



Dinwiddie County Public Schools
14016 Boydton Plank Road
P.O. Box 7
Dinwiddie, VA 23841

SOUTHSIDE ELEMENTARY RENOVATION

SOUTHSIDE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
10305 Boydton Plank Road, Dinwiddie, Virginia

PROJECT MANUAL

IFB # 23 – 042623
April 24, 2023



RRMM ARCHITECTS, PC
115 S. 15TH STREET
SUITE 202
RICHMOND, VA 23219
T: 804/277-8987



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DINWIDDIE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SOUTHSIDE ELEMENTARY RENOVATIONS
SOUTHSIDE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
IFB # 23 – 042623

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School Board Members
Mary M. Benjamin
Betty T. Haney
Sherilyn H. Merritt
Barbara T. Pittman
Jerry W. Schnepf, Jr.



Superintendent
Dr. Kari Weston

Clerk of the Board
Bonnie L. Gholson

Dinwiddie County Public Schools

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

INVITATION FOR BID

IFB # 23 – 042623

SOUTHSIDE ELEMENTARY RENOVATIONS

Southside Elementary School
10305 Boydton Plank Road, Dinwiddie, VA

This procurement request is governed by the Virginia Public Procurement Act and all terms and conditions of the Act are hereby adopted and are made a part of this notice.

Contact Information:

Brenda Austin
Dinwiddie County Public Schools
Procurement Officer
Finance Department

14016 Boydton Plank Road
P.O. Box 7
Dinwiddie, VA 23841

(804) 469-4190 Fax (804) 469-4197
Or

E-Mail: baustin@dcpsnet.org

Date Issued: Wednesday, April 26, 2023
Mandatory Pre-Bid Site Visit: Friday, May 5, 2023 @ 9:30 a.m.
Deadline for E-Mailed Questions: Wednesday, May 10, 2023 @ 2:00 p.m.
Date & Time of Closing: Tuesday, May 23, 2023 @ 10:00 a.m.

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1.0 PURPOSE

Dinwiddie County School Board (DCPS) is issuing this Invitation for Bid seeking qualified bidders to furnish all labor, materials and equipment required to perform work in accordance with this Invitation for Bid (IFB) inclusive of the Technical Specifications and Construction Drawings (Attachment F).

2.0 PRE-BID CONFERENCE

A Mandatory pre-bid site visit will be held at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, May 5, 2023.

Interested parties are to assemble at the main front door of Southside Elementary School, located at 10305 Boydton Plank Road, Dinwiddie, VA 23841. Attendees must supply their ID, (Driver's License or Valid ID card). The ID will be sent through the RAPTOR ID system in order to provide attendee with a valid Visitor's Badge. Attendees who require special services are asked to provide their requirements to Brenda Austin, in writing, by 12:00 p.m., Thursday, May 4, 2023, to allow time to make the necessary arrangements.

The purpose of this site visit is to discuss any details of the project not adequately covered within the specifications; allow interested parties a period of access to each location within the building and roof area; and to review the normal flow of activities of the facility. There will be no other access to the building or roof area without the consent of Mr. Jimmy Davis, Director of School Facility Operations.

3.0 BIDDER QUALIFICATIONS:

- All Bidders must have a Class "A" contractor's license. (Include Copy)
- Contractor must exhibit ten (10) years of experience with projects of a similar scope and size.
- Contractor shall perform and/or supervise all work required within the construction documents.
- Three (3) verifiable references.
- Permits and Licenses will be required with associated costs borne by the Contractor.

4.0 SCOPE OF WORK:

The proposed scope of work for this project is outlined in the posted bid documents inclusive of Invitation for Bid (IFB # 23-042623), Technical Specifications and Construction Drawings (Attachment F).

5.0 DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS

Sealed Bids are due by **10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 23, 2023.**

Sealed Bids can be mailed or hand delivered to the following location prior to the date and time of closing: Fax and email copies will not be accepted.

**Dinwiddie County School Board
Finance Department, Attn: Brenda Austin
14016 Boydton Plank Road
Post Office Box 7
Dinwiddie, Virginia 23841
Fax 1-804-469-4197
Email – baustin@dcpsnet.org**

It is the responsibility of the bidder to ensure that their bid reaches the Finance Department prior to the date and time of closing. If delivering in person, it is recommended that you call the School Board Office at 804-469-4190 to ensure that someone is available to take your sealed bid. Office hours are 8:00 am to 4:30 pm Monday through Friday.

Dinwiddie County School Board shall not be responsible for any costs incurred by any bidder in preparing, submitting, or presenting its response to this solicitation.

6.0 ANTICIPATED SCHEDULE

The following represents an outline of the process currently anticipated by the Dinwiddie County School Board.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| • Invitation to Bid advertised | April 26, 2023 |
| • Mandatory Pre-Bid Conference | May 5, 2023 |
| • Deadline for E-mailed Questions | May 10, 2023 |
| • Bids due in School Board Office | May 23, 2023 |
| • Intent to Award Notice | May 23, 2023 |
| • Notice to Proceed / Award Contract | June 1, 2023 |
| • Work to Start at Site | June 1, 2023 |
| • Substantial Completion achieved by | August 6, 2023 |

7.0 SUPPLEMENTARY TERMS AND CONDITIONS

7.1 ANNOUNCEMENT OF AWARD:

Award will be made to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder. Upon the award or the announcement of the decision to award the Finance Department will inform, in writing, all the bidder(s) who submitted quotes, of the decision.

7.2 ANTI-DISCRIMINATION:

Dinwiddie County School Board does not discriminate against faith-based organizations. By submitting their bids, bidders certify to DCSB that they will conform to the provisions of the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, as well as the Virginia Fair Employment Contracting Act of 1975, as amended, where applicable, the Virginians With Disabilities Act, the Americans With Disabilities Act and *Section § 2.2-4311 of the Code of Virginia, Virginia Public Procurement Act (VPPA)*. If the award is made to a faith-based organization, the organization shall not discriminate against

any recipient of goods, services, or disbursements made pursuant to the contract on the basis of the recipient's religion, religious belief, refusal to participate in a religious practice, or on the basis of race, age, color, gender or national origin and shall be subject to the same rules as other organizations that contract with public bodies to account for the use of the funds provided; however, if the faith-based organization segregates public funds into separate accounts, only the accounts and programs funded with public funds shall be subject to audit by the public body. (Section § 2.2-4343.1E of the Code of Virginia, VPPA).

A. In every contract over \$10,000 the provisions in 1 and 2 below apply:

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:

a. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, sex, national origin, age, disability, status as a service disabled veteran, or any other basis prohibited by state law relating to discrimination in employment, except where there is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the contractor. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

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

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

2. The contractor will include the provisions of #1. Above in every subcontract or purchase order over \$10,000, so that the provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor, if subcontractors are allowed. *This project cannot be performed by subcontractors.*

7.3 ANTITRUST:

By entering into a contract, the contractor conveys, sells, assigns, and transfers to Dinwiddie County School Board all rights, title and interest in and to all causes of action it may now have or hereafter acquire under the antitrust laws of the United States and Dinwiddie County School Board,

relating to the particular goods or services purchased or acquired by Dinwiddie County School Board under said contract.

7.4 APPLICABLE LAWS:

This solicitation and any resulting contract shall be governed in all respects by the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia and any litigation with respect thereto shall be brought in the courts of Dinwiddie County, Virginia. The School Board and the contractor/vendor are encouraged to resolve any issues in controversy arising from the award of the contract or any contractual dispute using Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) procedures (*Section § 2.2-4366 of the Code of Virginia*). The Contractor/Vendor shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations.

7.5 AUDIT:

The Contractor/Vendor shall retain all books, records, and other documents relative to this contract for five (5) years after final payment, or until audited by Dinwiddie County School Board, whichever is sooner. The agency, its authorized agents, and/or state auditors shall have full access to and the right to examine any of said materials during said period.

7.6 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS:

It is understood and agreed between the parties herein that the agency shall be bound hereunder only to the extent of the funds available or which may hereafter become available for the purpose of this agreement. The agreement will be contingent upon annual appropriations by the Dinwiddie County School Board. Failure of the Dinwiddie County School Board to appropriate adequate funds for the terms of this contract shall result in the immediate cancellation of this contract. There shall be no penalty should the Board fail to make annual appropriations for this contract.

7.7 BID ACCEPTANCE PEIOD:

Any bid in response to this solicitation shall be valid for (60) days. At the end of the (60) days, the bid may be withdrawn at the written request of the bidder. If the bid is not withdrawn at that time it remains in effect until an award is made or the solicitation is canceled.

7.8 CHANGES TO THE CONTRACT:

Changes can be made to the contract in any of the following ways:

- A. The parties may agree in writing to modify the scope of the contract. An increase or decrease in the price of the contract resulting from such modification shall be agreed to by the parties as a part of their written agreement to modify the scope of the contract.
- B. Dinwiddie County School Board may order changes within the general scope of the contract at any time by written notice to the contractor. Changes within the scope of the contract include, but are

not limited to, things such as services to be performed, the method of packing or shipment, and the place of delivery or installation. The contractor shall comply with the notice upon receipt. The contractor shall be compensated for any additional costs incurred as the result of such order and shall give Dinwiddie County School Board a credit for any savings. Said compensation shall be determined by one of the following methods:

1. By mutual agreement between the parties in writing; or
2. By agreeing upon a unit price or using a unit price set forth in the contract, if the work to be done can be expressed in units, and the contractor accounts for the number of units of work performed, subject to Dinwiddie County School Board right to audit the contractor's records and/or to determine the correct number of units independently.

7.9 CLARIFICATION OF TERMS:

If any prospective bidder has questions or is in doubt as to the true meaning of any part of the plans, specifications or other solicitation documents for this project, the prospective bidder should submit a written request via the Pre-Bid Question Form (see Attachment E) for an interpretation to **Brenda Austin, Purchasing Agent** at baustin@dcpsnet.org, by email no later than **Wednesday, May 10, 2023 by 2:00 p.m.** Any revisions to the solicitation will be made only by addendum and issued by the buyer.

Contact initiated by a bidder concerning this solicitation with any other School Board and/or school administration representative, not expressly authorized elsewhere in this document, is prohibited. Any such unauthorized contact may result in disqualification of the bidder/offeror from this transaction.

7.10 COPYRIGHTS/PATENTS, ETC.:

The Contractor/Vendor guarantees to hold Dinwiddie County School Board, its agents, officers or employees, harmless from liability of any nature or kind, for use of any copyrighted or un-copyrighted composition, secret process, patented or unpatented invention, articles or appliances furnished or used in the performance of the contract, or which the Contractor/Vendor is not the patentee, assignee or licensee.

7.11 DEFAULT:

In the event of default/failure by the Contractor/Vendor, to deliver goods or services in accordance with the contract terms and conditions, Dinwiddie County School Board, after due oral or written notice, may procure the commodities and/or services from other sources and hold the contractor responsible for any resulting additional purchase and administrative costs. This remedy shall be in addition to any other remedies which Dinwiddie County School Board may have. If, however, the Contractor/Vendor is in default for not providing specified commodities and public necessity

requires use of commodities not conforming to the specifications, they may be accepted, at DCSB's option, and payment therefore shall be made at a proper reduction in price.

7.12 DELIVERY DATE (S):

The time of proposed delivery/completion must be stated in definite terms. If delivery for different commodities varies, the Bidder/Offeror shall so state. Length of time for delivery/completion as well as price may be considered in awarding of the solicitation.

7.13 DISCOUNTS:

Cash discounts may be offered by Bidder/Offeror for prompt payment of bills, but such discount will not be taken into consideration in determining the low bidder but will be taken into consideration in awarding tie quotations. The discount period will be computed from the date delivery at destination is accepted by School Board and/or completion is accepted by School Board or from date correct invoice is received by School Board, whichever is the later date.

7.14 DRUG & ALCOHOL-FREE WORKPLACE:

During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees to (i) provide a drug & alcohol-free workplace for the Contractor's/Vendor's employees; (ii) post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance, marijuana or alcohol is prohibited in the Contractor's/Vendor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition; (iii) state in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor/Vendor that the Contractor/Vendor maintains a drug & alcohol-free workplace; and (iv) include the provisions of the foregoing clauses in every subcontract or purchase order of over \$10,000, so that the provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

For the purposes of this section, "*drug & alcohol-free workplace*" means a site for the performance of work done in connection with a specific contract awarded to a Contractor/Vendor, the employees of whom are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of any controlled substance or marijuana during the performance of the contract. (*Code of Virginia § 2.2-4312*).

7.15 DUE DATE:

Bids/Proposals and amendments thereto, or withdrawal of bids/proposals submitted, if received by Dinwiddie County School Board after the due date specified, may not be considered. It will be the responsibility of the Bidder/Offeror to see that his/her bid/proposal is in the Procurement Office by the specified due date and time.

7.16 EQUIPMENT/PRODUCTS:

Any equipment/products delivered must be standard new equipment/products of the latest model, except as otherwise specifically stated in quotation. Where any part or nominal appurtenances of equipment/product is not described, it shall be understood that all equipment/products and appurtenances which are usually provided in the manufacturer's stock model shall be furnished.

7.17 ETHICS IN PUBLIC CONTRACTING:

By submitting their bid or proposal, Bidders/Offerors certify that their bid or proposal is made without collusion or fraud and that they have not offered or received any kickbacks or inducements from any other Bidders/Offerors, supplier, manufacturer or subcontractor in connection with their bid, and that they have not conferred on any public employee having official responsibility for this procurement transaction any payment, loan, subscription, advance, deposit of money, services or anything of more than nominal value, present or promised, unless consideration of substantially equal or greater value was exchanged.

The Bidder/Offeror shall identify any actual or potential conflicts of interest that exist, or which may arise if the Bidder/Offeror is recommended for award, and propose how such conflicts might be resolved.

By his/her signature on the bid/proposal documents submitted, each Bidder/Offeror attests that his/her agents and/or employees, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, have not in any way colluded with anyone for and on behalf of the Bidder/Offeror, or themselves, to obtain information that would give the Bidder/Offeror an unfair advantage over others, nor has he/she colluded with anyone for and on behalf of the Bidder/Offeror, or itself, to gain any favoritism in the award of this solicitation.

7.18 IMMIGRATION REFORM AND CONTROL ACT OF 1986:

By submitting their Bids/Proposals, bidders/offerors certify that they do not and will not during the performance of this contract employ illegal alien workers or otherwise violate the provisions of the federal Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

7.19 INSURANCE:

By signing and submitting a bid/proposal under this solicitation, the Bidder/Offeror certifies that if awarded the contract, it will have appropriate insurance coverage at the time the contract is awarded in accordance with the contract documents. For construction contracts, if any subcontractors are involved, the subcontractor will have workers' compensation insurance in accordance with §§ 2.2-4332 and 65.2-800 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*. The Bidder/Offeror further certifies that the contractor and any subcontractors will maintain this insurance coverage during the entire term of the contract and that all insurance coverage will be provided by insurance

companies authorized to sell insurance in Virginia by the Virginia State Corporation Commission.

MINIMUM INSURANCE COVERAGES AND LIMITS REQUIRED FOR MOST CONTRACTS:

- A. Workers' Compensation - Statutory requirements and benefits. Coverage is compulsory for employers of three or more employees, to include the employer. Contractors who fail to notify the School Board of increases in the number of employees that change their workers' compensation requirements under the *Code of Virginia* during the course of the contract shall be in noncompliance with the contract.
- B. Employer's Liability - \$100,000.
- C. Commercial General Liability - \$2,000,000 per occurrence. Commercial General Liability is to include bodily injury and property damage, personal injury and advertising injury, products and completed operations coverage. The School Board of Dinwiddie must be named as Certificate Holder and The School Board of Dinwiddie elected and appointed officials, officers, consultants, agents and employees, and affiliate or subsidiary boards are additional insured must be listed as additional insured and so endorsed on the policy.
- D. Automobile Liability - \$1,000,000 per occurrence. (Only used if motor vehicle is to be used in the contract.)
- E. Professional Liability - \$1,000,000 per occurrence
- F. Umbrella Liability - \$1,000,000 per occurrence

7.20 NONDISCRIMINATION OF CONTRACTORS:

A Bidder/Offeror shall not be discriminated against in the solicitation or award of this contract because of race, religion, color, sex, national origin, age, disability, status as a service disable veteran, faith-based organizational status, any other basis prohibited by state law relating to discrimination in employment except where there is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the contractor.

If the award of this contract is made to a faith-based organization and an individual, who applies for or receives goods, services, or disbursements provided pursuant to this contract objects to the religious character of the faith-based organization from which the individual receives or would receive the goods, services, or disbursements, the public body shall offer the individual, within a reasonable period of time after the date of his objection, access to equivalent goods, services, or disbursements from an alternative provider.

7.21 OWNERSHIP OF DOCUMENTS:

- A. All finished or unfinished information or materials, documents, data, studies, surveys, drawings, maps, models, photographs, and reports or other materials prepared by or for the Contractor/Vendor under any resultant contract shall, at the option of Dinwiddie County School Board, become Dinwiddie County School Board property and shall be delivered to and remain the property of Dinwiddie County School Board upon completion of the work or termination of the Contract. Dinwiddie County School Board shall have the right to use and reproduce the data and reports submitted hereunder, without additional compensation to the Vendor.
- B. Any documents or other materials provided to the Contractor/Vendor by Dinwiddie County School Board shall be returned to Dinwiddie County School Board upon delivery of the final products and/or services. Any art work, negatives, proofs, or other materials produced by the Contractor/Vendor in order to supply the products or services contracted for shall become the property of Dinwiddie County School Board and shall be sent to Dinwiddie County School Board upon delivery of the final products and/or services unless otherwise requested by Dinwiddie County School Board. Failure to deliver the art work, negatives, proofs, or materials shall be cause for withholding any payments due.

7.22 PAYMENT:

7.22.1 To Prime Contractor:

- a. All invoices shall show the state contract number and/or purchase order number; social security number (for individual contractors) or the federal employer identification number (for proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations). A completed W-9 Form shall be submitted as well.
- b. Any payment terms requiring payment in less than 30 days will be regarded as requiring payment 30 days after invoice or delivery, whichever occurs last. This shall not affect offers of discounts for payment in less than 30 days, however.
- c. The following shall be deemed to be the date of payment: the date of postmark in all cases where payment is made by mail, or the date of offset when offset proceedings have been instituted as authorized under the Virginia Debt Collection Act.
- d. Unreasonable Charges. Under certain emergency procurements and for most time and material purchases, final job costs cannot be accurately determined at the time orders are placed. In such cases, contractors should be put on notice

that final payment in full is contingent on a determination of reasonableness with respect to all invoiced charges. Charges which appear to be unreasonable will be researched and challenged, and that portion of the invoice held in abeyance until a settlement can be reached. Upon determining that invoiced charges are not reasonable, Dinwiddie County School Board shall promptly notify the contractor, in writing, as to those charges which it considers unreasonable and the basis for the determination. A contractor may not institute legal action unless a settlement cannot be reached within thirty (30) days of notification. The provisions of this section do not relieve Dinwiddie County School Board of its prompt payment obligations with respect to those charges which are not in dispute (Code of Virginia, § 2.2-4363).

7.22.2 To Subcontractor(s):

- a. Within seven (7) days of the Contractor's receipt of payment from Dinwiddie County School Board for the proportionate share of the payment received for work performed by the subcontractor(s) under the contract a Contractor awarded a contract under this solicitation is hereby obligated:
 1. To pay the subcontractor(s); or
 2. To notify the School Board and the subcontractor(s), in writing, of the Contractor's intention to withhold payment and the reason.
- b. The Contractor is obligated to pay the subcontractor(s) interest at the rate of one percent per month (unless otherwise provided under the terms of the contract) on all amounts owed by the Contractor that remain unpaid seven (7) days following receipt of payment from Dinwiddie County School Board, except for amounts withheld as stated in (2) above. The date of mailing of any payment by U. S. Mail is deemed to be payment to the addressee. These provisions apply to each sub-tier Contractor performing under the primary contract. A Contractor's obligation to pay an interest charge to a subcontractor may not be construed to be an obligation of Dinwiddie County School Board.

7.23 PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF BIDS/PROPOSALS:

All bids/proposals must be submitted in accordance with the Bid Form (see Attachment G) enclosed. If more space is required to furnish a description of the commodities and/or services offered or delivery terms, the bidder/offeror may attach a letter which will be made a part of the bid/proposal. Verbal quotations will not be accepted.

All prices and notations must be in ink or typewritten. No erasures permitted. Mistakes may be crossed out and corrections made in ink adjacent and must be initialed in ink by the person signing the bid/proposal. Bids/Proposals must show total base bid amount as indicated on the Bid Form (Attachment G). In case of error in the extension of prices, the unit price shall govern.

Bids/Proposals must give the full business address of the Bidder/Offeror and be signed by him/her with his/her usual signature. Bids/Proposals by partnerships must furnish the full name of all partners and must be signed in the partnership name by one of the members of the partnership or any authorized representative, followed by the designation of the person signing. Bids/Proposals by corporations must be signed with the legal name of the corporation followed by the name of the State in which it is incorporated and by the signature and designation of the president, secretary, or other person authorized to bind it in the matter. The name of each person signing shall also be typed or printed below the signature. A bid/proposal by a person, who affixes to the signature the word "President," "Secretary," "Agent" or other designation without disclosing the principal, may be held to be the bidder/offeror of the individual signing. When requested by Dinwiddie County School Board, satisfactory evidence of the authority of the officer signing in behalf of the corporation shall be furnished.

