - Standard Specification for Strength and Protective Coatings on Steel Industrial Fence Framework; 2018 (Reapproved 2022).

L. ASTM F1083 - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Hot-Dipped Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Welded, for Fence Structures; 2018 (Reapproved 2022).

M. CLFMI CLF-SFR0111 - Security Fencing Recommendations; 2014.

N. FS RR-F-191/1D - Fencing, Wire and Post Metal (Chain-Link Fence Fabric); 1990.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide data on fabric, posts, accessories, fittings and hardware.

C. Shop Drawings: Indicate plan layout, spacing of components, post foundation dimensions, hardware anchorage, and schedule of components. See CLFMI CLF-SFR0111 for planning and design recommendations.

D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate installation requirements, post foundation anchor bolt templates, and shop drawings.

E. Manufacturer's Qualification Statement.

F. Fence Installer Qualification Statement.

G. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of property perimeter posts relative to property lines.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section, with not less than three years of documented experience.

B. Fence Installer: Company with demonstrated successful experience installing similar projects and products, with not less than five years of documented experience.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Chain Link Fences and Gates:
1. Master-Halco, Inc.: www.masterhalco.com.
2. Merchants Metals: www.merchantsmetals.com.
3. Wheatland Tube Company:www.wheatland.com.

2.2 COMPONENTS

A. Line Posts:
1. Up to 6 feet high: 1.9 inch O.D.
2. Up to 8 feet high: 2.375 inch O.D.
3. Up to 12 feet high: 2.875 inch O.D.

B. Corner and Terminal Posts:
1. Up to 6 feet high: 2.375 inch O.D.
2. Up to 8 feet high: 2.88 inch O.D.
3. Up to 12 feet high: 4.0 inch O.D.
4. Beyond 12 feet high: Refer to details.

C. Gate Posts:

Gate Fabric Height Up To & Including 6 ft		Gate Fabric Height Over 6 ft To 12 ft	
Gate Leaf Width	Outside Diameter	Gate Leaf Width	Outside Diameter
up to 4 ft	2.375 in	up to 6 ft	2.875 in
over 4 ft to 10 ft	2.875 in	over 6 ft to 12 ft	4.000 in
over 10 ft to 18 ft	4.000 in	over 12 ft to 18 ft	6.625 in
		over 18 ft to 24 ft	8.625 in

D. Fabric: 2 inch diamond mesh interwoven wire, 9 gauge, 0.1483 inch thick, top selvage knuckle end closed, bottom selvage knuckle end closed or equivalent.

E. Tie Wire: 9 gauge aluminum core; vinyl coated to 6 gauge.

2.3 MATERIALS

A. Posts, Rails, and Frames:
1. Line Posts: Type I round in accordance with FS RR-F-191/1D.
2. Terminal, Corner, Rail, Brace, and Gate Posts: Type I round in accordance with FS RR-F-191/1D.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Caps: Cast steel galvanized; Vinyl coated sized to post diameter, set screw retainer.

B. Fittings: Sleeves, bands, clips, rail ends, tension bars, fasteners and fittings; Cast Steel Galvanized.

C. Privacy Slats: High-density polyethylene (HDPE) strips, sized to fit fabric weave.
1. Products:
a. PrivacyLink; Ultimate Slats: www.eprivacylink.com/#sle.

2.5 FINISHES

A. Hardware: Hot-dip galvanized to weight required by ASTM A153/A153M.

B. Accessories: Same finish as framing.

C. Color(s): To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard range.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verification of Conditions: Verify that areas are clear of obstructions or debris.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install framework, fabric, accessories and gates in accordance with ASTM F567.

B. Place fabric on outside of posts and rails.

C. Set intermediate posts plumb, in concrete footings with top of footing 3 inches below finish grade. Slope top of concrete fr water runoff.

D. Line Post Footing Depth Below Finish Grade: ASTM F 567.

E. Corner, Gate and Terminal Post Footing Depth Below Finish Grade: ASTM F 567.

F. Brace each gate and corner post to adjacent line post with horizontal center brace rail and diagonal truss rods. Install brace rail one bay from end and gate posts.