Verify your bids/proposals before submission as they cannot be withdrawn or corrected until after the due date.

Dinwiddie County School Board reserves the right to waive any informality in bids/proposals. Bids/Proposals making exceptions to terms and conditions included in this invitation may be considered, but preference may be given to those who do not make such exceptions.

7.24 PROPRIETARY INFORMATION:

Trade secrets or proprietary information submitted for a procurement transaction shall not be subject to public disclosure under the *Virginia Freedom of Information Act*; however, the bidder or offeror must invoke the protection of *Code of Virginia*, § 2.2-4342F, in writing, prior to or upon submission of the data or other materials, and must identify the data or other materials to be protected and state the reasons why protection is necessary. The classification of an entire bid or proposal document, line item prices and/or total bid or proposal prices as proprietary or trade secrets is not acceptable. If, after being given reasonable time, the bidder or offeror refuses to withdraw an entire classification designation, the bid will be considered nonresponsive or the proposal will be rejected. Failure to comply with these steps shall result in loss of the Bidder's/Offeror's FOIA exemption.

Agencies and institutions shall not release any information that a bidder/offeror has claimed to be a trade secret or proprietary information, unless ordered to do so by a court of competent jurisdiction. If a party

seeking information disagrees with the designation of it as proprietary or a trade secret, upon concurrence of the agency's attorney advisor, the party seeking the information may be advised that they will have to obtain a court order and request to be named as a defendant in the suit involving the bidder, offeror, or contractor which designated the information as proprietary as well as the agency or institution.

7.25 QUALIFICATIONS OF BIDDERS:

Dinwiddie County School Board may make such reasonable investigations as deemed proper and necessary to determine the ability of the bidder/offeror to perform the services/furnish the goods and the bidder/offeror shall furnish to Dinwiddie County School Board all such information and data for this purpose as may be requested. Dinwiddie County School Board reserves the right to inspect bidder's/offeror's physical facilities prior to award to satisfy questions regarding the bidder's/offeror's capabilities. Dinwiddie County School Board further reserves the right to reject any bid/proposal if the evidence submitted by, or investigations of, such bidder/offeror fails to satisfy Dinwiddie County School Board that such bidder/offeror is properly qualified to carry out the obligations of the contract and to provide the services and/or furnish the goods contemplated therein.

7.26 RECEIPT AND OPENING OF BIDS:

- A. It is the responsibility of the Bidder/Offeror to assure that his/her bid/offeror is delivered to the place designated for receipt of bids/proposals and prior to the time set for receipt of bids/proposals. Bids/Proposals received after the time designated for receipt of bids/proposals will not be considered.
- B. In the event Dinwiddie School Board Office is closed due to inclement weather and/or emergency situations prior to or at the time set aside for the receipts of bid/proposals the receipt of bids/proposals will default to the next open business day at the same time.
- C. The provisions of § 2.2-4342 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, shall be applicable to the inspection of Bids/Proposals received.
- D. Acceptance of a bid/proposal by the School Board is not an order to ship or to begin work. Each bid/proposal is received with the understanding that the acceptance in writing by the School Board of the offer to furnish any or all of the commodities and/or services described therein, shall constitute a contract between the Bidder/Offeror and the School Board, which shall bind the Bidder/Offeror on his part to furnish and deliver the items/services quoted at the prices stated and in accordance with the conditions of said accepted bid/proposal; and the School Board on its part to order from such Bidder/Offeror, if funding is appropriated, except for causes beyond reasonable control; and to pay for, at the agreed prices, all items/services specified, ordered, and delivered.

7.27 SAMPLES:

Samples, when requested, must be furnished free of expense, and if not destroyed will, upon request, be returned at the Bidder's/Offeror's risk and expense.

7.28 STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

In order to contract with Dinwiddie County School Board, Contractors/Vendors organized as a stock or nonstock corporation, limited liability company, business trust, or limited partnership or registered as a registered limited liability partnership shall be authorized to transact business in the Commonwealth as a domestic or foreign business entity if so required by *Code of Virginia, Title 13.1 or Title 50* or as otherwise required by law. Pursuant to competitive sealed proposal or competitive negotiation, a Bidder/Offeror organized or authorized to transact business in the Commonwealth pursuant to *Title 13.1 or Title 50* shall include in its bid/proposal the identification number issued to it by the State Corporation Commission. Any Bidder/Offeror that is not required to be authorized to transact business in the Commonwealth as a foreign business entity under *Title 13.1 or Title 50* or as otherwise required by law shall include in its bid/proposal a statement describing why the Bidder/Offeror is not required to be so authorized. Any Bidder/Offeror that fails to provide the required information shall not be awarded a contract unless a waiver of this requirement is granted by the Purchasing Agent. Any business entity as described above that enters into a contract with a public body pursuant to § 2.2-4311.2 of the *Code of Virginia* shall not allow its existence to lapse or its certificate of authority or registration to transact business in the Commonwealth to be revoked or cancelled at any time during the contract. Dinwiddie County School Board may void any contract with a business entity if that entity fails to remain in compliance with the provisions of this section.

7.29 SUBSTITUTIONS:

Unless qualified by the provision "NO SUBSTITUTE", the use of the name of a manufacturer, brand, make or catalog designation in specifying an item does not restrict Bidders to the manufacturer, brand, make or catalog designation identified. This is used simply to indicate the character, quality and/or performance equivalence of the commodity desired, but the commodity on which quotations are submitted must be of such character, quality and/or performance equivalence that it will serve the purpose for which it is to be used equally as well as that specified and must have an equal warranty. In submitting quotations on a commodity other than as specified, Bidder shall furnish complete data and identification with respect to the alternate commodity he/she proposes to furnish in accordance with Article 3.3 (Substitutions) of the Instructions to Bidders (AIA-A701). Consideration will be given to quotations submitted on alternate commodities to the extent that such action is deemed to serve best the interests of the School Board. If the Bidder/Offeror does not indicate that the commodity he/she proposes to furnish is other than specified, it will be

construed to mean that the Bidder/Offeror proposes to furnish the exact commodity specified in the item description.

7.30 TAXES:

Sales to the School Board are normally exempt from State sales tax. State sales and use tax certificates of exemption, Form ST-12, will be issued upon request. Deliveries against this contract shall usually be free of Federal excise and transportation taxes. Sales tax, however, is paid by the School Board of Dinwiddie on materials and supplies that are installed by a Contractor/Vendor and become a part of real property. Contractors/Vendors are not exempt from paying taxes on these categories, as they are considered to be a cost of doing business and should be considered in pricing when preparing a bid/proposal.

7.31 TERMINATION BY OWNER FOR CONVENIENCE:

- A. Owner may terminate this contract at any time without cause, in whole or in part, in accordance with Article 14.4 (Termination by the Owner for Convenience) of the of the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction (AIA-A201). Upon such termination, the contractor/vendor shall immediately cease work and remove from the project site all of its labor forces and such of its materials as owner elects not to purchase or to assume in the manner hereinafter provided. Upon such termination, the contractor/vendor shall take such steps as owner may require assigning to the owner the contractor's/vendor's interest in all subcontracts and purchase orders designated by owner. After all such steps have been taken to owner's satisfaction, the contractor/vendor shall receive as full compensation for termination and assignment the following:
1. All amounts then otherwise due the contractor for work performed under the terms of this contract
 2. Amounts due for work performed subsequent to the latest Request for Payment through the date of termination
 3. Reasonable compensation for the actual cost of demobilization incurred by the contractor as a direct result of such termination. The contractor shall not be entitled to any compensation for lost profits or for any other type of contractual compensation or damage other than those provided by the preceding sentence. Upon payment of the forgoing, owner shall have no further obligations to the contractor/vendor of any nature.
- B. In no event shall termination for the convenience of the owner terminate the obligations of the contractor's surety on its payment and performance bonds.

7.32 TESTING AND INSPECTION:

All products and services provided shall be in compliance/accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. The Contractor/Vendor agrees that the goods or services furnished under any award resulting from this solicitation shall be covered by the most favorable commercial warranties the Contractor/Vendor gives any customer for such goods or services and that the rights and remedies provided therein are in addition to and do not limit those available to the School Board by any other clause of this solicitation. The School Board reserves the right to conduct any test/inspection it may deem advisable to assure goods and services conform to the specifications and/or meet the needs of the School Board. The School Board's decision of approval or disapproval of a proposed product shall be final.

7.33 WITHDRAWAL OR MODIFICATION OF BIDS:

Bids may be withdrawn or modified by written notice received from bidders prior to the deadline fixed for proposal receipt. The withdrawal or modification may be made by the person signing the proposal or by an individual(s) who is authorized by him/her on the face of the proposal. Written modifications may be made on a separate document. Written modifications, whether the original is delivered, or transmitted by facsimile, must be signed by the person making the modification or withdrawal.

7.34 BONDS:

Dinwiddie County School Board intends to enter into a stipulated sum contract (Standard Form of Agreement between Owner and Contractor (AIA-A101)). Each bid shall be accompanied by a bid bond with surety satisfactory to DCSB or a Certified Check, made payable to: TREASURER, DINWIDDIE COUNTY in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the total bid price.

A payment and performance bond is required for this project and shall be included in and submitted with the Bid Form in accordance with Article 7 (Performance Bond and Payment Bond) of the Instructions to Bidders (AIA-A701).

8.0 ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - State Corporation Commission Form

Attachment B – Certification of Contractor

Attachment C – References

Attachment D – Special Terms & Conditions for Federally Funded Contracts

Attachment E – Pre-Bid Question Form

Attachment F – Construction Drawings

Attachment G – Bid Form

Attachment H – Davis Bacon Wage Determination (Dinwiddie County)

ATTACHMENT A - STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION FORM

Virginia State Corporation Commission (SCC) registration information - The bidder:

☐ is a corporation or other business entity with the following SCC identification number:

-OR-

☐ is not a corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, registered limited liability partnership, or business trust

-OR-

☐ is an out-of-state business entity that does not regularly and continuously maintain as part of its ordinary and customary business any employees, agents, offices, facilities, or inventories in Virginia (not counting any employees or agents in Virginia who merely solicit orders that require acceptance outside Virginia before they become contracts, and not counting any incidental presence of the bidder in Virginia that is needed in order to assemble, maintain, and repair goods in accordance with the contracts by which such goods were sold and shipped into Virginia from bidder's out-of-state location)

-OR-

☐ is an out-of-state business entity that is including with this bid an opinion of legal counsel which accurately and completely discloses the undersigned bidder's current contacts with Virginia and describes why those contacts do not constitute the transaction of business in Virginia within the meaning of § 13.1-757 or other similar provisions in Titles 13.1 or 50 of the *Code of Virginia*.

****NOTE** >>** Check the following box if you have not completed any of the foregoing options but currently have pending before the SCC an application for authority to transact business in the Commonwealth of Virginia and wish to be considered for a waiver to allow you to submit the SCC identification number after the due date for bids (the Commonwealth reserves the right to determine in its sole discretion whether to allow such waiver): ☐

ATTACHMENT B - CERTIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR

Full Name of Contractor

As required by Section 22.1-296.1 of *the Code of Virginia*, the undersigned hereby certifies as follows:

- (i) That **I (and all persons** who will provide such services) have not been convicted of a felony or any offense involving the sexual molestation, physical or sexual abuse or rape of a child. I further understand that if I make a materially false statement regarding any of the above offenses,

I will be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

Signature of Contractor: _____

Date: _____

ATTACHMENT C - REFERENCES

Bidders shall supply three (3) references of the same type of work and requirements for area(s) of similar size or larger, satisfactorily completed with dates of continuous service or contract period, location, names, addresses, and phone numbers of Owners. Bidders shall only indicate references they have worked within the past five (5) years.

Reference #1

Name of County, City, Agency or Firm: _____

Address: _____

Contact with Title: _____

Telephone: _____

Types of services provided: _____

Contract Dates: From _____ To _____

Reference #2

Name of County, City, Agency or Firm: _____

Address: _____

Contact with Title: _____

Telephone: _____

Types of services provided: _____

Contract Dates: From _____ To _____

Reference #3

Name of County, City, Agency or Firm: _____

Address: _____

Contact with Title: _____

Telephone: _____

Types of services provided: _____

Contract Dates: From _____ To _____

**ATTACHMENT D – SPECIAL TERMS & CONDITIONS FOR
FEDERALLY FUNDED CONTRACTS**

DINWIDDIE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED CONTRACTS

1. **Compliance with FEMA Policy.** FEMA financial assistance may be used to fund services of this contract. In addition to complying with Section 1 of the General Terms and Conditions, the contractor must also comply with all FEMA policies, procedures and directives.
2. **Program Fraud and False or Fraudulent Statements or Related Acts.** The Contractor acknowledges that 31 U.S.C. Chap. 38 (Administrative Remedies for False Claims and Statements) applies to the contractor's actions pertaining to this contract.
3. **No Obligation by Federal Government.** The Federal Government is not a party to this contract and is not subject to any obligations or liabilities to Dinwiddie County Public Schools, the contractor, or any other party pertaining to any matter resulting from the contract.
4. **Equal Employment Opportunity.** This section applies to construction contracts. During the performance of the contract, the contractor agrees as follows:
 - a. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. The contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not limited to the following: Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other form of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
 - b. The contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive considerations for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex or national origin.
 - c. The contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contractor or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of the contractor's commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
 - d. The contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.
 - e. The contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
 - f. In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this contract may be

cancelled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions as may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

- g. The contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph a and the provision of paragraphs a-g in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance: Provided, however, That in the event a contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the administering agency the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

5. Affirmative Socioeconomic Steps. If subcontracts are to be let, the prime contractor is required to take all necessary steps identified in 2 C.F.F. § 200.321(b)(1)-(5) to ensure that small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible.

6. Compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act

- a. This section applies to construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 paid for by the one of the following programs: Emergency Management Preparedness Grant Program, Homeland Security Grant Program.
- b. Contract. The Contractor shall comply with 18 U.S.C. §874, 40 U.S.C. §3145, and the requirements of 29 C.F.R. pt 3 as may be applicable, which are incorporated by reference into this contract.
- c. Subcontracts. The Contractor or Subcontractor shall insert in any subcontract the clause above and such other clauses as the FEMA may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all of these contract clauses.
- d. Breach. A breach of the contract clauses above may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 C.F.R. §5.12.

7. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act

- a. This section is applicable on contracts in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers.
- b. **Overtime requirements.** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
- c. **Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages.** In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such

contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States, for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section.

- d. **Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages.** Dinwiddie County Public Schools shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (2) of this section.
- e. **Subcontracts.** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this section.

8. Clean Air Act.

- a. This section applies to all contracts in excess of \$150,000.
- b. The contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders, or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §7401 et seq.
- c. The contractor agrees to report each violation to Dinwiddie County Public Schools, and understands and agrees that the County will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notifications to the recipient, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the appropriate Environmental Protection Agency Regional Office.
- d. The contractor agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$150,000 financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FEMA.

9. Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

- a. This section applies to all contracts in excess of \$150,000.
- b. The contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Contract Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq.
- c. The contractor agrees to report each violation to Dinwiddie County Public Schools and understands and agrees that the County will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notification to the recipient, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the appropriate Environmental Protection Agency Regional Office.
- d. The contractor agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$150,000 financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FEMA.

10. Suspension and Debarment. This contract is a covered transaction for purposes of 2 C.F.R. pt. 180 and 2 C.F.R. pt. 3000. As such the contractor is required to verify that none of the contractor, its principals (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.995), or its affiliates (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.905) are excluded (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.940) or disqualified (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.935).

The contractor must comply with 2 C.F.R. pt. 180, subpart C and 2 C.F.R. pt. 3000, subpart C and must include a requirement to comply with these regulations in any lower tier covered transaction it enters into.

This certification is a material representation of fact relied upon by Dinwiddie County Public Schools. If it is later determined that the contractor did not comply with 2 C.F.R. pt. 180, subpart C and 2 C.F.R. pt. 3000, subpart C, in addition to remedies available to Dinwiddie County Public Schools and the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Federal Government may pursue available remedies, including but not limited to suspension and/or debarment.

The bidder or proposer agrees to comply with the requirements of 2 C.F.R. pt. 180, subpart C and 2 C.F.R. pt. 3000, subpart C while this offer is valid and throughout the period of any contract that may arise from this offer. The bidder or proposer further agrees to include a provision requiring such compliance in its lower tier covered transactions.

11. Procurement of Recovered Materials. In the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall make maximum use of products containing recovered materials that are EPA-designed items unless the product cannot be acquired:

- Competitively within a timeframe providing for compliance with the contract performance schedule;
- Meeting contract performance requirements; or
- At a reasonable price.

Information about this requirement, along with the list of EPA-designate items, is available at EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines web site, <https://www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guideline-cpg-program>.

12. Access to Records

- a. The contractor agrees to provide Dinwiddie County Public Schools, the Commonwealth of Virginia, the FEMA Administrator, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their authorized representatives access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions.
- b. The Contractor agrees to permit any of the foregoing parties to reproduce by any means whatsoever or to copy excerpts and transcriptions as reasonably needed.
- c. The contractor agrees to provide the FEMA Administrator or his authorized representatives access to construction or other work sites pertaining to the work being completed under the contract
- d. In compliance with Section 1225 of the Disaster Recover Reform Act of 2018, the County of Dinwiddie and the Contractor acknowledge and agree that no language in this contract is intended to prohibit audits or internal reviews by the FEMA Administrator or the Comptroller General of the United States.

13. Domestic Preference for Procurement. As appropriate, and to the extent consistent with law, the contractor should, to the greatest extent practicable, under a Federal award, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States. This includes, but is not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured projects. The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award.

For purposed of this clause:

- a. *Produced in the United States* means, for iron and steel products, that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.
- b. *Manufactured products* mean items and construction materials composed in whole or in part of non-ferrous metals such as aluminum; plastics and polymer-based projects such as polyvinyl chloride pipe; aggregates such as concrete; glass, including optical fiber; and lumber.

14. DHS Seal, Logo and Flags. The contractor shall not use the US Department of Homeland Security seal(s), logos, crests, or reproductions of flags or likenesses of DHS agency officials without specific FEMA pre- approval. The Contractor shall include this provision in any subcontracts.

15. Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment. Contractors who apply or bid for an award of \$100,000 or more shall file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant, or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. § 1352. Each tier shall also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the recipient.

16. Compliance with Davis-Bacon Act.

- a. All transactions regarding this contract shall be done in compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) and the requirements of 29 C.F.R. pt 5 as may be applicable. The contractor shall comply with 40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148 and the requirements of 29 C.F.R. pt 5 as applicable.
- b. Contractors are required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor.
- c. Additionally, contractors are required to pay wages not less than once a week.

17. SAM.GOV. All contractors whose System for Award Management (SAM.gov) registration is not active or that are debarred, suspended or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation on federal assistance programs may not undertake any activity in part or in full under this project.

CERTIFICATION OF ANTI-LOBBYING

The undersigned _____ [Contractor] certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge, that:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form- LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
3. The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31, U.S.C. § 1352 (as amended by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995). Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

The Contractor, _____, certifies or affirms the truthfulness and accuracy of each statement of its certification and disclosure, if any. In addition, the Contractor understands and agrees that the provisions of 31 U.S.C. § 3801 *et seq.*, apply to this certification and disclosure, if any.

Signature of Contractor's Authorized Official

Name and Title of Contractor's Authorized Official

Date

ATTACHMENT E – PRE-BID QUESTION FORM

(Use separate Form for each question submitted)

Date: _____

Project Title: SOUTHSIDE ELEMENTARY RENOVATIONS – SOUTHSIDE ES

IFB No.: 23 - 042623

The following question concerns Drawing Sheet (number) _____:

The following question concerns Specifications Section (number)____, page _____, paragraph ____:

All responses to questions will be made by Addendum.

Question submitted by: _____
Name Organization

Bidders shall submit form to: Brenda Austin Dinwiddie County Public Schools
Name Organization

Email address: baustin@dcpsnet.org

ATTACHMENT F – CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

(see attached Construction Drawings dated April 24, 2023)

ATTACHMENT G – BID FORM

To: Dinwiddie County School Board
14016 Boydton Plank Road
P.O. Box 7

Dinwiddie, VA 23841
Attn: Brenda Austin

Date: _____

Project: Southside Elementary
Renovations
Southside Elem. School

IFB #: 23 – 042623

In compliance with and subject to your Invitation for Bids and the documents therein specified, all of which are incorporated herein by reference, the undersigned bidder proposes to furnish all labor, equipment, and materials and perform all work necessary for construction of this project, in accordance with the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications dated April 24, 2023, and the Addenda noted below, as prepared by RRMM Architects for the consideration of the following amount:

BASE BID (including the following parts but excluding work in Additive Bid Items):

Lump sum price to furnish all labor, materials and equipment to complete two phases of work over consecutive summers to upgrade and renovate Southside Elementary School in accordance with the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications prepared by RRMM Architects dated April 24, 2023:

PHASE 1 (SUMMER 2023) BID AMOUNT: \$ _____

PHASE 2 (SUMMER 2024) BID AMOUNT: \$ _____

TOTAL BASE BID AMOUNT (PHASE 1 & PHASE 2 COMBINED):

_____ DOLLARS (\$ _____)

ADDITIVE ALTERNATE #1

Lump sum price to furnish all labor, materials and equipment to provide and install a 4'-0" width of 6" sound batt insulation above the ceiling in locations indicated on Sheet LS-100 and referenced as "Add. Alt. 1", in accordance with the drawings and specifications dated April 24, 2023:

_____ DOLLARS (\$ _____)

Contract award will be based on the **TOTAL BASE BID AMOUNT shown above** (including any properly submitted bid modifications) plus as many Additive Bid Items taken in sequence as the Owner in its discretion decides to award.

I certify that the firm name given below is the true and complete name of the bidder and that the bidder is legally qualified and licensed by the Virginia Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation, Board for Contractors, to perform all Work included in the scope of the Contract.

Virginia License No.: _____ Bidder: _____
(Name of Firm)

Contractor Class: _____ By: _____
(Signature)

Specialty: _____ Valid until: _____

FEIN/SSN: _____ Title: _____

Virginia State Corporation Commission ID No.: _____

SAM.GOV #: _____

If General Partnership (List Partners' Names)

Business Address:

Telephone # _____

E-Mail _____

FAX # _____

The signatory of this document indicates and understands that time is of the essence and agrees that the date for Substantial Completion of the entire project shall be on or before August 6, 2023. A Notice authorizing Work to proceed will be issued on or before June 1, 2023. **Actual work cannot proceed until June 1, 2023**, to allow for the students to be out of the buildings. Final Completion shall be achieved within 30 consecutive calendar days after the date of Substantial Completion as determined by the A/E.

Acknowledgment is made of receipt of the following Addenda: _____

If notice of acceptance of this bid is given to the undersigned within 30 days after the date of opening of bids, or any time thereafter before this bid is withdrawn, the signatory will execute and deliver a contract in the prescribed form within 10 days after the contract has been presented to him for signature. The required payment and performance bonds, on the forms prescribed, shall be delivered to the Owner along with the signed Contract.

Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986: The signatory certifies that it does not and shall not during the performance of the Contract for this project violate the provisions of the Federal Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, which prohibits employment of illegal aliens, or knowingly employ an unauthorized alien as defined in the Federal Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

DISQUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS: By signing this bid or proposal, the signatory certifies that this Bidder or any officer, director, partner or owner is not currently barred from bidding on contracts by any Agency of the Commonwealth of Virginia, or any public body or agency of another state, or any agency of the federal government, nor is this Bidder a subsidiary or affiliate of any firm/corporation that is currently barred from bidding on contracts by any of the same. We have attached an explanation of any previous disbarment(s) and copies of notice(s) of reinstatement(s).

Either the signatory or one of the following individuals, if any, is authorized to modify this bid prior to the deadline for receipt of bids by writing the modification and signing his name on the face of the bid, on the envelope in which it is enclosed, on a separate document, or on a document which is telefaxed to the Owner:

ATTACHMENT H – DAVIS BACON WAGE DETERMINATION (DINWIDDIE COUNTY)

"General Decision Number: VA20230042 01/06/2023

Superseded General Decision Number: VA20220042

State: Virginia

Construction Types: Heavy (Heavy and Sewer and Water Line)

Counties: Dinwiddie, Goochland, Hopewell*, King And Queen, King William, New Kent, Petersburg*, Powhatan, Prince George and Sussex Counties in Virginia.

*INDEPENDENT CITIES

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (Including Sewer and Water Lines)

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60).

If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">. Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract.. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$16.20 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2023.
If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">. Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract.. The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.15 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all

	hours spent performing on that contract in 2023.
--	---

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at https://protect-us.mimecast.com/s/3jm5CqxnDLTYBy9sQ_RGP?domain=dol.gov.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/06/2023

ENGI0147-017 05/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
Bulldozer.....	\$ 28.60	13.05
Excavator.....	\$ 33.26	15.12

SUVA2010-043 09/02/2010

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER.....	\$ 17.00	4.61
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 17.00	4.61
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 22.22	6.40
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	\$ 22.45	11.85
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....	\$ 20.55	8.25
LABORERS		
Common or General.....	\$ 9.82 **	
Flagger.....	\$ 7.39 **	0.20
Landscape.....	\$ 10.00 **	
Pipelayer.....	\$ 11.65 **	1.53
POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR:		
Backhoe.....	\$ 17.61	2.57
Bobcat/Skid Loader.....	\$ 11.40 **	

Crane (Tower).....	\$ 23.29	6.02
Crane.....	\$ 23.15	
Loader.....	\$ 18.27	3.46
Mechanic.....	\$ 26.78	6.32
Trackhoe.....	\$ 12.75 **	1.24
Tugboat.....	\$ 19.00	
TRUCK DRIVER, Includes All		
Dump Trucks.....	\$ 13.59 **	3.42

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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** Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$16.20) or 13658 (\$12.15). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://protect-us.mimecast.com/s/jTCyCrkoXVCQMRxsy1kSE?domain=dol.gov>.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification

and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of ""identifiers"" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than ""SU"" or ""UAVG"" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SU"" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour National Office because National Office has responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator

(See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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END OF GENERAL DECISIO"

AIA[®] Document A701[™] – 2018

Instructions to Bidders

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

Southside Elementary Renovation
Southside Elementary School, 10305 Boydton Plank Road, Dinwiddie, VA

THE OWNER:

(Name, legal status, address, and other information)

Dinwiddie County Public Schools
P.O. Box 7
14016 Boydton Plank Road
Dinwiddie, Virginia 23841

THE ARCHITECT:

(Name, legal status, address, and other information)

RRMM Architects
115 South 15th Street, Suite 202
Richmond, Virginia 23219

TABLE OF ARTICLES

- 1 DEFINITIONS**
- 2 BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS**
- 3 BIDDING DOCUMENTS**
- 4 BIDDING PROCEDURES**
- 5 CONSIDERATION OF BIDS**
- 6 POST-BID INFORMATION**
- 7 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND**
- 8 ENUMERATION OF THE PROPOSED CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed. A vertical line in the left margin of this document indicates where the author has added necessary information and where the author has added to or deleted from the original AIA text.

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

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

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

ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS

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

§ 1.2 Definitions set forth in the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, or in other Proposed Contract Documents apply to the Bidding Documents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 2 BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS

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

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

ARTICLE 3 BIDDING DOCUMENTS

§ 3.1 Distribution

§ 3.1.1 Bidders shall obtain complete Bidding Documents, as indicated below, from the issuing office designated in the advertisement or invitation to bid, for the deposit sum, if any, stated therein.

(Indicate how, such as by email, website, host site/platform, paper copy, or other method Bidders shall obtain Bidding Documents.)

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

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

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

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

§ 3.2 Modification or Interpretation of Bidding Documents

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

§ 3.2.2 Requests for clarification or interpretation of the Bidding Documents shall be submitted by the Bidder in writing and shall be received by the Architect at least seven days prior to the date for receipt of Bids.

(Indicate how, such as by email, website, host site/platform, paper copy, or other method Bidders shall submit requests for clarification and interpretation.)

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

§ 3.3 Substitutions

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

§ 3.3.2 Substitution Process

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 3.4 Addenda

§ 3.4.1 Addenda will be transmitted to Bidders known by the issuing office to have received complete Bidding Documents.

(Indicate how, such as by email, website, host site/platform, paper copy, or other method Addenda will be transmitted.)

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

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

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

ARTICLE 4 BIDDING PROCEDURES

§ 4.1 Preparation of Bids

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

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

§ 4.1.3 Sums shall be expressed in both words and numbers, unless noted otherwise on the bid form. In case of discrepancy, the amount entered in words shall govern.

§ 4.1.4 Edits to entries made on paper bid forms must be initialed by the signer of the Bid.

§ 4.1.5 All requested Alternates shall be bid. If no change in the Base Bid is required, enter "No Change" or as required by the bid form.

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

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

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

§ 4.2 Bid Security

§ 4.2.1 Each Bid shall be accompanied by the following bid security:

(Insert the form and amount of bid security.)

§ 4.2.2 The Bidder pledges to enter into a Contract with the Owner on the terms stated in the Bid and shall, if required, furnish bonds covering the faithful performance of the Contract and payment of all obligations arising thereunder. Should the Bidder refuse to enter into such Contract or fail to furnish such bonds if required, the amount

of the bid security shall be forfeited to the Owner as liquidated damages, not as a penalty. In the event the Owner fails to comply with Section 6.2, the amount of the bid security shall not be forfeited to the Owner.

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

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

§ 4.3 Submission of Bids

§ 4.3.1 A Bidder shall submit its Bid as indicated below:

(Indicate how, such as by website, host site/platform, paper copy, or other method Bidders shall submit their Bid.)

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

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

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

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

§ 4.4 Modification or Withdrawal of Bid

§ 4.4.1 Prior to the date and time designated for receipt of Bids, a Bidder may submit a new Bid to replace a Bid previously submitted, or withdraw its Bid entirely, by notice to the party designated to receive the Bids. Such notice shall be received and duly recorded by the receiving party on or before the date and time set for receipt of Bids. The receiving party shall verify that replaced or withdrawn Bids are removed from the other submitted Bids and not considered. Notice of submission of a replacement Bid or withdrawal of a Bid shall be worded so as not to reveal the amount of the original Bid.

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

§ 4.4.3 After the date and time designated for receipt of Bids, a Bidder who discovers that it made a clerical error in its Bid shall notify the Architect of such error within two days, or pursuant to a timeframe specified by the law of the jurisdiction where the Project is located, requesting withdrawal of its Bid. Upon providing evidence of such error to the reasonable satisfaction of the Architect, the Bid shall be withdrawn and not resubmitted. If a Bid is withdrawn pursuant to this Section 4.4.3, the bid security will be attended to as follows:

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

ARTICLE 5 CONSIDERATION OF BIDS

§ 5.1 Opening of Bids

If stipulated in an advertisement or invitation to bid, or when otherwise required by law, Bids properly identified and received within the specified time limits will be publicly opened and read aloud. A summary of the Bids may be made available to Bidders.

§ 5.2 Rejection of Bids

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the Owner shall have the right to reject any or all Bids.

§ 5.3 Acceptance of Bid (Award)

§ 5.3.1 It is the intent of the Owner to award a Contract to the lowest responsive and responsible Bidder, provided the Bid has been submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Bidding Documents. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the Owner shall have the right to waive informalities and irregularities in a Bid received and to accept the Bid which, in the Owner's judgment, is in the Owner's best interests.

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

ARTICLE 6 POST-BID INFORMATION

§ 6.1 Contractor's Qualification Statement

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

§ 6.2 Owner's Financial Capability

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

§ 6.3 Submittals

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 7 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

§ 7.1 Bond Requirements

§ 7.1.1 If stipulated in the Bidding Documents, the Bidder shall furnish bonds covering the faithful performance of the Contract and payment of all obligations arising thereunder.

§ 7.1.2 If the furnishing of such bonds is stipulated in the Bidding Documents, the cost shall be included in the Bid. If the furnishing of such bonds is required after receipt of bids and before execution of the Contract, the cost of such bonds shall be added to the Bid in determining the Contract Sum.

§ 7.1.3 The Bidder shall provide surety bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 7.1.4 Unless otherwise indicated below, the Penal Sum of the Payment and Performance Bonds shall be the amount of the Contract Sum.

(If Payment or Performance Bonds are to be in an amount other than 100% of the Contract Sum, indicate the dollar amount or percentage of the Contract Sum.)

§ 7.2 Time of Delivery and Form of Bonds

§ 7.2.1 The Bidder shall deliver the required bonds to the Owner not later than three days following the date of execution of the Contract. If the Work is to commence sooner in response to a letter of intent, the Bidder shall, prior to commencement of the Work, submit evidence satisfactory to the Owner that such bonds will be furnished and delivered in accordance with this Section 7.2.1.

§ 7.2.2 Unless otherwise provided, the bonds shall be written on AIA Document A312, Performance Bond and Payment Bond.

§ 7.2.3 The bonds shall be dated on or after the date of the Contract.

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

ARTICLE 8 ENUMERATION OF THE PROPOSED CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 8.1 Copies of the proposed Contract Documents have been made available to the Bidder and consist of the following documents:

.1 AIA Document A101™–2017, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor, unless otherwise stated below.
(Insert the complete AIA Document number, including year, and Document title.)

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

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

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

.5 Drawings

Number	Title	Date
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.6 Specifications

Section	Title	Date	Pages
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.7 Addenda:

Number	Date	Pages
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.8 Other Exhibits:

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

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

☐ The Sustainability Plan:

Title	Date	Pages
-------	------	-------

☐ Supplementary and other Conditions of the Contract:

Document	Title	Date	Pages
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.9 Other documents listed below:

(List here any additional documents that are intended to form part of the Proposed Contract Documents.)

AIA® Document A201® – 2007

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

for the following PROJECT:

(Name and location or address)

Southside Elementary Renovation
Southside Elementary School, 10305 Boydton Plank Road, Dinwiddie, VA

THE OWNER:

(Name, legal status and address)

Dinwiddie County Public Schools
P.O. Box 7
14016 Boydton Plank Road,
Dinwiddie, Virginia 23841

THE ARCHITECT:

(Name, legal status and address)

RRMM Architects
115 South 15th Street, Suite 202
Richmond, Virginia 23219

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- 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT**
- 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES**

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed. A vertical line in the left margin of this document indicates where the author has added necessary information and where the author has added to or deleted from the original AIA text.

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

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ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.1 BASIC DEFINITIONS

§ 1.1.1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

§ 1.1.2 THE CONTRACT

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

§ 1.1.3 THE WORK

The term "Work" means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all other labor, materials, equipment and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor's obligations. The Work may constitute the whole or a part of the Project.

§ 1.1.4 THE PROJECT

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

§ 1.1.5 THE DRAWINGS

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

§ 1.1.6 THE SPECIFICATIONS

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

§ 1.1.7 INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE

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

§ 1.1.8 INITIAL DECISION MAKER

The Initial Decision Maker is the person identified in the Agreement to render initial decisions on Claims in accordance with Section 15.2 and certify termination of the Agreement under Section 14.2.2.

§ 1.2 CORRELATION AND INTENT OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

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

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

§ 1.3 CAPITALIZATION

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

§ 1.4 INTERPRETATION

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

§ 1.5 OWNERSHIP AND USE OF DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE

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

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

§ 1.6 TRANSMISSION OF DATA IN DIGITAL FORM

If the parties intend to transmit Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form, they shall endeavor to establish necessary protocols governing such transmissions, unless otherwise already provided in the Agreement or the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 2 OWNER

§ 2.1 GENERAL

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

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

§ 2.2 INFORMATION AND SERVICES REQUIRED OF THE OWNER

§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work, the Contractor may request in writing that the Owner provide reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner’s obligations under the Contract. Thereafter, the Contractor may only request such evidence if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum; or (3) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner’s ability to make payment when due. The Owner shall furnish such evidence as a condition precedent to commencement or continuation of the Work or

the portion of the Work affected by a material change. After the Owner furnishes the evidence, the Owner shall not materially vary such financial arrangements without prior notice to the Contractor.

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

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

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

§ 2.2.5 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one copy of the Contract Documents for purposes of making reproductions pursuant to Section 1.5.2.

§ 2.3 OWNER'S RIGHT TO STOP THE WORK

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

§ 2.4 OWNER'S RIGHT TO CARRY OUT THE WORK

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ten-day period after receipt of written notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such deficiencies. In such case an appropriate Change Order shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect or failure. Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are both subject to prior approval of the Architect. If payments then or thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

§ 3.1 GENERAL

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

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

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

§ 3.2 REVIEW OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND FIELD CONDITIONS BY CONTRACTOR

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

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.2.3, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

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

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

§ 3.3 SUPERVISION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract, unless the Contract Documents give other specific instructions concerning these matters. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and, except as stated below, shall be fully and solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely written notice to the Owner and Architect and shall not proceed with that portion of the Work without further written instructions from the Architect. If the Contractor is then instructed to proceed with the required means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures without acceptance of changes proposed by the Contractor, the Owner shall be solely responsible for any loss or damage arising solely from those Owner-required means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures.

§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors.

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

§ 3.4 LABOR AND MATERIALS

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other

facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work.

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

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

§ 3.5 WARRANTY

The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If required by the Architect, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.

§ 3.6 TAXES

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

§ 3.7 PERMITS, FEES, NOTICES AND COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

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

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

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

§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions. If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 21 days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend an equitable adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor in writing, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may proceed as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.7.5 If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume

the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.8 ALLOWANCES

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

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

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

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

§ 3.9 SUPERINTENDENT

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

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. The Architect may reply within 14 days to the Contractor in writing stating (1) whether the Owner or the Architect has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) that the Architect requires additional time to review. Failure of the Architect to reply within the 14 day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

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

§ 3.10 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULES

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall prepare and submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents, shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project, shall be related to the entire Project to the extent required by the Contract Documents, and shall provide for expeditious and practicable execution of the Work.

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

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

§ 3.11 DOCUMENTS AND SAMPLES AT THE SITE

The Contractor shall maintain at the site for the Owner one copy of the Drawings, Specifications, Addenda, Change Orders and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and one copy of approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar required submittals. These shall be available to the Architect and shall be delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

§ 3.12 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law. If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by a properly licensed design professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings and other submittals related to the Work designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy, accuracy and completeness of the services, certifications and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals, provided the Owner and Architect have specified to the Contractor all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect will review, approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall not be responsible for the adequacy of the performance and design criteria specified in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.13 USE OF SITE

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

§ 3.14 CUTTING AND PATCHING

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

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

§ 3.15 CLEANING UP

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

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor.

§ 3.16 ACCESS TO WORK

The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located.

§ 3.17 ROYALTIES, PATENTS AND COPYRIGHTS

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

§ 3.18 INDEMNIFICATION

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.

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

ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

§ 4.1 GENERAL

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

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

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

§ 4.2 ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

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

§ 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for, the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents, except as provided in Section 3.3.1.

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

§ 4.2.4 COMMUNICATIONS FACILITATING CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

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

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

§ 4.2.6 The Architect has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.5.2 and 13.5.3, whether or not such Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, material and equipment suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

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

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

§ 4.2.9 The Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10.

§ 4.2.10 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of such project representatives shall be as set forth in an exhibit to be incorporated in the Contract Documents.

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

§ 5.1 DEFINITIONS

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a separate contractor or subcontractors of a separate contractor.

§ 5.1.2 A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Sub-subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Sub-subcontractor.

§ 5.2 AWARD OF SUBCONTRACTS AND OTHER CONTRACTS FOR PORTIONS OF THE WORK

§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents or the bidding requirements, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect the names of persons or entities (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for each principal portion of the Work. The Architect may reply within 14 days to the Contractor in writing stating (1) whether the Owner or the Architect has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) that the Architect requires additional time for review. Failure of the Owner or Architect to reply within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

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

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

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

§ 5.3 SUBCONTRACTUAL RELATIONS

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

be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors.

§ 5.4 CONTINGENT ASSIGNMENT OF SUBCONTRACTS

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

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

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

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

§ 5.4.3 Upon such assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity, the Owner shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all of the successor contractor's obligations under the subcontract.

ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

§ 6.1 OWNER'S RIGHT TO PERFORM CONSTRUCTION AND TO AWARD SEPARATE CONTRACTS

§ 6.1.1 The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and to award separate contracts in connection with other portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site under Conditions of the Contract identical or substantially similar to these including those portions related to insurance and waiver of subrogation. If the Contractor claims that delay or additional cost is involved because of such action by the Owner, the Contractor shall make such Claim as provided in Article 15.

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

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

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

§ 6.2 MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

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

§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a separate contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly report to the Architect apparent discrepancies or defects in such other construction that would render it unsuitable for such proper execution and results. Failure of the Contractor so to report shall constitute an acknowledgment that

the Owner's or separate contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work, except as to defects not then reasonably discoverable.

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

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

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

§ 6.3 OWNER'S RIGHT TO CLEAN UP

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, separate contractors and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the Architect will allocate the cost among those responsible.

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 GENERAL

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

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

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

§ 7.2 CHANGE ORDERS

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

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

§ 7.3 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVES

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

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

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

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

.4 As provided in Section 7.3.7.

§ 7.3.4 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed in a proposed Change Order or Construction Change Directive so that application of such unit prices to quantities of Work proposed will cause substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

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

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

§ 7.3.7 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall determine the method and the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement, a reasonable amount. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.7 shall be limited to the following:

- .1 Costs of labor, including social security, old age and unemployment insurance, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, and workers' compensation insurance;
- .2 Costs of materials, supplies and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed;
- .3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others;
- .4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use or similar taxes related to the Work; and
- .5 Additional costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change.

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

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

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

§ 7.4 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

The Architect has authority to order minor changes in the Work not involving adjustment in the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time and not inconsistent with the intent of the Contract Documents. Such changes will be effected by written order signed by the Architect and shall be binding on the Owner and Contractor.

ARTICLE 8 TIME

§ 8.1 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

§ 8.2 PROGRESS AND COMPLETION

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

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, prematurely commence operations on the site or elsewhere prior to the effective date of insurance required by Article 11 to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner. The date of commencement of the Work shall not be changed by the effective date of such insurance.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time.

§ 8.3 DELAYS AND EXTENSIONS OF TIME

§ 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, or of an employee of either, or of a separate contractor employed by the Owner; or by changes ordered in the Work; or by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties or other causes beyond the Contractor's control; or by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and arbitration; or by other causes that the Architect determines may justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended by Change Order for such reasonable time as the Architect may determine.

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

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

ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

§ 9.1 CONTRACT SUM

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

§ 9.2 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect, before the first Application for Payment, a schedule of values allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work and prepared in such form and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment.