G. Provide top rail through line post tops and splice with 6 inch long rail sleeves.

H. Install center brace rail on corner gate leaves.

I. Do not stretch fabric until concrete foundation has cured 7 days.

J. Stretch fabric between terminal posts or at intervals of 500 foot maximum, whichever is less.

K. Position bottom of fabric 2 inches above finished grade.

L. Fasten fabric to top rail, line posts, braces, and bottom tension wire with tie wire at maximum 15 inches on centers.

M. Attach fabric to end, corner, and gate posts with tension bars and tension bar clips.

N. Install bottom tension wire stretched taut between terminal posts.

O. Do not attach the hinged side of gate to building wall; provide gate posts.

P. Install hardware and gate with fabric to match fence.

Q. Provide concrete center drop to footing depth and drop rod retainers at center of double gate openings.

3.3 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation From Plumb: 1/4 inch.

B. Maximum Offset From True Position: 1 inch.

C. Do not infringe on adjacent property lines.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Layout: Verify that fence installation markings are accurate to design, paying attention to gate locations, underground utilities, and property lines.

C. Post Settings: Randomly inspect three locations against design for:
1. Hole diameter.
2. Hole depth.
3. Hole spacing.

D. Fence Height: Randomly measure fence height at three locations or at areas that appear out of compliance with design.

E. Gates: Inspect for level, plumb, and alignment.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Leave immediate work area neat at end of each work day.

B. Clean jobsite of excess materials; scatter excess material from post hole excavations uniformly away from posts. Remove excess material if required.

C. Clean fence with mild household detergent and clean water rinse well.

D. Remove mortar from exposed posts and other fencing material using a 10 percent solution of muriatic acid followed immediately by several rinses with clean water.

E. Touch up scratched surfaces using materials recommended by manufacturer. Match touched-up paint color to factory-applied finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 33 44
PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Playground layout and staking.

B. Concrete footings for playground equipment.

C. Playground equipment.

D. Location of each item of playground equipment is indicated on drawings.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 32 18 16.13 - Playground Protective Surfacing: Protective surfacing in playground area.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM F1487 - Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Playground Equipment for Public Use; 2025.

B. CPSC Pub. No. 325 - Public Playground Safety Handbook; 2025.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Maintain one copy of the latest edition of ASTM F1487 and CPSC Pub. No. 325 at project site.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Playground Equipment:
   1. GameTime, Inc: www.gametime.com/#sle.
   2. Landscape Structures, Inc: www.playlsi.com/#sle.
   3. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

2.2 PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT - GENERAL

A. Design Assumptions: Because the safety of the playground depends on strict compliance with design criteria, this information is provided for Contractor's information.
   1. Playground has been designed for children ages 5 through 12.
   2. If deviations from specified dimensions, especially fall heights, is required, obtain approval prior to proceeding; follow approval request procedure as specified for substitutions.

B. Mount equipment on concrete footings, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Playground protective surfacing constitutes a resilient layer installed over a subbase (non-resilient) that is installed over subgrade; top of footings and anchorage devices is to be covered by full depth of resilient portion of protective surfacing.
2. Protective Surfacing Depth: Refer to Section 32 1816.13.
3. Provide supports as required to mount equipment at proper height above finish and sub-grades to allow installation of sufficient depth of protective surfacing; portion of support below top of surfacing must comply with specified requirements for equipment.
4. Paint portion of support that is intended to be installed below top surface of protective surfacing a different color, or mark in other permanent way, so that installers and maintainers of protective surfacing can easily determine whether sufficient depth has been installed.

C. Provide permanent label for each equipment item stating age group that equipment was designed for, manufacturer identification, and warning labels in accordance with ASTM F1487.

2.3 PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

A. Comply with ASTM F1487 and CPSC Pub. No. 325; provide equipment complying with specified requirements for relevant age group(s).
   1. Provide components having factory-drilled holes; do not use components with extra holes that will not be filled by hardware or covered by other components.

B. Items
   1. Roxall See saw 6245
   2. Sensory Wave horshoe Arch 3209
   3. Inclusive whirl 6264
   4. Sensory Wave wall 14' 6384
   5. Structure: Ladder access, turning bar, preschool ladder, leaf seat, sensory waver climber, little foot slide, step climber, archway, bongos, vert climber wall, leaf seat, castle window, store front panel, umbrella canopy, triple slide, bubble panel, tots leaf, entryway, flower talk tube, castle window, umbrella roof, hi-line climber, ramp link, flower spinner panel, leaf seat, rock with me, castle window, hand cycler, roof, rung enclosure.
   6. Locations as indicated on drawings.
      a. Gametime.
   7. Manufacturers:
      a. or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Coordinate work with preparation for and installation of protective surfacing specified in Section 32 18 16.13; install resilient portion of protective surfacing after playground equipment installation.

B. Install in accordance with CPSC Pub. No. 325, ASTM F1487, manufacturer's instructions, and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ).

C. Anchor equipment securely below bottom elevation of resilient surfacing layer.

D. Install without sharp points, edges or protrusions, entanglement hazards, pinch, crush, or shear points.

E. Do not modify play events on site without written approval of manufacturer.

F. Install required signage if not factory-installed.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Obtain the services of the equipment manufacturer's field representative to review the finished installation for compliance with specified requirements and with design criteria to the extent known to the Contractor; submit report of field review.

B. Certified playground installer is responsible for obtaining third party safety audit after installation to verify that playground meets specified design safety and accessibility requirements.

C. Repair or replace rejected work until compliance is achieved.

3.3 CLEANING

A. Restore adjacent existing areas that have been damaged from the construction.

B. Clean playground equipment of construction materials, dirt, stains, filings, and blemishes due to shipment or installation; clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, using cleaning agents as recommended by manufacturer.

C. Clean playground area of excess construction materials, debris, and waste.

D. Remove excess and waste material and dispose of off-site in accordance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ).

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products until Date of Substantial Completion.

B. Replace damaged products before Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 32 91 19
LANDSCAPE GRADING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Topsoil placement.

B. Finish grading.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 31 22 00 - Grading.

B. Section 31 23 23 - Fill.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D2487 - Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System); 2017 (Reapproved 2025).

B. ASTM D5268 - Standard Specification for Topsoil Used for Landscaping and Construction Purposes; 2023.

C. ASTM F1647 - Standard Test Method for Organic Matter Content of Athletic Field Rootzone Mixes; 2011 (Reapproved 2018).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of utilities remaining by horizontal dimensions, elevations or inverts, and slope gradients.

B. Soil Samples: 10 pounds sample of each type of topsoil; submit in air-tight containers to testing laboratory.
   1. Provide test of topsoil at a rate of one sample per 100 cubic yards.
   2. Stockpiled on-site topsoil shall be sampled from multiple locations within the stockpile.

C. Field Quality Control Submittals: Topsoil depth measurements.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Place topsoil during dry weather.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Topsoil: Comply with ASTM D5268.

B. Topsoil: Topsoil excavated on-site.
   1. Select.
   2. Free of roots, lumps larger than inches, rocks larger than 1-1/2 inch, subsoil, debris, large weeds and foreign matter.
   3. Acidity Range (pH): 5.5 to 7.5.

4. Comply with ASTM D2487 Group Symbol OH.
5. Disturbed soil shall be minimally mechanically raked to smooth soil and remove stone.

C. Topsoil: Topsoil excavated on-site, tested and amended as required to meet the following:.
1. Select.
2. Handle excavated topsoil in accordance with Section 31 22 00 - Grading.
3. Double screened on site prior to placement.
4. Free of roots, rocks larger than 1/2 inch, subsoil, debris, large weeds and foreign matter, including but not limited to woody material, trash and glass.
5. Acidity range (pH) of 5.5 to 7.5.
6. Complying with ASTM D2487 Group Symbol OH.
7. Disturbed soil shall be minimally mechanically raked to smooth soil and remove stone.

D. Topsoil: Friable loam; imported borrow.
1. Select.
2. Free of roots, rocks larger than 1/2 inch, subsoil, debris, large weeds and foreign matter.
3. Acidity range (pH) of 5.5 to 7.5.
4. Containing a minimum organic matter of 4 percent of total content by volume, when tested in accordance with ASTM F1647, Test Method A.
5. Complying with ASTM D2487 Group Symbol OH.
6. USDA Textural Soil Classification: Percentage of clay, silt, and sand; defined as Sandy Loam.
   a. Assume 1:3 sand to topsoil ratio to meet requirements.
7. Investigate imported soil supply prior to bidding and include necessary amendments.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify grading and intended elevations are as indicated on drawings.

B. Verify absence of standing or ponding water.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Protect site features to remain, including bench marks, survey control points, existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs.

B. Protect trees, plants, lawns, rock outcroppings, and other features to remain.

C. Remove debris, roots, branches, stones, in excess of 1/2 inch in size.

D. Scarify trafficked surface to a minimum depth of 8 inches.

E. Follow State's best practice for decompaction and deep ripping all surfaces impacted by construction.

F. Grade substrate, see Section 31 22 00.

3.3 TOPSOIL PLACEMENT

A. Uniformly distribute and spread topsoil.

B. Place topsoil in areas where seeding, sodding, and planting as indicated on drawings.

C. Place topsoil to the following compacted thicknesses:
1. Areas Indicated Seeded with Grass: 6 inches.
2. Areas Indicated as Sodded: 4 inches.
3. Shrub Beds: 18 inches.
4. Flower Beds: 12 inches.