§ 9.3 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

§ 9.3.1 At least ten days before the date established for each progress payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, for completed portions of the Work. Such application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by such data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment as the Owner or Architect may require, such as copies of requisitions from Subcontractors and material suppliers, and shall reflect retainage if provided for in the Contract Documents.

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

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

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

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

§ 9.4 CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor, for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, or notify the Contractor and Owner in writing of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in whole or in part as provided in Section 9.5.1.

§ 9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data comprising the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated and that the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will further constitute a representation that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work, (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and material suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment, or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

§ 9.5 DECISIONS TO WITHHOLD CERTIFICATION

§ 9.5.1 The Architect may withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot be made. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of

- .1 defective Work not remedied;
- .2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;

- .3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or for labor, materials or equipment;
- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a separate contractor;
- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay; or
- .7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

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

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

§ 9.6 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

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

§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor no later than seven days after receipt of payment from the Owner the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.

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

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

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

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

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

§ 9.7 FAILURE OF PAYMENT

If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' written notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended

appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shut-down, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use.

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

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

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion, shall establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and shall fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in such Certificate. Upon such acceptance and consent of surety, if any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to such Work or designated portion thereof. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.9 PARTIAL OCCUPANCY OR USE

§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer as required under Section 11.3.1.5 and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect.

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

§ 9.9.3 Unless otherwise agreed upon, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.10 FINAL COMPLETION AND FINAL PAYMENT

§ 9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly make such inspection and, when the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect

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

§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect and will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no substantial reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment and (5), if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts, releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien. If such lien remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging such lien, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

§ 9.10.3 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of surety to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of claims.

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

- .1 liens, Claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
- .2 failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents; or
- .3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents.

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

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS

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

§ 10.2 SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

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

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

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

§ 10.2.3 The Contractor shall erect and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards, promulgating safety regulations and notifying owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities.

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.

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

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

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

§ 10.2.8 INJURY OR DAMAGE TO PERSON OR PROPERTY

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

§ 10.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

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

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of such material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of such material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased in the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shut-down, delay and start-up.

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

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

§ 10.3.5 The Contractor shall indemnify the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of a material or substance the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence.

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

§ 10.4 EMERGENCIES

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

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.1 CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

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

- .1 Claims under workers' compensation, disability benefit and other similar employee benefit acts that are applicable to the Work to be performed;
- .2 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of the Contractor's employees;
- .3 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than the Contractor's employees;
- .4 Claims for damages insured by usual personal injury liability coverage;
- .5 Claims for damages, other than to the Work itself, because of injury to or destruction of tangible property, including loss of use resulting therefrom;
- .6 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, death of a person or property damage arising out of ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle;
- .7 Claims for bodily injury or property damage arising out of completed operations; and
- .8 Claims involving contractual liability insurance applicable to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.

§ 11.1.2 The insurance required by Section 11.1.1 shall be written for not less than limits of liability specified in the Contract Documents or required by law, whichever coverage is greater. Coverages, whether written on an occurrence or claims-made basis, shall be maintained without interruption from the date of commencement of the Work until the date of final payment and termination of any coverage required to be maintained after final payment, and, with respect to the Contractor's completed operations coverage, until the expiration of the period for correction

of Work or for such other period for maintenance of completed operations coverage as specified in the Contract Documents.

§ 11.1.3 Certificates of insurance acceptable to the Owner shall be filed with the Owner prior to commencement of the Work and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of each required policy of insurance. These certificates and the insurance policies required by this Section 11.1 shall contain a provision that coverages afforded under the policies will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner. An additional certificate evidencing continuation of liability coverage, including coverage for completed operations, shall be submitted with the final Application for Payment as required by Section 9.10.2 and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of such coverage until the expiration of the time required by Section 11.1.2. Information concerning reduction of coverage on account of revised limits or claims paid under the General Aggregate, or both, shall be furnished by the Contractor with reasonable promptness.

§ 11.1.4 The Contractor shall cause the commercial liability coverage required by the Contract Documents to include (1) the Owner, the Architect and the Architect's consultants as additional insureds for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's operations; and (2) the Owner as an additional insured for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's completed operations.

§ 11.2 OWNER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

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

§ 11.3 PROPERTY INSURANCE

§ 11.3.1 Unless otherwise provided, the Owner shall purchase and maintain, in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located, property insurance written on a builder's risk "all-risk" or equivalent policy form in the amount of the initial Contract Sum, plus value of subsequent Contract Modifications and cost of materials supplied or installed by others, comprising total value for the entire Project at the site on a replacement cost basis without optional deductibles. Such property insurance shall be maintained, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or otherwise agreed in writing by all persons and entities who are beneficiaries of such insurance, until final payment has been made as provided in Section 9.10 or until no person or entity other than the Owner has an insurable interest in the property required by this Section 11.3 to be covered, whichever is later. This insurance shall include interests of the Owner, the Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Project.

§ 11.3.1.1 Property insurance shall be on an "all-risk" or equivalent policy form and shall include, without limitation, insurance against the perils of fire (with extended coverage) and physical loss or damage including, without duplication of coverage, theft, vandalism, malicious mischief, collapse, earthquake, flood, windstorm, falsework, testing and startup, temporary buildings and debris removal including demolition occasioned by enforcement of any applicable legal requirements, and shall cover reasonable compensation for Architect's and Contractor's services and expenses required as a result of such insured loss.

§ 11.3.1.2 If the Owner does not intend to purchase such property insurance required by the Contract and with all of the coverages in the amount described above, the Owner shall so inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. The Contractor may then effect insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Work, and by appropriate Change Order the cost thereof shall be charged to the Owner. If the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain insurance as described above, without so notifying the Contractor in writing, then the Owner shall bear all reasonable costs properly attributable thereto.

§ 11.3.1.3 If the property insurance requires deductibles, the Owner shall pay costs not covered because of such deductibles.

§ 11.3.1.4 This property insurance shall cover portions of the Work stored off the site, and also portions of the Work in transit.

§ 11.3.1.5 Partial occupancy or use in accordance with Section 9.9 shall not commence until the insurance company or companies providing property insurance have consented to such partial occupancy or use by endorsement or

otherwise. The Owner and the Contractor shall take reasonable steps to obtain consent of the insurance company or companies and shall, without mutual written consent, take no action with respect to partial occupancy or use that would cause cancellation, lapse or reduction of insurance.

§ 11.3.2 BOILER AND MACHINERY INSURANCE

The Owner shall purchase and maintain boiler and machinery insurance required by the Contract Documents or by law, which shall specifically cover such insured objects during installation and until final acceptance by the Owner; this insurance shall include interests of the Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Work, and the Owner and Contractor shall be named insureds.

§ 11.3.3 LOSS OF USE INSURANCE

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain such insurance as will insure the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property due to fire or other hazards, however caused. The Owner waives all rights of action against the Contractor for loss of use of the Owner's property, including consequential losses due to fire or other hazards however caused.

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

§ 11.3.5 If during the Project construction period the Owner insures properties, real or personal or both, at or adjacent to the site by property insurance under policies separate from those insuring the Project, or if after final payment property insurance is to be provided on the completed Project through a policy or policies other than those insuring the Project during the construction period, the Owner shall waive all rights in accordance with the terms of Section 11.3.7 for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance. All separate policies shall provide this waiver of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise.

§ 11.3.6 Before an exposure to loss may occur, the Owner shall file with the Contractor a copy of each policy that includes insurance coverages required by this Section 11.3. Each policy shall contain all generally applicable conditions, definitions, exclusions and endorsements related to this Project. Each policy shall contain a provision that the policy will not be canceled or allowed to expire, and that its limits will not be reduced, until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Contractor.

§ 11.3.7 WAIVERS OF SUBROGATION

The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, each of the other, and (2) the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss to the extent covered by property insurance obtained pursuant to this Section 11.3 or other property insurance applicable to the Work, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance held by the Owner as fiduciary. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and the subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees of any of them, by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the property damaged.

§ 11.3.8 A loss insured under the Owner's property insurance shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.3.10. The Contractor shall pay Subcontractors their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Contractor, and by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, shall require Subcontractors to make payments to their Sub-subcontractors in similar manner.

§ 11.3.9 If required in writing by a party in interest, the Owner as fiduciary shall, upon occurrence of an insured loss, give bond for proper performance of the Owner's duties. The cost of required bonds shall be charged against proceeds received as fiduciary. The Owner shall deposit in a separate account proceeds so received, which the

Owner shall distribute in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach, or as determined in accordance with the method of binding dispute resolution selected in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor. If after such loss no other special agreement is made and unless the Owner terminates the Contract for convenience, replacement of damaged property shall be performed by the Contractor after notification of a Change in the Work in accordance with Article 7.

§ 11.3.10 The Owner as fiduciary shall have power to adjust and settle a loss with insurers unless one of the parties in interest shall object in writing within five days after occurrence of loss to the Owner's exercise of this power; if such objection is made, the dispute shall be resolved in the manner selected by the Owner and Contractor as the method of binding dispute resolution in the Agreement. If the Owner and Contractor have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Owner as fiduciary shall make settlement with insurers or, in the case of a dispute over distribution of insurance proceeds, in accordance with the directions of the arbitrators.

§ 11.4 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

§ 11.4.1 The Owner shall have the right to require the Contractor to furnish bonds covering faithful performance of the Contract and payment of obligations arising thereunder as stipulated in bidding requirements or specifically required in the Contract Documents on the date of execution of the Contract.

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

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 UNCOVERING OF WORK

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

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, costs of uncovering and replacement shall, by appropriate Change Order, be at the Owner's expense. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, such costs and the cost of correction shall be at the Contractor's expense unless the condition was caused by the Owner or a separate contractor in which event the Owner shall be responsible for payment of such costs.

§ 12.2 CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.2.1 BEFORE OR AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

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

§ 12.2.2 AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of an applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of written notice from the Owner to do so unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. During the one-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor and to make a claim for breach of warranty. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.4.

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

§ 12.2.2.3 The one-year period for correction of Work shall not be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2.

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

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

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

§ 12.3 ACCEPTANCE OF NONCONFORMING WORK

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

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 GOVERNING LAW

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located except that, if the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern Section 15.4.

§ 13.2 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make such an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

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

§ 13.3 WRITTEN NOTICE

Written notice shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the individual, to a member of the firm or entity, or to an officer of the corporation for which it was intended; or if delivered at, or sent by registered or certified mail or by courier service providing proof of delivery to, the last business address known to the party giving notice.

§ 13.4 RIGHTS AND REMEDIES

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

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

§ 13.5 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

§ 13.5.1 Tests, inspections and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections and approvals. The Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of (1) tests, inspections or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded, and (2) tests, inspections or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations prohibit the Owner from delegating their cost to the Contractor.

§ 13.5.2 If the Architect, Owner or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection or approval not included under Section 13.5.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection or approval by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.5.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

§ 13.5.3 If such procedures for testing, inspection or approval under Sections 13.5.1 and 13.5.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses shall be at the Contractor's expense.

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

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

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

§ 13.6 INTEREST

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at such rate as the parties may agree upon in writing or, in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located.

§ 13.7 TIME LIMITS ON CLAIMS

The Owner and Contractor shall commence all claims and causes of action, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, against the other arising out of or related to the Contract in accordance with the requirements of the final dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement within the time period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 13.7.

ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

§ 14.1 TERMINATION BY THE CONTRACTOR

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

- .1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency that requires all Work to be stopped;

- .3 Because the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; or
- .4 The Owner has failed to furnish to the Contractor promptly, upon the Contractor's request, reasonable evidence as required by Section 2.2.1.

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

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

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

§ 14.2 TERMINATION BY THE OWNER FOR CAUSE

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- .1 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
- .2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors for materials or labor in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors;
- .3 repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority; or
- .4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the above reasons exist, the Owner, upon certification by the Initial Decision Maker that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, may without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' written notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

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

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

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

§ 14.3 SUSPENSION BY THE OWNER FOR CONVENIENCE

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

§ 14.3.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted for increases in the cost and time caused by suspension, delay or interruption as described in Section 14.3.1. Adjustment of the Contract Sum shall include profit. No adjustment shall be made to the extent

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

§ 14.4 TERMINATION BY THE OWNER FOR CONVENIENCE

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

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

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

§ 14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall be entitled to receive payment for Work executed, and costs incurred by reason of such termination, along with reasonable overhead and profit on the Work not executed.

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.1 CLAIMS

§ 15.1.1 DEFINITION

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim.

§ 15.1.2 NOTICE OF CLAIMS

Claims by either the Owner or Contractor must be initiated by written notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by either party must be initiated within 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later.

§ 15.1.3 CONTINUING CONTRACT PERFORMANCE

Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Architect will prepare Change Orders and issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the decisions of the Initial Decision Maker.

§ 15.1.4 CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL COST

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, written notice as provided herein shall be given before proceeding to execute the Work. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4.

§ 15.1.5 CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL TIME

§ 15.1.5.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, written notice as provided herein shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary.

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

§ 15.1.6 CLAIMS FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

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

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

This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article 14. Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.6 shall be deemed to preclude an award of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 15.2 INITIAL DECISION

§ 15.2.1 Claims, excluding those arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, 11.3.9, and 11.3.10, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Except for those Claims excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim arising prior to the date final payment is due, unless 30 days have passed after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker with no decision having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.

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

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

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

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

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

§ 15.2.6.1 Either party may, within 30 days from the date of an initial decision, demand in writing that the other party file for mediation within 60 days of the initial decision. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for mediation within the time required, then both parties waive their rights to mediate or pursue binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

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

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

§ 15.3 MEDIATION

§ 15.3.1 Claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract except those waived as provided for in Sections 9.10.4, 9.10.5, and 15.1.6 shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution.

§ 15.3.2 The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedures in effect on the date of the Agreement. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation. The request may be made concurrently with the filing of binding dispute resolution proceedings but, in such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of the parties or court order. If an arbitration is stayed pursuant to this Section 15.3.2, the parties may nonetheless proceed to the selection of the arbitrator(s) and agree upon a schedule for later proceedings.

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

§ 15.4 ARBITRATION

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

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

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

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

§ 15.4.4 CONSOLIDATION OR JOINDER

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

§ 15.4.4.2 Either party, at its sole discretion, may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an

additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.

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

Init.

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Additions and Deletions Report for

AIA® Document A201® – 2007

This Additions and Deletions Report, as defined on page 1 of the associated document, reproduces below all text the author has added to the standard form AIA document in order to complete it, as well as any text the author may have added to or deleted from the original AIA text. Added text is shown underlined. Deleted text is indicated with a horizontal line through the original AIA text.

Note: This Additions and Deletions Report is provided for information purposes only and is not incorporated into or constitute any part of the associated AIA document. This Additions and Deletions Report and its associated document were generated simultaneously by AIA software at 09:45:40 ET on 01/27/2021.

PAGE 1

Southside Elementary School - Rooftop Unit Replacement
10305 Boydton Plank Road
Dinwiddie, Virginia 23841

...

Dinwiddie County Public Schools
P.O. Box 7
14016 Boydton Plank Road,
Dinwiddie, Virginia 23841

...

RRMM Architects
115 South 15th Street, Suite 202
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Certification of Document's Authenticity

AIA® Document D401™ – 2003

I, David Yancer, hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that I created the attached final document simultaneously with its associated Additions and Deletions Report and this certification at 09:45:40 ET on 01/27/2021 under Order No. 9941334073 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A201™ - 2007, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, as published by the AIA in its software, other than those additions and deletions shown in the associated Additions and Deletions Report.

(Signed)

(Title)

(Dated)

AIA® Document A101® – 2017

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

AGREEMENT made as of the ----- Day ----- of Month in the year Two Thousand and Twenty Three
(In words, indicate day, month and year.)

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

Dinwiddie County Public Schools
P.O. Box 7
14016 Boydton Plank Road
Dinwiddie, Virginia 23841

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

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

Southside Elementary Renovation
Southside Elementary School, 10305 Boydton Plank Road, Dinwiddie, VA

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

RRMM Architects
115 South 15th Street, Suite 202
Richmond, Virginia 23219

The Owner and Contractor agree as follows.

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed. A vertical line in the left margin of this document indicates where the author has added necessary information and where the author has added to or deleted from the original AIA text.

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

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

TABLE OF ARTICLES

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

EXHIBIT A INSURANCE AND BONDS

ARTICLE 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

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

ARTICLE 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT

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

ARTICLE 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 3.1 The date of commencement of the Work shall be:

(Check one of the following boxes.)

- ☐ The date of this Agreement.
- ☐ A date set forth in a notice to proceed issued by the Owner.
- ☐ Established as follows:

(Insert a date or a means to determine the date of commencement of the Work.)

If a date of commencement of the Work is not selected, then the date of commencement shall be the date of this Agreement.

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

§ 3.3 Substantial Completion

§ 3.3.1 Subject to adjustments of the Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of the entire Work:

Init.

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User Notes:

(3B9ADA49)

(Check one of the following boxes and complete the necessary information.)

☐ Not later than () calendar days from the date of commencement of the Work.

☐ By the following date:

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

Portion of Work

Substantial Completion Date

§ 3.3.3 If the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion as provided in this Section 3.3, liquidated damages, if any, shall be assessed as set forth in Section 4.5.

ARTICLE 4 CONTRACT SUM

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

§ 4.2 Alternates

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

Item

Price

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

Item

Price

Conditions for Acceptance

§ 4.3 Allowances, if any, included in the Contract Sum:
(Identify each allowance.)

Item

Price

§ 4.4 Unit prices, if any:

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

Item

Units and Limitations

Price per Unit (\$0.00)

§ 4.5 Liquidated damages, if any:

(Insert terms and conditions for liquidated damages, if any.)

§ 4.6 Other:

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

ARTICLE 5 PAYMENTS

§ 5.1 Progress Payments

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

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

§ 5.1.3 Provided that an Application for Payment is received by the Architect not later than the day of a month, the Owner shall make payment of the amount certified to the Contractor not later than the day of the month. If an Application for Payment is received by the Architect after the application date fixed above, payment of the amount certified shall be made by the Owner not later than () days after the Architect receives the Application for Payment.

(Federal, state or local laws may require payment within a certain period of time.)

§ 5.1.4 Each Application for Payment shall be based on the most recent schedule of values submitted by the Contractor in accordance with the Contract Documents. The schedule of values shall allocate the entire Contract Sum among the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in such form, and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy, as the Architect may require. This schedule of values shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment.

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

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

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

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

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

- .1 The aggregate of any amounts previously paid by the Owner;
- .2 The amount, if any, for Work that remains uncorrected and for which the Architect has previously withheld a Certificate for Payment as provided in Article 9 of AIA Document A201–2017;
- .3 Any amount for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or material supplier, unless the Work has been performed by others the Contractor intends to pay;
- .4 For Work performed or defects discovered since the last payment application, any amount for which the Architect may withhold payment, or nullify a Certificate of Payment in whole or in part, as provided in Article 9 of AIA Document A201–2017; and
- .5 Retainage withheld pursuant to Section 5.1.7.

§ 5.1.7 Retainage

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

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

§ 5.1.7.1.1 The following items are not subject to retainage:

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

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

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

§ 5.1.7.3 Except as set forth in this Section 5.1.7.3, upon Substantial Completion of the Work, the Contractor may submit an Application for Payment that includes the retainage withheld from prior Applications for Payment pursuant to this Section 5.1.7. The Application for Payment submitted at Substantial Completion shall not include retainage as follows:

(Insert any other conditions for release of retainage upon Substantial Completion.)

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

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

§ 5.2 Final Payment

§ 5.2.1 Final payment, constituting the entire unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, shall be made by the Owner to the Contractor when

- .1 the Contractor has fully performed the Contract except for the Contractor's responsibility to correct Work as provided in Article 12 of AIA Document A201–2017, and to satisfy other requirements, if any, which extend beyond final payment; and
- .2 a final Certificate for Payment has been issued by the Architect.

§ 5.2.2 The Owner's final payment to the Contractor shall be made no later than 30 days after the issuance of the Architect's final Certificate for Payment, or as follows:

§ 5.3 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate stated below, or in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located.

(Insert rate of interest agreed upon, if any.)

%

ARTICLE 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

§ 6.1 Initial Decision Maker

The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker pursuant to Article 15 of AIA Document A201–2017, unless the parties appoint below another individual, not a party to this Agreement, to serve as the Initial Decision Maker.

(If the parties mutually agree, insert the name, address and other contact information of the Initial Decision Maker, if other than the Architect.)

§ 6.2 Binding Dispute Resolution

For any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation pursuant to Article 15 of AIA Document A201–2017, the method of binding dispute resolution shall be as follows:

(Check the appropriate box.)

- ☐ Arbitration pursuant to Section 15.4 of AIA Document A201–2017
- ☐ Litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction
- ☐ Other *(Specify)*

If the Owner and Contractor do not select a method of binding dispute resolution, or do not subsequently agree in writing to a binding dispute resolution method other than litigation, Claims will be resolved by litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

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

§ 8.2 The Owner's representative:

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

§ 8.3 The Contractor's representative:

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

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

§ 8.5 Insurance and Bonds

§ 8.5.1 The Owner and the Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance as set forth in AIA Document A101™–2017, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 8.5.2 The Contractor shall provide bonds as set forth in AIA Document A101™–2017 Exhibit A, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 8.6 Notice in electronic format, pursuant to Article 1 of AIA Document A201–2017, may be given in accordance with AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, if completed, or as otherwise set forth below:

(If other than in accordance with AIA Document E203–2013, insert requirements for delivering notice in electronic format such as name, title, and email address of the recipient and whether and how the system will be required to generate a read receipt for the transmission.)