3.4 FINISH GRADING

A. Maintain profiles and contour of subgrade.

B. Remove roots, weeds, rocks, and foreign material while spreading.

C. Maintain uniform topsoil thickness.

D. Lightly compact placed topsoil.

E. Regrade or add topsoil where settling occurs during lawn establishment.

3.5 TOLERANCES

A. Topsoil Thickness: 1/2 inch plus/minus.

3.6 CLEANING

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution and Closeout Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Remove unused topsoil. Grade stockpile area to prevent standing water.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Protect from stormwater runoff and subsequent construction operations.

B. Do not permit traffic until established.

C. Provide appropriate stakes, flags, or signage along sidewalk(s) or other areas where foot or vehicle traffic is possible until lawn is established.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 32 92 19
SEEDING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Preparation of subsoil.

B. Placing topsoil.

C. Seeding, mulching and fertilizer.

D. Maintenance.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 31 22 00 - Grading.

1.3 PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES

A. See Section 01 22 00 - Unit Prices, for additional unit price requirements.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Weeds: Include Dandelion, Jimsonweed, Quackgrass, Horsetail, Morning Glory, Rush Grass, Mustard, Lambsquarter, Chickweed, Cress, Crabgrass, Canadian Thistle, Nutgrass, Poison Oak, Blackberry, Tansy Ragwort, Bermuda Grass, Johnson Grass, Poison Ivy, Nut Sedge, Nimble Will, Bindweed, Bent Grass, Wild Garlic, Perennial Sorrel, and Brome Grass.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Sample: Submit minimum 10 oz sample of proposed topsoil. Forward sample to approved testing laboratory in sealed containers to prevent contamination.

C. Test Reports: Indicate nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, soluble salt, organic matter, and pH.

D. Product Data: Submit data for seed mix, fertilizer, mulch, and other accessories.

E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify Products meet or exceed specified requirements.

F. Maintenance Data: Include maintenance instructions, cutting method and maximum grass height; types, application frequency, and recommended coverage of fertilizer .

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver grass seed mixture in sealed containers. Seed in damaged packaging is not acceptable. Deliver seed mixture in containers showing percentage of seed mix, year of production, net weight, date of packaging, and location of packaging.

B. Deliver fertilizer in waterproof bags showing weight, chemical analysis, and name of manufacturer.

1.7 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Seed Supplier: Company specializing in manufacturing Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

B. Installer: Company specializing in performing work of this section with minimum five years documented experience.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SEED MIXTURE

A. Seed Mixture: General Lawn Areas, Evergreen Professional 80/20 mix by Banfield Baker or approved equal
   1. 40% Diva Kentucky Bluegrass
   2. 40% Guinness Kentucky Bluegrass
   3. 10% Palmer IV Perennial Ryegrass
   4. 10% Double Time Perennial Ryegrass

B. Seed Mixture: Athletic Fields - Sunny mix:
   1. 50% Improved Kentucky Bluegrass.
   2. 50% Improved Perennial Ryegrass.
   3. Seeing Rate: 4 lbs./1,000sqft.

2.2 SOIL MATERIALS

A. Topsoil: Fertile, agricultural soil, typical for locality, capable of sustaining vigorous plant growth, taken from drained site; free of subsoil, clay or impurities, plants, weeds and roots; pH value of minimum 5.4 and maximum 7.0.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Mulching Material: Oat or wheat straw, free from weeds, foreign matter detrimental to plant life, and dry. Hay or chopped cornstalks are not acceptable.

B. Mulching Material: Pelleted, biodegradable, dry recycled paper fiber, free from weeds, formulated to absorb and release water continually during seeding establishment.
   1. Integral tackifier and starter fertilizer.
   2. Manufacturer:
      a. Lebanon Turf; PennMulch: www.lebanonturf.com.
      b. Substitutions: See Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.

C. Water: Clean, fresh and free of substances or matter that could inhibit vigorous growth of grass.

D. Erosion Fabric: Jute matting, open weave. Provide on all disturbed slopes of 3:1 or greater.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that prepared soil base is ready to receive the work of this Section.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Prepare subgrade in accordance with Section 31 22 00.