§ 8.7 Other provisions:

ARTICLE 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 9.1 This Agreement is comprised of the following documents:

- .1 AIA Document A101™–2017, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor
- .2 AIA Document A101™–2017, Exhibit A, Insurance and Bonds
- .3 AIA Document A201™–2017, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction
- .4 AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, dated as indicated below:
(Insert the date of the E203-2013 incorporated into this Agreement.)

.5 Drawings

Number	Title	Date
--------	-------	------

.6 Specifications

Section	Title	Date	Pages
---------	-------	------	-------

.7 Addenda, if any:

Number	Date	Pages
--------	------	-------

Portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements are not part of the Contract Documents unless the bidding or proposal requirements are also enumerated in this Article 9.

.8 Other Exhibits:

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

Init.

☐ AIA Document E204™–2017, Sustainable Projects Exhibit, dated as indicated below:
(Insert the date of the E204-2017 incorporated into this Agreement.)

☐ The Sustainability Plan:

Title	Date	Pages
-------	------	-------

☐ Supplementary and other Conditions of the Contract:

Document	Title	Date	Pages
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.9 Other documents, if any, listed below:

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

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

OWNER (Signature)

CONTRACTOR (Signature)

(Printed name and title)

(Printed name and title)

Additions and Deletions Report for

AIA® Document A101® – 2017

This Additions and Deletions Report, as defined on page 1 of the associated document, reproduces below all text the author has added to the standard form AIA document in order to complete it, as well as any text the author may have added to or deleted from the original AIA text. Added text is shown underlined. Deleted text is indicated with a horizontal line through the original AIA text.

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PAGE 1

AGREEMENT made as of the Twenty-seventh day of January in the year Two Thousand and Twenty One

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Dinwiddie County Public Schools
P.O. Box 7
14016 Boydton Plank Road
Dinwiddie, Virginia 23841

...

Southside Elementary School - Rooftop Unit Replacement
10305 Boydton Plank Road
Dinwiddie, Virginia 23841

...

RRMM Architects
115 South 15th Street, Suite 202
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Certification of Document's Authenticity

AIA® Document D401™ – 2003

I, David Yancer, hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, that I created the attached final document simultaneously with its associated Additions and Deletions Report and this certification at 09:37:25 ET on 01/27/2021 under Order No. 9941334073 from AIA Contract Documents software and that in preparing the attached final document I made no changes to the original text of AIA® Document A101™ - 2017, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor where the basis of payment is a Stipulated Sum, as published by the AIA in its software, other than those additions and deletions shown in the associated Additions and Deletions Report.

(Signed)

(Title)

(Dated)

DOCUMENT 000115 - LIST OF DRAWING SHEETS

1.1 LIST OF DRAWINGS

- A. List of Drawings: Drawings consist of the following Contract Drawings and other drawings of type indicated:

G-001	TITLE SHEET
LS-100	BUILDING CODE SUPPORTING DATA
LS-101	LIFE SAFETY PLAN
R-101	ASBESTOS ABATEMENT – AREA A
R-102	ASBESTOS ABATEMENT – AREA B
AD-101	FIRST FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN – AREA A
AD-102	FIRST FLOOR DEMOLITION PLAN – AREA B
AD-103	FIRST FLOOR CEILING DEMOLITION PLAN – AREA A
AD-104	FIRST FLOOR CEILING DEMOLITION PLAN – AREA B
A-001	ARCHITECTURAL GENERAL INFORMATION
A-101	FIRST FLOOR PLAN – AREA A
A-102	FIRST FLOOR PLAN – AREA B
A-103	REFLECTED CEILING PLAN – AREA A
A-104	REFLECTED CEILING PLAN – AREA B
A-401	ENLARGED TOILET PLANS & DETAILS
A-402	RESTROOM ELEVATIONS
A-501	MASONRY WALL DETAILS
A-502	DETAILS
A-601	DOOR & FINISH LEGENDS, SCHEDULES & NOTES
P-001	LEGEND, NOTES, ABBREVIATIONS & SCHEDULES
PD-101	FIRST FLOOR PLAN – AREA A - DWV - DEMOLITION
PD-102	FIRST FLOOR PLAN – AREA B - DWV - DEMOLITION
PD-201	FIRST FLOOR PLAN – AREA A – DOMESTIC WATER - DEMOLITION
PD-202	FIRST FLOOR PLAN – AREA B – DOMESTIC WATER - DEMOLITION
P-101	FIRST FLOOR PLAN – AREA A - DWV - NEW WORK
P-102	FIRST FLOOR PLAN – AREA B - DWV - NEW WORK
P-201	FIRST FLOOR PLAN – AREA A – DOMESTIC WATER - NEW WORK
P-202	FIRST FLOOR PLAN – AREA B – DOMESTIC WATER - NEW WORK
P-301	ENLARGED PLANS – DWV
P-302	ENLARGED PLANS – DOMESTIC WATER
P-401	DETAILS, DIAGRAMS & FIELD PICTURES
P-402	FIRESTOP DETAILS
M-001	GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS
M-002	MECHANICAL SCHEDULES
MD-101	FLOOR PLAN – AREA ‘A’ – MECHANICAL – DEMOLITION
MD-102	FLOOR PLAN – AREA ‘B’ – MECHANICAL - DEMOLITION
M-101	FLOOR PLAN – AREA ‘A’ – MECHANICAL – NEW WORK
M-102	FLOOR PLAN – AREA ‘B’ – MECHANICAL – NEW WORK
M-201	ROOF PLAN – OVERALL – MECHANICAL – NEW WORK
M-401	MECHANICAL DETAILS
M-402	MECHANICAL DETAILS
M-403	MECHANICAL DETAILS

M-404	MECHANICAL DETAILS
E-001	LEGEND, ABBREVIATIONS, AND NOTES
E-002	FIRE ALARM DETAIL
ED-101	FIRST FLOOR PLAN – AREA ‘A’ – LIGHTING, POWER, AND AUXILIARY SYSTEMS - DEMOLITION
ED-102	FIRST FLOOR PLAN – AREA ‘B’ - ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION
E-101	FIRST FLOOR PLAN - AREA ‘A’ – LIGHTING - NEW WORK
E-102	FIRST FLOOR PLAN - AREA ‘B’ – LIGHTING - NEW WORK
E-201	FIRST FLOOR PLAN - AREA ‘A’ – POWER - NEW WORK
E-202	FIRST FLOOR PLAN - AREA ‘B’ – POWER - NEW WORK
E-203	PARTIAL POWER RISER DIAGRAMS & DETAILS
E-401	FIRST FLOOR PLAN - AREA ‘A’ – AUXILIARY SYSTEMS – DEMOLITION AND NEW WORK
E-402	FIRST FLOOR PLAN - AREA ‘B’ – AUXILIARY SYSTEMS – DEMOLITION AND NEW WORK
E-501	PANEL SCHEDULES

END OF DOCUMENT 000115

SECTION 011000 - SUMMARY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Project information.
 - 2. Work covered by Contract Documents.
 - 3. Phased construction.
 - 4. Work by Owner.
 - 5. Owner-furnished/Contractor-installed (OFICI) products.
 - 6. Contractor's use of site and premises.
 - 7. Work restrictions.
 - 8. Work restrictions due to SOL Testing.
 - 9. Specification and Drawing conventions.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 017300 "Execution" for coordination of Owner-installed products.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 PROJECT INFORMATION

- A. Project Identification: Southside Elementary Renovation; Dinwiddie County Public Schools RRMM Project number 21215-01.
 - 1. Project Location: 10305 Boydton Plank Road, Dinwiddie, VA 23841.
- B. Owner: Dinwiddie County Public Schools.
 - 1. Owner's Representative: Jimmy Davis, jdavis@dcpsnet.org.
 - a. P.O. Box 7; 14016 Boydton Plank Road, Dinwiddie, VA 23814.
- C. Architect: RRMM Architects, 115 S. 15th Street, Richmond, VA 23219.

1. Architect's Representative: Mark Probst; email: mprobst@rrmm.com and Adam Vogel; email: avogel@rrmm.com.
- D. Architect's Consultants: Architect has retained the following design professionals, who have prepared designated portions of the Contract Documents:
 1. MEP Consultants: Thompson Consulting Engineers.
 - a. Mechanical Engineering Representative: Robert Carter; rcarter@mjtengineers.com
 - b. Electrical Engineering Representative: Keith Dignan, kdignan@mjtengineers.com
 - c. Plumbing Engineering Representative: Mike Pearce, mpearce@mjtengineers.com
- E. Other Owner Consultants: Owner has retained the following design professionals who have prepared designated portions of the Contract Documents:
 1. Delegated Structural Design: Dunbar Engineering has prepared the following portions of the Contract Documents:
 - a. Structural Representative: Jeff Davis.
 - b. Scope of Service: Reviewing delegated design of steel studs, masonry wall Retain "Web-Based Project Software" Paragraph below if Project uses a project website, project extranet, or other web-based Project software for information and document management.
- F. Web-Based Project Software: Project software will be used for purposes of managing communication and documents during the construction stage.
 1. See Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination." for requirements for using web-based Project software.

1.5 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. The Work of Project is defined by the Contract Documents and includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 1. Project consists of a Phased, Level 2 Alteration to the existing 1971 constructed, 60,890 gross square foot, elementary school to provide accessible bathrooms, energy efficient lighting, and kitchen hood and water heater replacement. Operable partitions dividing classrooms are to be removed and replaced with steel stud framed walls. The existing acoustic tile ceiling and grid will be replaced throughout and new finishes provided where necessary to accommodate the new bathroom layouts and classroom walls. The existing fire alarm, security system, intercommunication system and other ceiling mounted items are to be maintained in working condition and reinstalled to match existing conditions.
 2. *The work will be in two phases; Phase I will include approximately 31,244 gross square feet and Phase II will include approximately 29,645 gross square feet and other Work indicated in the Contract Documents. The building occupancy was Group "E" Educational and under Virginia Construction Code 2018, it will remain Group "E"*

Educational. Per VCC 303.1.3, assembly areas that are accessory to Group "E" are not considered separate occupancies.

3. The design student occupant load is 460 students with 90 staff, a total allowable 550 design occupancy. The code occupant load is 2,225 maximum occupants. All egress components including stairs and exits will remain unaltered.

B. Type of Contract:

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

1.6 PHASED CONSTRUCTION

- A.** Construct the Work in phases, with each phase substantially complete as indicated on Drawings. Although the construction will be performed during summer months, the building and site will remain open, operational and accessible to the public and staff during business hours through the course of the construction work. All public areas and means of egress pathways will remain clear and accessible at all times. Drawing sheet LS-101 will graphically represent the phasing plans and additional phasing requirements.

1. Phase I: Work includes removal and replacement of suspended ACT grid, ACT tile and lights in the Phase I drawings. Removal and replacement of main electrical panel, sub-panels in Phase 1 area and hot water heater in the mechanical room. Work includes kitchen hood removal and replacement. Other Phase I work includes demolition and reconstruction of hallway bathrooms and teacher's lounge.

a. Commencement of Construction (Phase I):

- 1) Notice to Proceed: Work of this phase shall commence within 10 days after the Notice to Proceed.
- 2) Start Date: Work of this phase shall commence by June 1, 2023.

b. Substantial Completion:

- 1) By August 6, 2023.

2. Phase II: Perform the remaining Work including removal and replacement of act grid and tile and lights in the Phase II drawings. Work also includes removal and replacement of sub panels, hot water heaters in the janitor's closets. Other Phase II work includes demolition and reconstruction of the gang bathrooms lounge as shown. The remaining Work shall be substantially complete at time of Substantial Completion of the Work.

a. Commencement of Construction (Phase II):

- 1) Start Date: Work of this phase shall commence by May 28, 2024.
- 2) Substantial Completion: By August 4, 2024.

- B.** Before commencing Work of each phase, submit an updated copy of Contractor's construction schedule, showing the sequence, commencement and completion dates for all phases of the Work.

1.7 WORK PERFORMED BY OWNER

- A. Cooperate fully with Owner, so work may be carried out smoothly, without interfering with or delaying Work under this Contract or work by Owner. Coordinate the Work of this Contract with work performed by Owner.

1.8 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

- A. Restricted Use of Site: Contractor shall have limited use of Project site for construction operations as indicated on Drawings by the Contract limits and as indicated by requirements of this Section.
- B. Limits on Use of Site: Limit use of Project site to within the Contract limits indicated. Do not disturb portions of Project site beyond areas in which the Work is indicated.
 - 1. Limits on Use of Site: Confine construction operations to areas indicated in the drawings for each phase of the work.
 - 2. Driveways, Walkways and Entrances: Keep driveways, loading areas and entrances serving premises clear and available to Owner, Owner's employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or for storage of materials.
 - a. Schedule deliveries to minimize use of driveways and entrances by construction operations.
 - b. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on-site.
- C. Condition of Existing Building: Maintain portions of existing building affected by construction operations in a weathertight condition throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations.
- D. Condition of Existing Grounds: Maintain portions of existing grounds, landscaping, and hardscaping affected by construction operations throughout construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations.

1.9 COORDINATION WITH OCCUPANTS

- A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy the premises during school work / summer hours during construction period, with the exception of areas under construction. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's operations. Maintain existing exits unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Maintain access to existing walkways, corridors, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct walkways, corridors, or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.

- B. Owner Limited Occupancy of Completed Areas of Construction: Owner reserves the right to occupy and to place and install equipment in completed portions of the Work, prior to Substantial Completion of the Work, provided such occupancy does not interfere with completion of the Work. Such placement of equipment and limited occupancy shall not constitute acceptance of the total Work.
1. Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion for each specific portion of the Work to be occupied prior to Owner acceptance of the completed Work.
 2. Obtain a Certificate of Occupancy from authorities having jurisdiction before limited Owner occupancy.
 3. Before limited Owner occupancy, mechanical and electrical systems shall be fully operational, and required tests and inspections shall be successfully completed. On occupancy, Owner will operate and maintain mechanical and electrical systems serving occupied portions of Work.
 4. On occupancy, Owner will assume responsibility for maintenance and custodial service for occupied portions of Work.

1.10 WORK RESTRICTIONS

- A. Comply with restrictions on construction operations.
1. Comply with limitations on use of public streets, work on public streets, rights of way, and other requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. On-Site Work Hours: Limit work to between 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, unless otherwise indicated. Work hours may be modified to meet Project requirements if approved by Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
1. Weekend Hours: As previously designated during the preconstruction meeting.
 2. Early Morning Hours: As previously designated during the preconstruction meeting.
 3. Work in Existing Building: All work is within the existing building and will be phased as indicated in the drawings.
 4. Hours for Utility Shutdowns: To be determined during the preconstruction conference.
 5. Hours for demolition for each phase: To be determined during the preconstruction conference.
 6. On-Site Work Day Restrictions: Do not perform work resulting in utility shutdowns or resulting in noisy activity on-site during work black-out days to be determined during the preconstruction conference.
 - a. No construction work of any type will be permitted during SOL testing days.
 7. The contractor will keep a continuous 24-hr fire watch after any welding work with the use of a portable fire extinguisher.
- C. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging for temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:
1. Notify Owner not less than three days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
 2. Obtain Owner's written permission before proceeding with utility interruptions.

- D. Noise, Vibration, Dust, and Odors: Coordinate operations that may result in high levels of noise and vibration, dust, odors, or other disruption to Owner occupancy with Owner.
 - 1. Notify Owner not less than three days in advance of proposed disruptive operations.
 - 2. Obtain Owner's written permission before proceeding with disruptive operations.
- E. Smoking and Controlled Substance Restrictions: Use of tobacco products, alcoholic beverages and other controlled substances on Owner's property is not permitted.
- F. Employee Identification: Provide identification tags for Contractor personnel working on Project site. Require personnel to use identification tags at all times.
- G. Employee Screening: Comply with Owner's requirements for drug and background screening of Contractor personnel working on Project site.
 - 1. Maintain list of approved screened personnel with Owner's representative.

1.11 WORK RESTRICTIONS DUE TO SOL TESTING

- A. Work Restrictions, SOL Testing: The Contractor shall NOT perform any noisy or disruptive work or deliveries during the SOL Testing periods in the spring of 2022 and 2023. The exact dates and times for the SOL Tests at the adjacent school shall be provided to the Contractor by March 1, 2022 and March 1, 2023. The testing times shall be during regular school hours and on regular school days, and the noise restriction shall not prevent the Contractor from performing noisy work after 3:00pm and on weekends during the SOL Testing times.

1.12 SPECIFICATION AND DRAWING CONVENTIONS

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

- C. Division 01 General Requirements: Requirements of Sections in Division 01 apply to the Work of all Sections in the Specifications.
- D. Drawing Coordination: Requirements for materials and products identified on Drawings are described in detail in the Specifications. One or more of the following are used on Drawings to identify materials and products:
 - 1. Terminology: Materials and products are identified by the typical generic terms used in the individual Specifications Sections.
 - 2. Abbreviations: Materials and products are identified by abbreviations scheduled on Drawings.
 - 3. Keynoting: Materials and products are identified by reference keynotes referencing Specification Section numbers found in this Project Manual.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 011000

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SECTION 012300 – ADDITIVE ALTERNATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, including Commonwealth of Virginia General Conditions of the Construction Contract (Virginia Standard Form CO-7) and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for additives.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Additive Alternates: An amount proposed by bidders and stated on the Bid Form for certain work defined in the bidding requirements that may be added to the base bid amount if the Owner decides to accept a corresponding change either in the amount of construction to be completed or in the products, materials, equipment, systems, or installation methods described in the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Additive Alternates described in this Section are part of the Work only if enumerated in the Agreement.
 - 2. The cost for each additive is the net addition to the Contract Sum to incorporate additives into the Work. No other adjustments are made to the Contract Sum.
 - 3. Additive Alternates are accepted by Owner in order listed in the Schedule if Owner decides to accept them.

1.4 PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Revise or adjust affected adjacent work as necessary to completely integrate work of the additive into Project.
 - 1. Include, as part of each additive, miscellaneous devices, accessory objects, and similar items incidental to or required for a complete installation, whether or not indicated as part of additive.
- B. Execute accepted additive under the same conditions as other Work of the Contract.
- C. Schedule: A Part 3 "Schedule of Additives" Article is included at the end of this Section. Specification Sections referenced in schedule contain requirements for materials necessary to achieve the work described under each additive.

- D. The Bidder shall be responsible for determining from the Contract Documents the effects of each additive on the Contract Time and the Contract Sum.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SCHEDULE OF ADDITIVES

- A. BID ADDITIVE ALTERNATE No. 1: Above Ceiling Sound-Batt Insulation
 - 1. Base Bid: No insulation installed above ACT grid.
 - 2. Additive Alternate: Provide and install a 4'-0" width of 6" batt insulation as
 - a. Reference Sections 072100 "Thermal Insulation"

END OF SECTION 012300

SECTION 012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for substitutions.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 016000 "Product Requirements" for requirements for submitting comparable product submittals for products by listed manufacturers.
 - 2. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific requirements and limitations for substitutions.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.
 - 1. Substitutions for Cause: Changes proposed by Contractor that are required due to changed Project conditions, such as unavailability of product, regulatory changes, or unavailability of required warranty terms.
 - 2. Substitutions for Convenience: Changes proposed by Contractor or Owner that are not required in order to meet other Project requirements but may offer advantage to Contractor or Owner.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 1. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
 - a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation cannot be provided, if applicable.
 - b. Coordination information, including a list of changes or revisions needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
 - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Include annotated copy of applicable Specification Section. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design

- characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
- d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
 - e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
 - f. Certificates and qualification data, where applicable or requested.
 - g. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of Architects and Owners.
 - h. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
 - i. Research reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project.
 - j. Detailed comparison of Contractor's construction schedule using proposed substitution with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating date of receipt of purchase order, lack of availability, or delays in delivery.
 - k. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
 - l. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials, and is appropriate for applications indicated.
 - m. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
2. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven (7) days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within fifteen (15) days of receipt of request, or seven (7) days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
- a. Forms of Acceptance: Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or Architect's Supplemental Instructions for minor changes in the Work.
 - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.5 PROCEDURES

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than fifteen (15) days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.
1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
- a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
 - b. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
 - c. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - d. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
 - e. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
 - f. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
 - g. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.
- B. Substitutions for Convenience: Not allowed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012500

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SECTION 012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after the Contract award.
 - 2. Section 016000 "Product Requirements" for administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after the Contract award.

1.2 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

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

1.3 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

- A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.
 - 1. Work Change Proposal Requests issued by Architect are not instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
 - 2. Within twenty (20) days, when not otherwise specified, after receipt of Proposal Request, submit a quotation estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.
 - a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated, unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
 - b. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
 - c. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
 - d. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
- B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or changed conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may initiate a claim by submitting a request for a change to Architect.

1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.
2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.
3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental and amounts of trade discounts.
4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.
5. Include an updated Contractor's construction schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
6. Comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.

1.4 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

- A. On Owner's approval of a Work Changes Proposal Request, Architect will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on an approved Change Order Form.

1.5 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

- A. Construction Change Directive: Architect may issue a Construction Change Directive Change Directive, which instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.
 1. Construction Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work. It also designates method to be followed to determine change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
- B. Documentation: Maintain detailed records on a time and material basis of work required by the Construction Change Directive.
 1. After completion of change, submit an itemized account and supporting data necessary to substantiate cost and time adjustments to the Contract.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012600

SECTION 012900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for administrative requirements governing the preparation and submittal of the Contractor's construction schedule.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Schedule of Values: A statement furnished by Contractor allocating portions of the Contract Sum to various portions of the Work and used as the basis for reviewing Contractor's Applications for Payment.

1.4 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the schedule of values with preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 1. Coordinate line items in the schedule of values with items required to be indicated as separate activities in Contractor's construction schedule.
 - 2. Submit the schedule of values to Architect through Construction Manager at earliest possible date, but no later than seven days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment.
 - 3. Sub schedules for Phased Work: Where the Work is separated into phases requiring separately phased payments, provide sub schedules showing values coordinated with each phase of payment.
 - 4. Sub schedules for Separate Elements of Work: Where the Contractor's construction schedule defines separate elements of the Work, provide sub schedules showing values coordinated with each element.
- B. Format and Content: Use Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the schedule of values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.
 - 1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the schedule of values:
 - a. Project name and location: Southside Elementary Renovation.

- b. Owner's name: Dinwiddie County Public Schools.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Architect's Project number. 21215-01
 - e. Contractor's name and address.
 - f. Date of submittal.
2. Arrange the schedule of values in tabular form, with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
 - a. Related Specification Section or division.
 - b. Description of the Work.
 - c. Name of subcontractor, where applicable.
 - d. Name of manufacturer or fabricator.
 - e. Name of supplier.
 - f. Change Orders (numbers) that affect value.
 - g. Dollar value of the following, as a percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent. Round dollar amounts to whole dollars, with total equal to Contract Sum.
 - 1) Labor.
 - 2) Materials.
 - 3) Equipment.
3. Provide a separate line item in the schedule of values for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.
4. Overhead Costs, Proportional Distribution: Include total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit for each line item.
5. Temporary Facilities: Show cost of temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place as separate line items.
6. Schedule of Values Revisions: Revise the schedule of values when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum. Include at least one separate line item for each Change Order and Construction Change Directive.

1.5 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. Each Application for Payment following the initial Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments, as certified by Architect and paid for by Owner.
- B. Payment Application Times: The date for each progress payment is indicated in the Owner/Contractor Agreement. The period of construction work covered by each Application for Payment is the period indicated in the Agreement.
- C. Payment Application Times: Submit Application for Payment to Architect by the (5) fifth of the month. The period covered by each Application for Payment is one month, ending on the last day of the month.
- D. Application for Payment Forms: Use AIA Document G702 and AIA Document G703 as form for Applications for Payment.
 1. Other Application for Payment forms proposed by the Contractor may be acceptable to Architect and Owner. Submit forms for approval with initial submittal of schedule of values.

- E. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.
1. Entries shall match data on the schedule of values and Contractor's construction schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
 2. Include amounts for work completed following previous Application for Payment, whether or not payment has been received. Include only amounts for work completed at time of Application for Payment.
 3. Include amounts of Change Orders and Construction Change Directives issued before last day of construction period covered by application.
 4. Indicate separate amounts for work being carried out under Owner-requested project acceleration.
- F. Stored Materials: Include in Application for Payment amounts applied for materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site.
1. Provide certificate of insurance, evidence of transfer of title to Owner, and consent of surety to payment for stored materials.
 2. Provide supporting documentation that verifies amount requested, such as paid invoices. Match amount requested with amounts indicated on documentation; do not include overhead and profit on stored materials.
 3. Provide summary documentation for stored materials indicating the following:
 - a. Value of materials previously stored and remaining stored as of date of previous Applications for Payment.
 - b. Value of previously stored materials put in place after date of previous Application for Payment and on or before date of current Application for Payment.
 - c. Value of materials stored since date of previous Application for Payment and remaining stored as of date of current Application for Payment.
- G. Transmittal: Submit three signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Architect by a method ensuring receipt. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.
1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.
- H. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's lien from entities lawfully entitled to file a mechanic's lien arising out of the Contract and related to the Work covered by the payment.
1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
 2. Submit final Application for Payment with or preceded by conditional final waivers from every entity involved with performance of the Work covered by the application who is lawfully entitled to a lien.
- I. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:
1. List of subcontractors.
 2. Schedule of values.

3. Contractor's construction schedule (preliminary if not final).
 4. Products list (preliminary if not final).
 5. Schedule of unit prices.
 6. Submittal schedule (preliminary if not final).
 7. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
 8. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
 9. Copies of building permits.
 10. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
 11. Initial progress report.
 12. Report of preconstruction conference.
 13. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
 14. Performance and payment bonds.
 15. Data needed to acquire Owner's insurance.
- J. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After Architect issues the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
1. Include documentation supporting the claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
 - a. Complete administrative actions, submittals, and Work preceding this application, as described in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."
 2. This application shall reflect Certificate(s) of Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
- K. Final Payment Application: After completing Project closeout requirements, submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
 2. Certification of completion of final punch list items.
 3. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
 4. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
 5. AIA Document G706.
 6. Evidence that claims have been settled.
 7. Final meter readings for utilities, a measured record of stored fuel, and similar data as of date of Substantial Completion or when Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for corresponding elements of the Work.
 8. Final liquidated damages settlement statement.
 9. Proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations are paid.
 10. Waivers and releases.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012900

SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

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

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. BIM: Building Information Modeling.
- B. RFI: Request for Information. Request from Owner, Construction Manager, Architect, or Contractor seeking information required by or clarifications of the Contract Documents.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Subcontract List: Prepare a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design. Include the following information in tabular form:
 - 1. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of entity performing subcontract or supplying products.
 - 2. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
 - 3. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.
- B. Key Personnel Names: Within 15 days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses and cellular telephone numbers and e-mail addresses. Provide names, addresses, and telephone

numbers of individuals assigned as alternates in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.

1. Post copies of the list in the project meeting room, in temporary field office, in web-based Project software directory, and in prominent location in each built facility. Keep a list current at all times.

1.4 GENERAL COORDINATION PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 2. Coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
- B. Coordination: Each contractor shall coordinate its construction operations with those of other contractors and entities to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Each contractor shall coordinate its own operations with operations included in different Sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
 2. Coordinate installation of different components with other contractors to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.
- C. Conservation: Coordinate construction activities to ensure that operations are carried out with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials. Coordinate use of temporary utilities to minimize waste.
 1. Salvage materials and equipment involved in the performance of, but not actually incorporated into, the Work.
- D. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities and scheduled activities of other contractors to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
 2. Preparation of the schedule of values.
 3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
 4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
 5. Progress meetings.

6. Preinstallation conferences.
7. Project closeout activities.
8. Startup and adjustment of systems.

1.5 SPECIFIC COORDINATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Equipment: The Contractor bears the responsibility for providing equipment having electrical characteristics compatible with the electrical drawings and specifications. Additionally, the Contractor bears the responsibility for coordinating the electrical requirements (breaker size, wire size etc.) for the equipment provided.
- B. Penetrations: The Contractor shall have sole responsibility for layout, control, coordination and installation of all sleeves, penetrations, openings or blockouts that may be required in any wall, floor or roof. All penetrations made through walls, ceilings, and/or floors shall be sealed by the Contractor in accordance with all governing building and fire codes. The Contractor is responsible for checking the actual field dimensions against the shop drawings before fabrication.
- C. The HVAC Subcontractor shall provide to the Contractor, within thirty (30) calendar days after the Notice to Proceed, a detailed roof opening layout drawing that shows the specific locations, clear inside dimensions and anticipated equipment loads for use by the structural steel and roof material suppliers.

1.6 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

- A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information, clarification, or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
 1. Architect will return without response those RFIs submitted to Architect by other entities controlled by Contractor.
 2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.
 3. Submit RFIs through the Web-based project Management Software, in PDF format.
- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing information or interpretation and the following:
 1. Project name.
 2. Project number.
 3. Date.
 4. Name of Contractor.
 5. Name of Architect and Construction Manager.
 6. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
 7. RFI subject.
 8. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
 9. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
 10. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.

11. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
 12. Contractor's signature.
 13. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
 - a. Include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments on attached sketches.
- C. RFI Forms: Software-generated form with substantially the same content as indicated above, acceptable to Architect.
1. Attachments shall be electronic files in PDF format.
- D. Architect's and Construction Manager's Action: Architect and Construction Manager will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond through the Web-based Project Management Software. Allow seven (7) working days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received by Architect or Construction Manager after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.
1. The following Contractor-generated RFIs will be returned without action:
 - a. Requests for approval of submittals.
 - b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
 - c. Requests for approval of Contractor's means and methods.
 - d. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
 - e. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
 - f. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
 - g. Incomplete RFIs or inaccurately prepared RFIs.
 2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will date from time of receipt by Architect or Construction Manager of additional information.
 3. Architect's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor include change in contract time as a part of the Proposed Change Order.
 - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect and Construction Manager in writing within ten (10) days of receipt of the RFI response.
- E. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number. Submit log bi-weekly. Use software log that is part of web-based Project software. Include the following:
1. Project name.
 2. Name and address of Contractor.
 3. Name and address of Architect and Construction Manager.
 4. RFI number including RFIs that were returned without action or withdrawn.
 5. RFI description.
 6. Date the RFI was submitted.
 7. Date Architect's and Construction Manager's response was received.

8. Identification of related Minor Change in the Work, Construction Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.
 9. Identification of related Field Order, Work Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.
- F. On receipt of Architect's and Construction Manager's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Architect and Construction Manager within seven (7) days if Contractor disagrees with response.

1.7 DIGITAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

- A. Use of Architect's Digital Data Files: Digital data files of Architect's BIM model and CAD drawings will be provided by Architect for Contractor's use during construction.
1. Digital data files may be used by Contractor in preparing coordination drawings, Shop Drawings, and Project record Drawings.
 2. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data files as they relate to Contract Drawings.
 3. Digital Drawing Software Program: Contract Drawings are available in Revit 2021 (.rvt) and AutoCAD 2018 (.dwg).
 4. The contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Agreement form acceptable to Owner and Architect.
 - a. Subcontractors, and other parties granted access by Contractor to Architect's digital data files shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Agreement acceptable to Owner and Architect.
 5. The following digital data files will be furnished for each appropriate discipline:
 - a. Floor plans.
 - b. Reflected ceiling plans.
 - c. Elevations.
- B. Web-Based Project Software: Use Architect's web-based Project software site, Newforma, for purposes of hosting and managing Project communication and documentation until Final Completion.
1. Web-based Project software site includes, at a minimum, the following features:
 - a. Compilation of Project data, including Contractor, subcontractors, Architect, architect's consultants, Owner, and other entities involved in Project. Include names of individuals and contact information.
 - b. Access control for each entity for each workflow process, to determine entity's digital rights to create, modify, view, and print documents.
 - c. Document workflow planning, allowing customization of workflow between project entities.
 - d. Creation, logging, tracking, and notification for Project communications required in other Specification Sections, including, but not limited to, RFIs, submittals, Minor Changes in the Work, Construction Change Directives, and Change Orders.
 - e. Track status of each Project communication in real time, and log time and date when responses are provided.

- f. Procedures for handling PDFs or similar file formats, allowing markups by each entity. Provide security features to lock markups against changes once submitted.
 - g. Processing and tracking of payment applications.
 - h. Processing and tracking of contract modifications.
 - i. Creating and distributing meeting minutes.
 - j. Document management for Drawings, Specifications, and coordination drawings, including revision control.
 - k. Management of construction progress photographs.
 - l. Mobile device compatibility, including smartphones and tablets.
 - m. Web-based Project Management Software:
 - 1) RFIs, project submittals, and contractor change proposals will be submitted, managed and responded to through a web-based software for construction administration.
 - 2) The Owner, Construction Manager, and Architect has selected Microsoft Office Sharepoint as the web-based software for this Project.
 - 3) The Construction Manager will be the Administrator of the software and will grant access to the appropriate individuals within each party for the Project.
 - 2. Provide up to seven (7) web-based Project software user licenses for use of Owner, Construction Manager, Architect, and Architect's consultants. Provide eight (8) hours of software training at Architect's office for web-based Project software users.
 - 3. At completion of Project, provide digital archive in format that is readable by common desktop software applications in format acceptable to Architect. Provide data in locked format to prevent further changes.
- C. PDF Document Preparation: Where PDFs are required to be submitted to Architect, prepare as follows:
- 1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
 - 2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
 - 3. Certifications: Where digitally submitted certificates and certifications are required, provide a digital signature with digital certificate on where indicated.

1.8 PROJECT MEETINGS

- A. General: Construction Manager will schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at the Project site unless otherwise indicated.
- 1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of the date and time of each meeting. Notify Owner and Architect of scheduled meeting dates and times a minimum of 10 working days prior to meeting.
 - 2. Agenda: Prepare the meeting agenda. Distribute the agenda to all invited attendees.
 - 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute the meeting minutes to everyone

concerned, including Owner, Construction Manager, and Architect, within three (3) days of the meeting.

- B. Preconstruction Conference: Construction Manager will schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than fifteen (15) days after Notice to Proceed.
1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Construction Manager, Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. Participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
 - a. Responsibilities and personnel assignments.
 - b. Tentative construction schedule.
 - c. Phasing.
 - d. Critical work sequencing and long lead items.
 - e. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
 - f. Lines of communications.
 - g. Use of web-based Project software.
 - h. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
 - i. Procedures for RFIs.
 - j. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
 - k. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
 - l. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
 - m. Submittal procedures.
 - n. Sustainable design requirements.
 - o. Preparation of Record Documents.
 - p. Use of the premises.
 - q. Work restrictions.
 - r. Working hours.
 - s. Owner's occupancy requirements.
 - t. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
 - u. Procedures for moisture and mold control.
 - v. Procedures for disruptions and shutdowns.
 - w. Construction waste management and recycling.
 - x. Parking availability.
 - y. Office, work, and storage areas.
 - z. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
 - aa. First aid.
 - bb. Security.
 - cc. Progress cleaning.
 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- C. Project Closeout Conference: Construction Manager will schedule and conduct a project closeout conference, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than ninety (90) days prior to the scheduled date of Substantial Completion.

1. Conduct the conference to review requirements and responsibilities related to Project closeout.
 2. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Construction Manager, Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the meeting. Participants at the meeting shall be familiar with the Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 3. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect or delay Project closeout, including the following:
 - a. Preparation of Record Documents.
 - b. Procedures required prior to inspection for Substantial Completion and for final inspection for acceptance.
 - c. Procedures for completing and archiving web-based Project software site data files.
 - d. Submittal of written warranties.
 - e. Requirements for completing sustainable design documentation.
 - f. Requirements for preparing operations and maintenance data.
 - g. Requirements for delivery of material samples, attic stock, and spare parts.
 - h. Requirements for demonstration and training.
 - i. Preparation of Contractor's punch list.
 - j. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment at Substantial Completion and for final payment.
 - k. Submittal procedures.
 - l. Coordination of separate contracts.
 - m. Owner's partial occupancy requirements.
 - n. Installation of Owner's furniture, fixtures, and equipment.
 - o. Responsibility for removing temporary facilities and controls.
 4. Minutes: Entity conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- D. Progress Meetings: Construction Manager will conduct progress meetings at bi-monthly intervals.
1. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.
 2. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner, Construction Manager, and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meeting shall be familiar with the Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 3. Agenda: Review, correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 - 1) Review schedule for next period.

- b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
 - 1) Interface requirements.
 - 2) Sequence of operations.
 - 3) Resolution of BIM component conflicts.
 - 4) Status of submittals.
 - 5) Deliveries.
 - 6) Off-site fabrication.
 - 7) Access.
 - 8) Site use.
 - 9) Temporary facilities and controls.
 - 10) Progress cleaning.
 - 11) Quality and work standards.
 - 12) Status of correction of deficient items.
 - 13) Field observations.
 - 14) Status of RFIs.
 - 15) Status of Proposal Requests.
 - 16) Pending changes.
 - 17) Status of Change Orders.
 - 18) Pending claims and disputes.
 - 19) Documentation of information for payment requests.
 - 4. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting the meeting will record and distribute the meeting minutes to each party present and to parties requiring information.
 - a. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's construction schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.
- E. Coordination Meetings: The Contractor shall conduct Project coordination meetings at weekly intervals. Project coordination meetings are in addition to specific meetings held for other purposes, such as progress meetings and preinstallation conferences.
 - 1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner, Construction Manager, and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meetings shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
 - 2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of the previous coordination meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
 - a. Combined Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last coordination meeting. Determine whether each contract is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to combined Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
 - b. Schedule Updating: Revise combined Contractor's construction schedule after each coordination meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with report of each meeting.

- c. Review present and future needs of each contractor present, including the following:
 - 1) Interface requirements.
 - 2) Sequence of operations.
 - 3) Resolution of BIM component conflicts.
 - 4) Status of submittals.
 - 5) Deliveries.
 - 6) Off-site fabrication.
 - 7) Access.
 - 8) Site use.
 - 9) Temporary facilities and controls.
 - 10) Work hours.
 - 11) Hazards and risks.
 - 12) Progress cleaning.
 - 13) Quality and work standards.
 - 14) Status of RFIs.
 - 15) Proposal Requests.
 - 16) Change Orders.
 - 17) Pending changes.
- 3. Reporting: Record meeting results and distribute copies to everyone in attendance and to others affected by decisions or actions resulting from each meeting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013100

SECTION 013200 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for documenting the progress of phased construction during performance of the Work, including the following:
 - 1. Startup construction schedule.
 - 2. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
 - 3. Construction schedule updating reports with attached digital photographs.
 - 4. Daily construction reports.
 - 5. Material location reports.
 - 6. Site condition reports.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012900 "Payment Procedures" for schedule of values and requirements for use of cost-loaded schedule for Applications for Payment.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Activity: A discrete part of a project that can be identified for planning, scheduling, monitoring, and controlling the construction Project. Activities included in a construction schedule consume time and resources.
 - 1. Critical Activity: An activity on the critical path that must start and finish on the planned early start and finish times.
 - 2. Predecessor Activity: An activity that precedes another activity in the network.
 - 3. Successor Activity: An activity that follows another activity in the network.
- B. Cost Loading: The allocation of the schedule of values for completing an activity as scheduled. The sum of costs for all activities must equal the total Contract Sum.
- C. CPM: Critical path method, which is a method of planning and scheduling a construction project where activities are arranged based on activity relationships. Network calculations determine the critical path of Project and when activities can be performed.
- D. Critical Path: The longest connected chain of interdependent activities through the network schedule that establishes the minimum overall Project duration and contains no float.
- E. Event: The starting or ending point of an activity.
- F. Float: The measure of leeway in starting and completing an activity.

1. Float time is not for the exclusive use or benefit of either Owner or Contractor, but is a jointly owned, expiring Project resource available to both parties as needed to meet schedule milestones and Contract completion date.
 2. Free float is the amount of time an activity can be delayed without adversely affecting the early start of the successor activity.
 3. Total float is the measure of leeway in starting or completing an activity without adversely affecting the planned Project completion date.
- G. Resource Loading: The allocation of labor and equipment necessary for completing an activity as scheduled.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Format for Submittals: Submit required submittals in the following format:
1. Working electronic copy of schedule file.
 2. PDF file.
- B. Startup construction schedule.
- C. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Initial schedule, of size required to display entire schedule for entire construction period for each phased construction.
1. Submit a working digital copy of schedule, using software indicated, and labeled to comply with requirements for submittals.
- D. CPM Reports: Concurrent with CPM schedule, submit each of the following reports. Format for each activity in reports to contain activity number, activity description, cost and resource loading, original duration, remaining duration, early start date, early finish date, late start date, late finish date, and total float in calendar days.
1. Activity Report: List of activities sorted by activity number and then early start date, or actual start date if known.
 2. Logic Report: List of preceding and succeeding activities for each activity, sorted in ascending order by activity number and then by early start date, or actual start date if known.
 3. Total Float Report: List of activities sorted in ascending order of total float.
 4. Earnings Report: Compilation of Contractor's total earnings from the Notice to Proceed until most recent Application for Payment.
- E. Construction Schedule Updating Reports: Submit with Applications for Payment.
- F. Daily Construction Reports: Submit at weekly intervals.
- G. Material Location Reports: Submit at monthly intervals.
- H. Site Condition Reports: Submit at time of discovery of differing conditions.
- I. Unusual Event Reports: Submit at time of unusual event.

- J. Qualification Data: For scheduling consultant.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate Contractor's Construction Schedule with the schedule of values, submittal schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other required schedules and reports.
1. Secure time commitments for performing critical elements of the Work from entities involved.
 2. Coordinate each construction activity in the network with other activities, and schedule them in proper sequence.

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Computer Scheduling Software: Prepare schedules using current version of a program that has been developed specifically to manage construction schedules.
- B. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for the Notice to Proceed to date of Final Completion.
1. Contract completion date to not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.
- C. Activities: Treat each floor or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each main element of the Work. Comply with the following:
1. Activity Duration: Define activities so no activity is longer than 20 days, unless specifically allowed by Architect.
 2. Temporary Facilities: Indicate start and completion dates for the following as applicable:
 - a. Securing approvals and permits required for performance of the Work.
 - b. Temporary facilities.
 - c. Owner interfaces and furnishing of items.
 - d. Regulatory agency approvals.
 - e. Punch list.
 3. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for the following long lead-time items and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.
 4. Submittal Review Time: Include review and resubmittal times indicated in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's Construction Schedule with submittal schedule.
 5. Startup and Testing Time: Include no fewer than 15 days for startup and testing.
 6. Commissioning Time: Include no fewer than 15 days for commissioning.
 7. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion and allow time for Architect's administrative procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.
 8. Punch List and Final Completion: Include not more than 30 days for completion of punch list items and Final Completion.