B. Place topsoil in accordance with Section 32 91 19.

3.3 FERTILIZING

A. Apply fertilizer at a rate of soil analysis recommendations.

B. Apply after smooth raking of topsoil and prior to roller compaction.

C. Do not apply fertilizer at same time or with same machine as will be used to apply seed.

D. Mix thoroughly into upper 2 inches of topsoil.

E. Lightly water to aid the dissipation of fertilizer.

3.4 SEEDING

A. Apply seed at a rate of 10 lbs per 1000 sq ft evenly in two intersecting directions. Rake in lightly.

B. Do not seed areas in excess of that which can be mulched on same day.

C. Do not sow immediately following rain, when ground is too dry, or during windy periods.

D. Roll seeded area with roller not exceeding 112 lbs.

E. Immediately following seeding and compacting, apply mulch to a thickness of 1/8 inches. Maintain clear of shrubs and trees.
   1. Where pelleted mulch is incorporated, apply at manufacturer's recommended rate of coverage.

F. Apply water with a fine spray immediately after each area has been mulched. Saturate to 4 inches of soil.

G. Following germination, immediately re-seed areas without germinated seeds that are larger than 4 by 4 inches.

3.5 HYDROSEEDING

A. Apply seeded slurry with a hydraulic seeder at a rate of 10 lbs per 1000 sq ft evenly in two intersecting directions.

B. Do not hydroseed area in excess of that which can be mulched on same day.

C. Immediately following seeding, apply mulch to a thickness of 1/8 inches. Maintain clear of shrubs and trees.

D. Apply water with a fine spray immediately after each area has been mulched. Saturate to 4 inches of soil.

E. Following germination, immediately re-seed areas without germinated seeds that are larger than 4 by 4 inches.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Cover seeded slopes where grade is 36 inches per foot or greater with erosion fabric. Roll fabric onto slopes without stretching or pulling.

B. Lay fabric smoothly on surface, bury top end of each section in 6 inch deep excavated topsoil trench. Provide 12 inch overlap of adjacent rolls. Backfill trench and rake smooth, level with adjacent soil.

C. Secure outside edges and overlaps at 36 inch intervals with stakes.

D. Lightly dress slopes with topsoil to ensure close contact between fabric and soil.

E. At sides of ditches, lay fabric laps in direction of water flow. Lap ends and edges minimum 6 inches.

3.7 MAINTENANCE

A. See Section 01 70 00 - Execution Requirements, for additional requirements relating to maintenance service.

B. Protect seeded areas with warning signs during maintenance period.

C. Maintain turf in manner required to produce healthy turf, uniform in color and leaf texture, and free from weeds and other undesirable growth.
   1. Grass Density - Lawns: 20 plants per sq ft, minimum.
   2. Bare Spots - Lawns: 2 percent of total area, maximum; 6 inches square, maximum.
   3. Keep turf relatively free of thatch, woody plant roots, diseases, nematodes, soil-borne insects, stones larger than 1 inch in diameter, and other materials detrimental to grass growth.
   4. Limit broadleaf weeds and patches of foreign grass to maximum of 2 percent of total area.

D. Mowing: During growing season, mow turf to uniform height, preventing scalping, rutting, bruising, and uneven or rough cutting.
   1. Prior to mowing, clean debris and leaves from turf surface.
   2. Schedule frequency of mowing so no more than one-quarter to one-third of grass leaf length is removed during cutting.
      a. Maximum Grass Height Before Mowing: 4 inches.
      b. Height of turf is measured from soil surface.
   3. Make each successive mowing at approximately 45 degrees to previous mowing, if practical.
   4. Cool Season Grasses:
      a. Reduce mowing height in fall and spring.
      b. Use rotary-type mowers; mulcher-type mowers may be used.
   5. Warm Season Grasses:
      a. Increase mowing height slightly as fall approaches.
      b. Use reel-type mowers; do not use mulcher mowers.
   6. Remove grass clippings.

E. Trimming: Immediately after each mowing, neatly trim perimeter of each turf area and around obstructions within turf area; match height and appearance of adjacent turf.
   1. Adjacent to Pavements: Cut edges of turf to form distinct, uniform turf edge.
   2. Adjacent to Planting Beds and Permanently Mulched Areas: Cut edges of turf to form distinct, uniform turf edge.
   3. Around Other Trees and Poles: Where no planting bed or mulched area exists, trimming with string trimmer is acceptable.
   4. At Fences: Trim on both sides of fence.
   5. Irrigation Heads and Valve Boxes: Trim neatly so grass does not interfere with operation.

F. Reseeding: Comply with requirements of this section.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 42 11
SITE STORM UTILITY DRAINAGE PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Stormwater drainage piping.

B. Stormwater pipe accessories.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 03 30 00 - Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete for cleanout base pad construction.

B. Section 31 23 16 - Excavation: Excavating of trenches.

C. Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching: Excavating, bedding, and backfilling.

D. Section 31 23 23 - Fill: Bedding and backfilling.

1.3 PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES

A. Pipe and Fittings:
   1. Basis of Measurement: By the linear foot.
   2. Basis of Payment: Includes hand trimming excavation, bedding and backfilling, pipe and fittings, connection to building service piping and to municipal system.

1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C14 - Standard Specification for Nonreinforced Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe; 2020 (Reapproved 2025).

B. ASTM C76 - Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe; 2025.

C. ASTM D1785 - Standard Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120; 2021a.

D. ASTM D2321 - Standard Practice for Underground Installation of Thermoplastic Pipe for Sewers and Other Gravity-Flow Applications; 2025.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide data indicating pipe, pipe accessories.

C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures required to install Products specified.

E. Project Record Documents:
   1. Record location of pipe runs, connections, and invert elevations.
   2. Identify and describe unexpected variations to subsoil conditions or discovery of uncharted utilities.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 STORMWATER PIPE MATERIALS

A. Plastic Pipe: ASTM D2729, Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) material; inside nominal diameter of 4-15 inches, bell and spigot style solvent sealed joint end.

B. Plastic Pipe: ASTM D3350, High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) corrugated wall pipe with integrally formed smooth liner; inside nominal diameter of 3 - 60 inch, meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 252, Type S, for diameters between 3 inches and 10 inches and AASHTO M 294, Type S, for diameters between 12 inches and 60 inches, soil-tight, bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets, with pipe and fittings manufactured from virgin PE compounds with cell classification 3254420C, or better.

2.2 PIPE ACCESSORIES

A. Fittings: Same material as pipe molded or formed to suit pipe size and end design, in required tee, bends, elbows, cleanouts, reducers, traps and other configurations required.

B. Filter Fabric: Non-biodegradable, woven.

C. Trace Wire: Magnetic detectable conductor, clear plastic covering, minimum 6 inches wide by 4 mil thick, imprinted with "Storm Sewer Service " in large letters, for direct burial service.

2.3 BEDDING AND COVER MATERIALS

A. Bedding: As specified in Section 31 23 16.13.

B. Cover: As specified in Section 31 23 16.13.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 TRENCHING

A. See Section 31 23 16.13 - Trenching for additional requirements.

B. Hand trim excavation for accurate placement of pipe to elevations indicated.

C. Backfill around sides and to top of pipe with cover fill, tamp in place and compact, then complete backfilling to provide top cover to minimum compacted thickness of 12 inches exclusive of asphalt or concrete, compacted to 95%.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Verify that trench cut is ready to receive work and excavations, dimensions, and elevations are as indicated on layout drawings.

B. Install pipe, fittings, and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Seal watertight.
1. Plastic Pipe: Also comply with ASTM D2321.

C. Lay pipe to slope gradients noted on layout drawings; with maximum variation from true slope of 1/8 inch in 10 feet.

D. Connect to building storm drainage system, foundation drainage system, and utility/municipal system.

E. Make connections through walls through sleeved openings, where provided.

F. Install continuous trace wire 6 inches above top of pipe; coordinate with Section 31 23 16.13.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform field inspection in accordance with Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Protect pipe and bedding cover from damage or displacement until backfilling operation is in progress.

B. Repair or replace pipe that is damaged or displaced from construction operations.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 33 42 30
STORMWATER DRAINS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Precast concrete catch basins.

B. Concrete masonry unit catch basins.

C. Cast-in-place concrete catch basins.

D. Cast-in-place concrete base pad.

E. Frames and grates.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 31 23 16 - Excavation.

B. Section 31 23 23 - Fill.

C. Section 33 42 11 - Site Storm Utility Drainage Piping.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AASHTO HB - Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges; 2005, with Errata.