- D. Constraints: Include constraints and work restrictions indicated in the Contract Documents and as follows in schedule and show how the sequence of the Work is affected.
1. Phasing: Arrange list of activities on schedule by phase.
 2. Work by Owner: Include a separate activity for each portion of the Work performed by Owner.
 3. Owner-Furnished Products: Include a separate activity for each product. Include delivery date indicated in Section 011000 "Summary." Delivery dates indicated stipulate the earliest possible delivery date.
 4. Work Restrictions: Show the effect of the following items on the schedule:
 - a. Work hour limitations during partial occupation: 8:00 am to 4:00 pm unless otherwise notified. Coordinate with owner for availability of weekend and early morning hours. No construction work of any type will be permitted during SOL testing days.
 - b. Coordination with existing construction.
 - c. Limitations of continued occupancies.
 - d. Uninterruptible services.
 - e. Partial occupancy before Substantial Completion.
 - f. Use-of-premises restrictions.
 - g. Provisions for future construction.
 - h. Seasonal variations.
 5. Construction Areas: Identify each major area of construction for each major portion of the Work. Indicate where each construction activity within a major area must be sequenced or integrated with other construction activities to provide for the following:
 - a. Structural completion.
 - b. Temporary enclosure and space conditioning.
 - c. Permanent space enclosure.
 - d. Completion of mechanical installation.
 - e. Completion of electrical installation.
 - f. Substantial Completion.
- E. Cost Correlation: Superimpose a cost correlation timeline, indicating planned and actual costs. On the line, show planned and actual dollar volume of the Work performed as of planned and actual dates used for preparation of payment requests.
1. See Section 012900 "Payment Procedures" for cost reporting and payment procedures.
- F. Upcoming Work Summary: Prepare summary report indicating activities scheduled to occur or commence prior to submittal of next schedule update. Summarize the following issues:
1. Unresolved issues.
 2. Unanswered Requests for Information.
 3. Rejected or unreturned submittals.
 4. Notations on returned submittals.
 5. Pending modifications affecting the Work and the Contract Time.
- G. Contractor's Construction Schedule Updating: At monthly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule one week before each regularly scheduled progress meeting.

1. Revise schedule immediately after each meeting or other activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue updated schedule concurrently with the report of each such meeting.
 2. Include a report with updated schedule that indicates every change, including, but not limited to, changes in logic, durations, actual starts and finishes, and activity durations.
 3. As the Work progresses, indicate Final Completion percentage for each activity.
- H. Recovery Schedule: When periodic update indicates the Work is 14 or more calendar days behind the current approved schedule, submit a separate recovery schedule indicating means by which Contractor intends to regain compliance with the schedule. Indicate changes to working hours, working days, crew sizes, equipment required to achieve compliance, and date by which recovery will be accomplished.
- I. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to Architect, Owner, separate contractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and other parties identified by Contractor with a need-to-know schedule responsibility.
1. Post copies in Project meeting rooms and temporary field offices.
 2. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have completed their assigned portion of the Work and are no longer involved in performance of construction activities.

1.6 GANTT-CHART SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Gantt-Chart Schedule: Submit a comprehensive, fully developed, horizontal, Gantt-chart-type, Contractor's Construction Schedule within 30 days of date established for commencement of the Work.
1. Base schedule on the startup construction schedule and additional information received since the start of Project.
- B. Preparation: Indicate each significant construction activity separately. Identify first workday of each week with a continuous vertical line.
1. For construction activities that require three months or longer to complete, indicate an estimated completion percentage in 10 percent increments within time bar.

1.7 REPORTS

- A. Daily Construction Reports: Prepare a daily construction report recording the following information concerning events at Project site:
1. List of subcontractors at Project site.
 2. List of separate contractors at Project site.
 3. Approximate count of personnel at Project site.
 4. Equipment at Project site.
 5. Material deliveries.
 6. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions.
 7. Testing and inspection.
 8. Accidents.
 9. Meetings and significant decisions.

10. Unusual events.
 11. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
 12. Meter readings and similar recordings.
 13. Emergency procedures.
 14. Change Orders received and implemented.
 15. Construction Change Directives received and implemented.
 16. Services connected and disconnected.
 17. Equipment or system tests and startups.
 18. Partial completions and occupancies.
 19. Substantial Completions authorized.
- B. Material Location Reports: At weekly intervals, prepare and submit a comprehensive list of materials delivered to and stored at Project site. List to be cumulative, showing materials previously reported plus items recently delivered. Include with list a statement of progress on and delivery dates for materials or items of equipment fabricated or stored away from Project site. Indicate the following categories for stored materials:
1. Material stored prior to previous report and remaining in storage.
 2. Material stored prior to previous report and since removed from storage and installed.
 3. Material stored following previous report and remaining in storage.
- C. Site Condition Reports: Immediately on discovery of a difference between site conditions and the Contract Documents, prepare and submit a detailed report. Submit with a Request for Information.
- D. Unusual Event Reports: When an event of an unusual and significant nature occurs at Project site, whether or not related directly to the Work, prepare and submit a special report. List chain of events, persons participating, responses by Contractor's personnel, evaluation of results or effects, and similar pertinent information. Advise Owner in advance when these events are known or predictable.
1. Submit unusual event reports directly to Owner within one day(s) of an occurrence. Distribute copies of report to parties affected by the occurrence.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013200

SECTION 013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Submittal schedule requirements.
- 2. Administrative and procedural requirements for submittals.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 012900 "Payment Procedures" for submitting Applications for Payment and the schedule of values.
- 2. Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting coordination drawings and subcontract list and for requirements for web-based Project software.
- 3. Section 013200 "Construction Progress Documentation" for submitting schedules and reports, including Contractor's construction schedule.
- 4. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting closeout submittals and maintenance material submittals.
- 5. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
- 6. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting record Drawings, record Specifications, and record Product Data.
- 7. Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training" for submitting video recordings of demonstration of equipment and training of Owner's personnel.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

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

1.5 SUBMITTAL FORMATS

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

16. Signature of transmitter.

- B. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- C. Deviations and Additional Information: On each submittal, clearly indicate deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations; include relevant additional information and revisions, other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals. Indicate by highlighting on each submittal or noting on attached separate sheet.
- D. Electronic Submittals: Prepare submittals as PDF package, incorporating complete information into each PDF file. Name PDF file with submittal number.
- E. Submittals Utilizing Web-Based Project Software: Prepare submittals as PDF files or other format indicated by Project management software.

1.6 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
 - 1. Web-Based Project Management Software: Prepare submittals in PDF form, and upload to Newforma, a web-based Project management software website. Enter required data in web-based software site to fully identify submittal.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
 - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
 - 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
 - 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section as separate packages under separate transmittals. Providing combined action, informational and samples in a single submittal is acceptable; but physical samples will require actual sample transmittals.
 - 4. Coordinate transmittal of submittals for related parts of the Work specified in different Sections, so processing will not be delayed because of the need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
 - a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.
- C. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.

1. Initial Review: Allow 15 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
3. Resubmittal Review: Allow 15 days for review of each resubmittal.
4. Concurrent Consultant Review: Where the Contract Documents indicate that submittals may be transmitted simultaneously to Architect and to Architect's consultants, allow 15 days for review of each submittal. Submittal will be returned to Architect before being returned to Contractor.
 - a. Submit a copy of submittal to all concurrent reviewers in addition to Architect.

D. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form as initial submittal to all concurrent reviewers.

1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block, and clearly indicate extent of revision.
3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.

E. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.

F. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.

1.7 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.

1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard published data are unsuitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
3. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
 - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
 - c. Standard color charts.
 - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
 - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
 - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
 - g. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - h. Availability and delivery time information.
4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:

- a. Wiring diagrams that show factory-installed wiring.
 - b. Printed performance curves.
 - c. Operational range diagrams.
 - d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
 5. Submit Product Data before Shop Drawings, and before or concurrently with Samples.
- B. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data unless submittal based on Architect's digital data drawing files is otherwise permitted.
 1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
 - a. Identification of products.
 - b. Schedules.
 - c. Compliance with specified standards.
 - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
 - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
 - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
 - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
- C. Samples: Submit Samples for review of type, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other materials.
 1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components, such as accessories together in one submittal package.
 2. Identification: Permanently attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
 - a. Project name and submittal number.
 - b. Generic description of Sample.
 - c. Product name and name of manufacturer.
 - d. Sample source.
 - e. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
 - f. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.
 3. Web-Based Project Management Software: Prepare submittals in PDF form and upload them to web-based Project software website. Enter required data in web-based software site to fully identify submittal.
 4. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for quality-control comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine the final acceptance of construction associated with each set.
 - a. Samples that may be incorporated into the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections. Such Samples must be in an undamaged condition at time of use.
 - b. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.

5. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.
 - a. Number of Samples: Submit two sets of Samples. Architect will retain one Sample sets; remainder will be returned.
 - 1) Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
 - 2) If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.
- D. Product Schedule: As required in individual Specification Sections, prepare a written summary indicating types of products required for the Work and their intended location. Include the following information in tabular form:
 1. Type of product. Include unique identifier for each product indicated in the Contract Documents or assigned by Contractor if none is indicated.
 2. Manufacturer and product name, and model number if applicable.
 3. Number and name of room or space.
 4. Location within room or space.
- E. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates the capabilities and experience of a firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- F. Design Data: Prepare and submit written and graphic information indicating compliance with indicated performance and design criteria in individual Specification Sections. Include list of assumptions and summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Number each page of submittal.
- G. Certificates:
 1. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Submit a statement that includes the signature of the entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity. Provide a notarized signature where indicated.
 2. Installer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
 3. Manufacturer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.

4. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
5. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
6. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of AWS B2.1/B2.1M on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.

H. Test and Research Reports:

1. Compatibility Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on the testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for substrate preparation and primers required.
2. Field Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
3. Material Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on the testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
4. Preconstruction Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.
5. Product Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating that current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
6. Research Reports: Submit written evidence, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, that product complies with building code in effect for Project. Include the following information:
 - a. Name of evaluation organization.
 - b. Date of evaluation.
 - c. Time period when report is in effect.
 - d. Product and manufacturers' names.
 - e. Description of product.
 - f. Test procedures and results.
 - g. Limitations of use.

1.8 DELEGATED DESIGN SERVICES

- A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.
 1. If criteria indicated are insufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.

- B. Delegated Design Services Certification: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit digitally signed PDF file, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.
 - 1. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.
 - 2. Prepare delegated design drawings in the following format: Same digital data software program, version, and operating system as original Drawings.

1.9 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Action Submittals and Informational Submittals: Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.
- B. Contractor's Approval: Indicate Contractor's approval for each submittal with a uniform approval stamp. Include name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.
 - 1. Architect will not review submittals received from Contractor that do not have Contractor's review and approval.

1.10 ARCHITECT'S REVIEW

- A. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, indicate corrections or revisions required and return when required.
 - 1. PDF Submittals: Architect will indicate, via markup on each submittal, the appropriate action, as follows:
 - a. "No Exception Taken" and "Approved" notation on the Architect's submittal stamp sheet indicates the material, product, action submittal items, shop drawings, test reports, etc. are approved without additional clarification or information being required. The submittal may be processed forward and does NOT require resubmittal.
 - b. "Make Revisions Noted" and "Approved As Noted" indicates approval with notes returned to clarify, correct, add information or minor adjustments to submitted data. The submittal may be processed forward with these notations and does NOT require resubmittal.
 - c. "Revise and Resubmit" indicates may or may not meet specified requirements without further clarification, may lack vital required information or may not meet the specification as submitted. This submittal may not be processed forward

without further attention from the contractor and requires RESUBMITTAL with corrections or missing information.

- d. “Rejected” indicates the submittal does not meet the conditions specified and is not acceptable with or without additional information. This requires a completely revised submittal that adheres to the criteria as specified.
2. Submittals by Web-Based Project Management Software: Architect will indicate, on Newforma, a Project management software website, the appropriate action.
 - a. Actions taken by indication on Project management software website have the following meanings:
 - 1) “No Exception Taken” and “Approved” notation on the Architect’s submittal stamp sheet indicates the material, product, action submittal items, shop drawings, test reports, etc. are approved without additional clarification or information being required. The submittal may be processed forward and does NOT require resubmittal.
 - 2) “Make Revisions Noted” and “Approved As Noted” indicates approval with notes returned to clarify, correct, add information or minor adjustments to submitted data. The submittal may be processed forward with these notations and does NOT require resubmittal.
 - 3) “Revise and Resubmit” indicates may or may not meet specified requirements without further clarification, may lack vital required information or may not meet the specification as submitted. This submittal may not be processed forward without further attention from the contractor and REQUIRES RESUBMITTAL with corrections or missing information.
 - 4) “Not Approved” and “Rejected” indicates the submittal does not meet the conditions specified and is not acceptable with or without additional information. This requires a completely revised submittal that adheres to the criteria as specified.
 - 5) “No Action Taken” and “Reviewed” indicates the submittal is acknowledged but was not required. The reviewer will take no further action, and the submittal will not be returned.
 - B. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.
 - C. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Architect.
 - D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
 - E. Architect will discard submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
 - F. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may be acknowledged, will not be returned by the Architect and will not receive any further action.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013300

SECTION 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality assurance and quality control.
- B. Testing and inspecting services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 1. Specific quality-assurance and -control requirements for individual construction activities are specified in the Sections that specify those activities. Requirements in those Sections may also cover production of standard products.
 - 2. Specified tests, inspections, and related actions do not limit Contractor's other quality-assurance and -control procedures that facilitate compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 3. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-assurance and -control services required by Architect, Owner, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.
- C. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific test and inspection requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.
- B. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work to evaluate that actual products incorporated into the Work and completed construction comply with requirements. Services do not include contract enforcement activities performed by Architect.
- C. Preconstruction Testing: Tests and inspections performed specifically for Project before products and materials are incorporated into the Work, to verify performance or compliance with specified criteria.

- D. Product Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed by an NRTL, an NVLAP, or a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with specified requirements.
- E. Source Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source, e.g., plant, mill, factory, or shop.
- F. Field Quality-Control Testing: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.
- G. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. Testing laboratory shall mean the same as testing agency.
- H. Installer/Applicator/Erector: Contractor or another entity engaged by Contractor as an employee, Subcontractor, or Sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, and similar operations.
 - 1. Use of trade-specific terminology in referring to a trade or entity does not require that certain construction activities be performed by accredited or unionized individuals, or that requirements specified apply exclusively to specific trade(s).
- I. Experienced: When used with an entity or individual, "experienced" means having successfully completed a minimum of five (5) previous projects similar in nature, size, and extent to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

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

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Indicate manufacturer and model number of individual components.
 - 2. Provide axonometric drawings for conditions difficult to illustrate in two dimensions.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Contractor's Quality-Control Plan: For quality-assurance and quality-control activities and responsibilities.
- B. Qualification Data: For Contractor's quality-control personnel.
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agencies specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include proof of qualifications in the form of a recent report on the inspection of the testing agency by a recognized authority.
- D. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare in tabular form and include the following:
 - 1. Specification Section number and title.
 - 2. Entity responsible for performing tests and inspections.
 - 3. Description of test and inspection.
 - 4. Identification of applicable standards.
 - 5. Identification of test and inspection methods.
 - 6. Number of tests and inspections required.
 - 7. Time schedule or time span for tests and inspections.
 - 8. Requirements for obtaining samples.
 - 9. Unique characteristics of each quality-control service.

1.7 CONTRACTOR'S QUALITY-CONTROL PLAN

- A. Quality-Control Plan, General: Submit quality-control plan within 10 days of Notice to Proceed, and not less than five days prior to preconstruction conference. Submit in format acceptable to Architect. Identify personnel, procedures, controls, instructions, tests, records, and forms to be used to carry out Contractor's quality-assurance and quality-control responsibilities. Coordinate with Contractor's construction schedule.
- B. Submittal Procedure: Describe procedures for ensuring compliance with requirements through review and management of submittal process. Indicate qualifications of personnel responsible for submittal review.
- C. Testing and Inspection: In quality-control plan, include a comprehensive schedule of Work requiring testing or inspection, including the following:
 - 1. Contractor-performed tests and inspections including subcontractor-performed tests and inspections. Include required tests and inspections and Contractor-elected tests and inspections.
 - 2. Special inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction and indicated on the "Statement of Special Inspections."
- D. Continuous Inspection of Workmanship: Describe process for continuous inspection during construction to identify and correct deficiencies in workmanship in addition to testing and inspection specified. Indicate types of corrective actions to be required to bring work into compliance with standards of workmanship established by Contract requirements.

- E. Monitoring and Documentation: Maintain testing and inspection reports including log of approved and rejected results. Include work Architect has indicated as nonconforming or defective. Indicate corrective actions taken to bring nonconforming work into compliance with requirements. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.8 REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

- A. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Date of issue.
 - 2. Project title and number.
 - 3. Name, address, and telephone number of testing agency.
 - 4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
 - 5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
 - 6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
 - 7. Identification of product and Specification Section.
 - 8. Complete test or inspection data.
 - 9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.
 - 10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample taking and testing and inspecting.
 - 11. Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
 - 12. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
 - 13. Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.
- B. Manufacturer's Technical Representative's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting manufacturer's technical representative's tests and inspections specified in other Sections. Include the following:
 - 1. Name, address, and telephone number of technical representative making report.
 - 2. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
 - 3. Statement that products at Project site comply with requirements.
 - 4. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
 - 5. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
 - 6. Statement whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
 - 7. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.
- C. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's records, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents, established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. General: Qualifications paragraphs in this article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- C. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing products similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.
- D. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- E. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.
- F. Manufacturer's Technical Representative Qualifications: An authorized representative of manufacturer who is trained and approved by manufacturer to observe and inspect installation of manufacturer's products that are similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.

1.10 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner Responsibilities: Where quality-control services are indicated as Owner's responsibility, Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform these services.
 - 1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names, addresses, and telephone numbers of testing agencies engaged and a description of types of testing and inspecting they are engaged to perform.
 - 2. Costs for retesting and reinspecting construction that replaces or is necessitated by work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents will be charged to Contractor, and the Contract Sum will be adjusted by Change Order.
- B. Contractor Responsibilities: Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Perform additional quality-control activities required to verify that the Work complies with requirements, whether specified or not.
 - 1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide quality-control services specified and those required by authorities having jurisdiction. Perform quality-control services required of Contractor by authorities having jurisdiction, whether specified or not.
 - 2. Where services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, engage a qualified testing agency to perform these quality-control services.

- a. Contractor shall not employ same entity engaged by Owner, unless agreed to in writing by Owner.
 3. Notify testing agencies at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspecting will be performed.
 4. Where quality-control services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each quality-control service.
 5. Testing and inspecting requested by Contractor and not required by the Contract Documents are Contractor's responsibility.
 6. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to authorities having jurisdiction, when they so direct.
- C. Manufacturer's Field Services: Where indicated, engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including service connections. Report results in writing as specified in Division 01 Section "Submittal Procedures."
- D. Manufacturer's Technical Services: Where indicated, engage a manufacturer's technical representative to observe and inspect the Work. Manufacturer's technical representative's services include participation in preinstallation conferences, examination of substrates and conditions, verification of materials, observation of Installer activities, inspection of completed portions of the Work, and submittal of written reports.
- E. Retesting/Reinspecting: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspecting, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.
- F. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Cooperate with Architect and Contractor in performance of duties. Provide qualified personnel to perform required tests and inspections.
1. Notify Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities or deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 2. Determine the location from which test samples will be taken and in which in-situ tests are conducted.
 3. Conduct and interpret tests and inspections and state in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from requirements.
 4. Submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service through Contractor.
 5. Do not release, revoke, alter, or increase the Contract Document requirements or approve or accept any portion of the Work.
 6. Do not perform any duties of Contractor.
- G. Associated Services: Cooperate with agencies performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Provide the following:
1. Access to the Work.
 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.

3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspecting. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
 - H. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare a schedule of tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services required by the Contract Documents as a component of Contractor's quality-control plan. Coordinate and submit concurrently with Contractor's construction schedule. Update as the Work progresses.
 1. Distribution: Distribute schedule to Owner, Architect, testing agencies, and each party involved in performance of portions of the Work where tests and inspections are required.
 - I. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and -control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspecting.
 1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.
- 1.11 SPECIAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS
- A. Special Tests and Inspections: Conducted by a qualified testing agency/ special inspector as required by authorities having jurisdiction, and as follows and the requirements of Specification Section 142100:
1. Verifying that manufacturer maintains detailed fabrication and quality-control procedures and reviews the completeness and adequacy of those procedures to perform the Work.
 2. Notifying Architect and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
 3. Submitting a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
 4. Submitting a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.
 5. Interpreting tests and inspections and stating in each report whether tested and inspected work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
 6. Retesting and reinspecting corrected work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST AND INSPECTION LOG

- A. Test and Inspection Log: Prepare a record of tests and inspections. Include the following:
1. Date test or inspection was conducted.
 2. Description of the Work tested or inspected.

3. Date test or inspection results were transmitted to Architect.
 4. Identification of testing agency or special inspector conducting test or inspection.
- B. Maintain log at Project site. Post changes and revisions as they occur. Provide access to test and inspection log for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

3.2 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 014000

SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for work restrictions and limitations on utility interruptions.