B. ACI CODE-318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary; 2019 (Reapproved 2022).

C. ACI PRC-211.1 - Selecting Proportions for Normal-Density and High Density-Concrete - Guide; 2022.

D. ACI PRC-304 - Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete; 2000 (Reapproved 2009).

E. ASTM C33/C33M - Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates; 2024a.

F. ASTM C94/C94M - Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete; 2025.

G. ASTM C139 - Standard Specification for Concrete Masonry Units for Construction of Catch Basins and Manholes; 2017.

H. ASTM C150/C150M - Standard Specification for Portland Cement; 2024.

I. ASTM C157/C157M - Standard Test Method for Length Change of Hardened Hydraulic-Cement Mortar and Concrete; 2017.

J. ASTM C260/C260M - Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete; 2024.

K. ASTM C270 - Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry; 2025a.

L. ASTM C478/C478M - Standard Specification for Circular Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections; 2020.

M. ASTM C494/C494M - Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete; 2024.

N. ASTM C923/C923M - Standard Specification for Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures, Pipes, and Laterals; 2020.

O. ASTM C990 - Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants; 2009 (Reapproved 2019).

P. ASTM C1260 - Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali Reactivity of Aggregates (Mortar-Bar Method); 2021.

Q. ASTM D5084 - Standard Test Methods for Measurement of Hydraulic Conductivity of Saturated Porous Materials Using a Flexible Wall Permeameter; 2024.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Weight rating for catch basins, drop inlets, trench drains, and frame and grates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Documents at Project Site: Maintain one copy of manufacturer's instructions, assembly drawings, and shop drawings at the project site.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Drop Inlets:
1. Dura Trench a brand of Eric'sons, Inc: www.duratrench.com/#sle.

2.2 CATCH BASINS

A. Weight Rating: H 10 according to AASHTO HB.

B. Precast Concrete Catch Basins: Comply with ASTM C478/C478M, reinforced.
1. Wall Thickness: 6 inches (152 mm).
2. Base Thickness: 12 inches (305 mm).
3. Cone Thickness: 6 inches (152 mm).
4. Lid Thickness: 10 inches (254 mm).
5. Reinforcement: Formed steel wire, galvanized finish, wire diameter as indicated on drawings.
6. Weep Holes: Two holes, 4 inch (100 mm) diameter, galvanized wire screen.
7. Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C990.
8. Resilient Connectors: Comply with ASTM C923/C923M.

C. Concrete Masonry Unit Catch Basins: Comply with ASTM C139, reinforced.
1. Mortar: Type M, in accordance with ASTM C270.
2. Reinforcement: Formed steel wire, galvanized finish, wire diameter as indicated on drawings.
3. Lid Thickness: 10 inches (254 mm).
4. Weep Holes: Two holes, 4 inch (100 mm) diameter, galvanized wire screen.

D. Cast-In-Place Concrete Catch Basins: Comply with ASTM C94/C94M, reinforced.
1. Wall Thickness: 6 inches (152 mm).
2. Weep Holes: Two holes, 4 inch (100 mm) diameter, galvanized wire screen.

E. Cast-In-Place Concrete Base Pads: Comply with ASTM C94/C94M, reinforced.
1. Thickness: 12 inches.
2. Width: Match outside catch basin diameter.
3. Length: Match outside catch basin diameter.

F. Cast-In-Place Concrete Materials:
1. Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type II.
2. Sand: ASTM C33/C33M, fine aggregate.
3. Crushed Gravel: ASTM C33/C33M, coarse aggregate.

4. Reinforcement: Formed steel wire, galvanized finish, wire diameter as indicated on drawings.
5. Water: Potable.
6. Admixtures, General: Chemical type complying with ASTM C494/C494M, wet mix only.
7. Porosity Inhibiting Admixture (PIA): Liquid, inorganic admixture free of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and reactive silicates. Closes capillary systems formed during concrete curing to reduce moisture vapor emission and transmission. Reduces alkali silicate reaction (ASR) and concrete shrinkage with no adverse effect on concrete properties or applied flooring.
   a. Hydraulic Conductivity: 6 x 10 exp(-8) fps, minimum, when tested according to ASTM D5084.
   b. Concrete Shrinkage Reduction at 28 Days: 75 percent, minimum, when compared to mix design without PIA and both tested according to ASTM C157/C157M.
   c. ASR Reduction at 28 Days: 78 percent, minimum, when compared to mix design without PIA and both tested according to ASTM C1260.
8. Air-Entraining Admixture: Complying with ASTM C260/C260M, wet mix only.
9. Form Materials: Wood, profiled to suit conditions.

G. Grade Adjustments:
   1. Adjustment Ring: Expanded polypropylene, 6 inches (152 mm) wide, diameter matching frame dimensions, in accordance with ASTM C478/C478M.

H. Frames and Grates: Cast iron, checkerboard pattern, 24 by 24 in.

2.3 DROP INLETS

A. Weight Rating: Pedestrian according to AASHTO HB.

B. Prefabricated Drop Inlet: Polymer concrete, glass fiber reinforced, metal installation brackets.

C. Frames and Grates: Galvanized steel support, cast iron grate, checkerboard pattern, match drain opening size.

2.4 CATCH BASIN, TRENCH DRAIN, CLEANOUT, AND AREA DRAIN COMPONENTS

A. Lids and Drain Covers: Cast iron, hinged to cast iron frame.
   1. Catch Basin:
      a. Lid Design: Linear grill.
   2. Cleanout:
      a. Lid Design: Linear grill.
   3. Area Drain:
      a. Lid Design: Linear grill.
   4. Trench Drain:
      a. Lid Design: Linear grill.

2.5 PREFABRICATED TRENCH DRAINS

A. Prefabricated Trench Drain: Polymer concrete, glass fiber reinforced, metal installation brackets.
   1. Weight Rating: Pedestrian according to AASHTO HB.
   2. Frames and Grates: Galvanized steel support, steel grate, linear pattern, match drain opening size.

2.6 HIDDEN ACCESS COVERS

A. Infill tray with perimeter drainage grate.
   1. Material: Stainless steel.
   2. Size: 12 by 12 inches (300 x 300 mm).
   3. Loading: Pedestrian according to AASHTO HB.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify items provided by other sections of work are properly sized and located.

B. Verify built-in items are in proper location and ready for roughing into work.

C. Verify excavation location and depth are correct.

3.2 EXCAVATION AND FILL

A. Hand trim excavation for accurate placement to indicated elevations.

B. Backfill with cover fill, tamp in place and compact, then complete backfilling.

C. Cover weep holes with 3/4 inch (19 mm) crushed stone.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Establish elevations and pipe inverts for inlets and outlets as indicated in drawings.

B. Concrete Mixing:
1. Proportioning Normal Weight Concrete: Comply with ACI PRC-211.1 recommendations.
2. Admixtures: Add acceptable admixtures as recommended in ACI PRC-211.1 and at rates recommended by manufacturer.

C. Precast Concrete Catch Basins:
1. Place base section plumb and level.
2. Install joint sealant uniformly around section lip.

D. Cast-In-Place Concrete Base Pad:
1. Form bottom of excavation walls clean and smooth to correct limits.
2. Install reinforcement in maximum lengths. Offset end laps in both directions. Splice laps with tie wire.
3. Place concrete in accordance with ACI PRC-304.
4. Float base pad top surface level.

E. Concrete Masonry Unit Catch Basins:
1. Place full mortar bed on concrete base pad.
2. Lay masonry units plumb on mortar with full head joints and uniform concave vertical joints.
3. Maintain level running bond courses with uniform concave horizontal joints.
4. Install joint reinforcement 16 inches on center.
5. Taper diameter to opening in 4 courses.

F. Cast-In-Place Concrete Catch Basins:
1. Form catch basin on concrete base pad plumb and level.
2. Coordinate placement of embedded items with erection of concrete formwork and placement of form accessories.
3. Install reinforcement in maximum lengths. Offset end laps in both directions. Splice laps with tie wire.
4. Place concrete in accordance with ACI PRC-304.
5. Float catch basin top surface level.

G. Prefabricated Drop Inlets, Trench Drains, or Slot Drains:
1. Place base section plumb and level.
2. Install according to manufacturer's instructions.
3. Secure installation brackets.

H. Grade Adjustments:

1. Install expanded polypropylene ring according to manufacturer's instructions.
2. Place adjacent materials tight and smooth following design grades.

I. Frames and Grates:
1. Place frame plumb and level.
2. Mount frame on expanded polypropylene ring according to manufacturer's instructions.
3. Mount frame on prefabricated drop inlets or trench drains according to manufacturer's instructions.
4. Place grate in frame securely.

J. Hidden Access Covers:
1. Mount cover frame on mortar bed at indicated elevation, plumb and level.
2. Infill cover with paver units following layout pattern without disruptions.
3. Place cover in frame securely.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform field inspection for pipe invert elevations.

B. If inspections indicate work does not meet specified requirements, adjust work and reinspect at no cost to Owner.

END OF SECTION

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