1.3 USE CHARGES

- A. General: Installation and removal of and use charges for temporary facilities shall be included in the Contract Sum unless otherwise indicated. Allow other entities to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including, but not limited to, Architect, testing agencies, and authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Site Plan: Show temporary facilities, utility hookups, staging areas, and parking areas for construction personnel.
- B. Fire-Safety Program: Show compliance with requirements of NFPA 241 and authorities having jurisdiction. Indicate Contractor personnel responsible for management of fire-prevention program.
- C. Moisture-Protection Plan: Describe procedures and controls for protecting materials and construction from water absorption and damage.
 - 1. Describe delivery, handling, and storage provisions for materials subject to water absorption or water damage.
 - 2. Indicate procedures for discarding water-damaged materials, protocols for mitigating water intrusion into completed Work, and replacing water-damaged Work.
 - 3. Indicate sequencing of work that requires water, such as sprayed fire-resistive materials, plastering, and terrazzo grinding, and describe plans for dealing with water

from these operations. Show procedures for verifying that wet construction has dried sufficiently to permit installation of finish materials.

- D. Dust- and HVAC-Control Plan: Submit coordination drawing and narrative that indicates the dust- and HVAC-control measures proposed for use, proposed locations, and proposed time frame for their operation. Identify further options if proposed measures are later determined to be inadequate. Include the following:
1. Locations of dust-control partitions at each phase of work.
 2. HVAC system isolation schematic drawing.
 3. Location of proposed air-filtration system discharge.
 4. Waste handling procedures.
 5. Other dust-control measures.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.
- B. Tests and Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to test and inspect each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.
- C. Accessible Temporary Egress: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and 2010 ADA standards for accessible design (September 15, 2010)

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Temporary Use of Permanent Facilities: Engage Installer of each permanent service to assume responsibility for operation, maintenance, and protection of each permanent service during its use as a construction facility before Owner's acceptance, regardless of previously assigned responsibilities.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Field Offices, General: Prefabricated or mobile units with serviceable finishes, temperature controls, and foundations adequate for normal loading.
1. Provide temporary, portable toilet facilities for use by all construction personnel.
 - a. To be serviced weekly at a minimum.
 - b. Place toilet facilities in a location acceptable to Owner.
- B. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment for construction operations.

1. Store combustible materials apart from building.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.
- B. HVAC Equipment: Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system.
 1. Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open-flame heaters, or salamander-type heating units is prohibited.
 2. Permanent HVAC System: If Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system for temporary use during construction, provide filter with MERV of 8 at each return-air grille in system and remove at end of construction and clean HVAC system as required in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

2.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Locate facilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required by progress of the Work.
 1. Locate facilities to limit site disturbance as specified in Section 011000 "Summary."
- B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

2.4 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.
 1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- B. Water Service: Connect to Owner's existing water service facilities. Clean and maintain water service facilities in a condition acceptable to Owner. At Substantial Completion, restore these facilities to condition existing before initial use.
- C. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
- D. Heating and Cooling: Provide temporary heating and cooling required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed

construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.

- E. Isolation of Work Areas in Occupied Facilities (as defined): Prevent dust, fumes, and odors from entering occupied areas.
 - 1. Prior to commencing work, isolate the HVAC system in area where work is to be performed according to coordination drawings.
 - a. Disconnect supply and return ductwork in work area from HVAC systems servicing occupied areas.
 - b. Maintain negative air pressure within work area using HEPA-equipped air-filtration units, starting with commencement of temporary partition construction, and continuing until removal of temporary partitions is complete.
 - 2. Maintain dust partitions during the Work. Use vacuum collection attachments on dust-producing equipment. Isolate limited work within occupied areas using portable dust-containment devices.
 - 3. Perform daily construction cleanup and final cleanup using approved, HEPA-filter-equipped vacuum equipment.
- F. Ventilation and Humidity Control: Provide temporary ventilation required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed. Coordinate ventilation requirements to produce ambient condition required and minimize energy consumption.
 - 1. Provide dehumidification systems when required to reduce substrate moisture levels to level required to allow installation or application of finishes.
- G. Electric Power Service: Connect to Owner's existing electric power service. Maintain equipment in a condition acceptable to Owner.
- H. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic conditions.
 - 1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.
 - 2. Install lighting for Project identification sign.
- I. Telephone Service:
 - 1. Provide superintendent with cellular telephone or portable two-way radio for use when away from field office.

2.5 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the following:

1. Provide construction for temporary offices, shops, and sheds located within construction area or within 50 feet of building lines that is noncombustible according to ASTM E 136. Comply with NFPA 241.
 2. Maintain support facilities until Architect schedules Substantial Completion inspection. Remove before Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to Owner.
- B. Temporary Use of Permanent Roads and Paved Areas: Locate temporary roads and paved areas in same location as permanent roads and paved areas. Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations. Extend temporary roads and paved areas, within construction limits indicated, as necessary for construction operations.
- C. Traffic Controls: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
1. Protect existing site improvements to remain including curbs, pavement, and utilities.
 2. Maintain access for fire-fighting equipment and access to fire hydrants.
- D. Parking: Use designated areas of Owner's existing parking areas for construction personnel.
- E. Project Signs: Provide Project signs as indicated. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.
1. Identification Signs: Provide Project identification signs as indicated on Drawings.
 2. Temporary Signs: Provide other signs as required to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.
 - a. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.
 3. Maintain and touchup signs so they are legible at all times.
- F. Waste Disposal Facilities: Provide waste-collection containers in sizes adequate to handle waste from construction operations. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with progress cleaning requirements in Section 017300 "Execution."
- G. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities necessary for hoisting materials and personnel.
1. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities.
- H. Existing Elevator Use: Use of Owner's existing elevators will be permitted, provided elevators are cleaned and maintained in a condition acceptable to Owner. At Substantial Completion, restore elevators to condition existing before initial use, including replacing worn cables, guide shoes, and similar items of limited life.
1. Do not load elevators beyond their rated weight capacity.
 2. Provide protective coverings, barriers, devices, signs, or other procedures to protect elevator car and entrance doors and frame. If, despite such protection, elevators become damaged, engage elevator Installer to restore damaged work so no evidence remains of correction work. Return items that cannot be refinished in field to the shop, make required repairs and refinish entire unit, or provide new units as required.

- I. Existing Stair Usage: Use of Owner's existing stairs will be permitted, provided stairs are cleaned and maintained in a condition acceptable to Owner. At Substantial Completion, restore stairs to condition existing before initial use.
 - 1. Provide protective coverings, barriers, devices, signs, or other procedures to protect stairs and to maintain means of egress. If stairs become damaged, restore damaged areas so no evidence remains of correction work.

2.6 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Protection of Existing Facilities: Protect existing vegetation, equipment, structures, utilities, and other improvements at Project site and on adjacent properties, except those indicated to be removed or altered. Repair damage to existing facilities.
- B. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
 - 1. Comply with work restrictions specified in Section 011000 "Summary."
- C. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security. Lock entrances at end of each work day.
- D. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.
- E. Temporary Egress: Maintain temporary egress from existing occupied facilities as indicated and as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- F. Covered Walkway: Erect protective, covered walkway for passage of individuals through or adjacent to Project site. Coordinate with entrance gates, other facilities, and obstructions. Comply with regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Construct covered walkways using scaffold or shoring framing.
 - 2. Provide overhead decking, protective enclosure walls, handrails, barricades, warning signs, exit signs, lights, safe and well-drained walkways, and similar provisions for protection and safe passage.
 - 3. Paint and maintain appearance of walkway for duration of the Work.
- G. Temporary Fire Protection: Install and maintain temporary fire-protection facilities of types needed to protect against reasonably predictable and controllable fire losses. Comply with NFPA 241; manage fire-prevention program.
 - 1. Prohibit smoking in construction areas.
 - 2. Supervise welding operations, combustion-type temporary heating units, and similar sources of fire ignition according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

3. Develop and supervise an overall fire-prevention and -protection program for personnel at Project site. Review needs with local fire department and establish procedures to be followed. Instruct personnel in methods and procedures. Post warnings and information.
4. Provide temporary standpipes and hoses for fire protection. Hang hoses with a warning sign stating that hoses are for fire-protection purposes only and are not to be removed. Match hose size with outlet size and equip with suitable nozzles.

2.7 MOISTURE AND MOLD CONTROL

- A. Contractor's Moisture-Protection Plan: Avoid trapping water in finished work. Document visible signs of mold that may appear during construction.
- B. Exposed Construction Phase: Before installation of weather barriers, when materials are subject to wetting and exposure and to airborne mold spores, protect as follows:
 1. Protect porous materials from water damage.
 2. Protect stored and installed material from flowing or standing water.
 3. Keep porous and organic materials from coming into prolonged contact with concrete.
 4. Remove standing water from decks.
 5. Keep deck openings covered or dammed.

2.8 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses.
- B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal.
 1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.
- C. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.
- D. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
 1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are property of Contractor. Owner reserves right to take possession of Project identification signs.
 2. Remove temporary roads and paved areas not intended for or acceptable for integration into permanent construction. Where area is intended for landscape development, remove soil and aggregate fill that do not comply with requirements for fill or subsoil. Remove materials contaminated with road oil, asphalt and other petrochemical compounds, and other substances that might impair growth of plant materials or lawns.

- Repair or replace street paving, curbs, and sidewalks at temporary entrances, as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
3. At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION 015000

SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; and comparable products.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for requests for substitutions.
 - 2. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for general closeout procedures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items obtained for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.
 - 1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
 - 2. New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility. Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products.
 - 3. Comparable Product: Product that is demonstrated and approved through submittal process to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: A specification in which a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis-of-design product," including make or model number or other designation, to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics for purposes of evaluating comparable products of additional manufacturers named in the specification.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Comparable Product Requests: Submit request for consideration of each comparable product. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
 - 1. Include data to indicate compliance with the requirements specified in "Comparable Products" Article.
 - 2. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within one week of receipt of a comparable product request. Architect will notify Contractor of approval or rejection of proposed comparable product request within fifteen (15) days of receipt of request, or seven (7) days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
 - a. Form of Approval: As specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."
 - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Submittal Procedures." Show compliance with requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, and handle products using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft and vandalism. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Delivery and Handling:
 - 1. Schedule delivery to minimize long-term storage at Project site and to prevent overcrowding of construction spaces.
 - 2. Coordinate delivery with installation time to ensure minimum holding time for items that are flammable, hazardous, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft, and other losses.
 - 3. Deliver products to Project site in an undamaged condition in manufacturer's original sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting, and installing.
 - 4. Inspect products on delivery to determine compliance with the Contract Documents and to determine that products are undamaged and properly protected.
- C. Storage:

1. Store products to allow for inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.
2. Store materials in a manner that will not endanger Project structure.
3. Store products that are subject to damage by the elements, under cover in a weathertight enclosure above ground, with ventilation adequate to prevent condensation.
4. Protect foam plastic from exposure to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.
5. Comply with product manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, humidity, ventilation, and weather-protection requirements for storage.
6. Protect stored products from damage and liquids from freezing.

1.7 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.
 1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Written warranty furnished by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
 2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by the Contract Documents to provide specific rights for Owner.
- B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution.
 1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
 2. Specified Form: When specified forms are included with the Specifications, prepare a written document using indicated form properly executed.
 3. See Divisions 02 through 33 Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.
- C. Submittal Time: Comply with requirements in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

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

2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
5. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish salient characteristics of products.
6. Or Equal: For products specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal," comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.

B. Product Selection Procedures:

1. Products:
 - a. Nonrestricted List: Where Specifications include a list of names of both available manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed, or an unnamed product, that complies with requirements. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product.
2. Manufacturers:
 - a. Nonrestricted List: Where Specifications include a list of available manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed, or a product by an unnamed manufacturer, that complies with requirements. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed manufacturer's product.
3. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product, or refer to a product indicated on Drawings, and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified or indicated product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by one of the other named manufacturers.

C. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require "match Architect's sample", provide a product that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.

1. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for proposal of product.

D. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range" or similar phrase, select a product that complies with requirements. Architect will select color, gloss, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

2.2 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 016000

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SECTION 017300 - EXECUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Construction layout.
 - 2. Field engineering.
 - 3. Installation.
 - 4. Cutting and patching.
 - 5. Coordination of Owner's portion of the Work.
 - 6. Progress cleaning.
 - 7. Starting and adjusting.
 - 8. Protection of installed construction.
 - 9. Correction of the Work.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for coordination of Owner-furnished products and limits on use of Project site.
 - 2. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, replacing defective work, and final cleaning.
 - 3. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for demolition and removal of selected portions of the building.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cutting: Removal of in-place construction necessary to permit installation or performance of subsequent work.
- B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore construction to original conditions after installation of subsequent work.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Cutting and Patching Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Prior to commencing work requiring cutting and patching, review extent of cutting and patching anticipated and examine procedures for ensuring satisfactory result from cutting and patching work. Inform Architect of scheduled meeting. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with cutting and patching to attend, including the following:
 - a. Contractor's superintendent.
 - b. Trade supervisor responsible for cutting operations.
 - c. Trade supervisor(s) responsible for patching of each type of substrate.
 - d. Mechanical, electrical, and utilities subcontractors' supervisors, to the extent each trade is affected by cutting and patching operations.
2. Review areas of potential interference and conflict. Coordinate procedures and resolve potential conflicts before proceeding.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.
- B. Certificates: Submit certificate signed by professional engineer, certifying that location and elevation of improvements comply with requirements.
- C. Cutting and Patching Plan: Submit plan describing procedures at least 10 days prior to the time cutting and patching will be performed. Include the following information:
 1. Changes to In-Place Construction: Describe anticipated results. Include changes to structural elements and operating components as well as changes in building appearance and other significant visual elements.
 2. Products: List products to be used for patching and firms or entities that will perform patching work.
 3. Dates: Indicate when cutting and patching will be performed.
 4. Utilities and Mechanical and Electrical Systems: List services and systems that cutting and patching procedures will disturb or affect. List services and systems that will be relocated and those that will be temporarily out of service. Indicate length of time permanent services and systems will be disrupted.
 - a. Include description of provisions for temporary services and systems during interruption of permanent services and systems.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Final Property Survey: Submit 10 copies showing the Work performed and record survey data.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Land Surveyor Qualifications: A professional land surveyor who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing land-surveying services of the kind indicated.
- B. Professional Engineer Qualifications: Refer to Section 014000 "Quality Requirements."

- C. Cutting and Patching: Comply with requirements for and limitations on cutting and patching of construction elements.
1. Structural Elements: When cutting and patching structural elements, or when encountering the need for cutting and patching of elements whose structural function is not known, notify Architect of locations and details of cutting and await directions from Architect before proceeding. Shore, brace, and support structural elements during cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or increase deflection.
 2. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety. Operational elements include the following:
 - a. Primary operational systems and equipment.
 - b. Air or smoke barriers.
 - c. Plumbing piping systems.
 - d. Mechanical systems piping and ducts.
 - e. Control systems.
 - f. Communication systems.
 - g. Fire-detection and -alarm systems.
 - h. Electrical wiring systems.
 3. Visual Elements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch exposed construction in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Obtain and maintain on-site manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions for installation of specified products and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.
- B. In-Place Materials: Use materials for patching identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will provide a match acceptable to Architect for the visual and functional performance of in-place materials. Use materials that are not considered hazardous.

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities, mechanical and electrical systems and other construction affecting the Work.
 - 1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, gas service piping, and water-service piping; underground electrical services; and other utilities.
 - 2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.
- B. Examination and Acceptance of Conditions: Before proceeding with each component of the Work, examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.
 - 1. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
 - 2. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
 - 3. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
 - 1. Description of the Work, including Specification Section number and paragraph, and Drawing sheet number and detail, where applicable.
 - 2. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
 - 3. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
 - 4. Recommended corrections.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before

fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.

- B. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- C. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents, submit a request for information to Architect in accordance with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination."

3.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks and existing conditions. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect promptly.
- B. Building Lines and Levels: Locate and lay out control lines and levels for structures, building foundations, column grids, and floor levels, including those required for mechanical and electrical work. Transfer survey markings and elevations for use with control lines and levels. Level foundations and piers from two or more locations.
- C. Record Log: Maintain a log of layout control work. Record deviations from required lines and levels. Include beginning and ending dates and times of surveys, weather conditions, name and duty of each survey party member, and types of instruments and tapes used. Make the log available for reference by Architect.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
 - 1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
 - 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
 - 3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of 96 inches in occupied spaces and 90 inches in unoccupied spaces, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure satisfactory results as judged by Architect. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations, so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy of type expected for Project.

- E. Sequence the Work and allow adequate clearances to accommodate movement of construction items on-site and placement in permanent locations.
- F. Tools and Equipment: Select tools or equipment that minimize production of excessive noise levels.
- G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for Work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other portions of the Work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- H. Attachment: Provide blocking and attachment plates and anchors and fasteners of adequate size and number to securely anchor each component in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work. Where size and type of attachments are not indicated, verify size and type required for load conditions with manufacturer.
 - 1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.
 - 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
 - 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- I. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed Work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect, as judged by Architect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.

3.5 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
 - 1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
- B. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during installation or cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.
- C. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.
- D. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- E. Adjacent Occupied Areas: Where interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas is unavoidable, coordinate cutting and patching in accordance with requirements in Section 011000 "Summary."

- F. Existing Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to minimize interruption to occupied areas.
- G. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots neatly to minimum size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
 2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
 3. Concrete and Masonry: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
 4. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
 5. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
 6. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- H. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as practicable, as judged by Architect. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections, where applicable.
1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate physical integrity of installation.
 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
 - a. Clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials.
 - b. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.
 3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove in-place floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
 - a. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, prepare substrate and apply primer and intermediate paint coats appropriate for substrate over the patch, and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch, corner to corner of wall and edge to edge of ceiling. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
 4. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang in-place ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.
 5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition and ensures thermal and moisture integrity of building enclosure.

- I. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials from adjacent finished surfaces.

3.6 COORDINATION OF OWNER'S PORTION OF THE WORK

- A. Site Access: Provide access to Project site for Owner's construction personnel.
 1. Provide temporary facilities required for Owner-furnished, Contractor-installed and Owner-furnished, Owner-installed products.
 2. Refer to Section 011000 "Summary" for other requirements for Owner-furnished, Contractor-installed and Owner-furnished, Owner-installed products.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate construction and operations of the Work with work performed by Owner's construction personnel.
 1. Construction Schedule: Inform Owner of Contractor's preferred construction schedule for Owner's portion of the Work. Adjust construction schedule based on a mutually agreeable timetable. Notify Owner if changes to schedule are required due to differences in actual construction progress.
 2. Preinstallation Conferences: Include Owner's construction personnel at preinstallation conferences covering portions of the Work that are to receive Owner's work. Attend preinstallation conferences conducted by Owner's construction personnel if portions of the Work depend on Owner's construction.

3.7 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
 2. Do not hold waste materials more than seven days during normal weather or three days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.
 3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, in accordance with regulations.
 - a. Use containers intended for holding waste materials of type to be stored.
- B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.
- C. Work Areas: Clean areas where Work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.
 1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
 2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
- D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces in accordance with written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials

specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.

- E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- F. Exposed Surfaces: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- G. Waste Disposal: Do not bury or burn waste materials on-site. Do not wash waste materials down sewers or into waterways. Comply with waste disposal requirements in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- H. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- I. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.
- J. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to ensure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

3.8 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- B. Adjust equipment for proper operation. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding.
- C. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.9 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Protection of Existing Items: Provide protection and ensure that existing items to remain undisturbed by construction are maintained in condition that existed at commencement of the Work.
- C. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

3.10 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

- A. Repair or remove and replace damaged, defective, or nonconforming Work. Restore damaged substrates and finishes.
 - 1. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment.
- B. Repair Work previously completed and subsequently damaged during construction period. Repair to like-new condition.
- C. Restore permanent facilities used during construction to their specified condition.
- D. Remove and replace damaged surfaces that are exposed to view if surfaces cannot be repaired without visible evidence of repair.
- E. Repair components that do not operate properly. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired.
- F. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass or reflective surfaces.

END OF SECTION 017300

SECTION 017419 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
 - 1. Salvaging non-hazardous demolition and construction waste.
 - 2. Recycling non-hazardous demolition and construction waste.
 - 3. Disposing of non-hazardous demolition and construction waste.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RESOURCES

- A. The Architect can provide a list of potential resources upon request for information purposes. The Architect does not recommend or approve any of the listed entities. See also U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) online Construction Waste Management Database <http://www.wbdg.org/tools/cwm.php>.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

- A. General: Implement waste management plan as approved by Architect. Provide handling, containers, storage, signage, transportation, and other items as required to implement waste management plan during the entire duration of the Contract.
 - 1. Comply with Division 1 Section “Temporary Facilities and Controls” for operation, termination, and removal requirements.
- B. Waste Management Coordinator: Designate a waste management coordinator to be responsible for implementing, monitoring, and reporting status of waste management work plan. Coordinator shall be present at Project site full time for duration of Project.
- C. Training: Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on proper waste management procedures, as appropriate for the Work occurring at Project site.
 - 1. Distribute waste management plan to everyone concerned within three days of submittal return.
 - 2. Distribute waste management plan to entities when they first begin work on-site. Review plan procedures and locations established for salvage, recycling, and disposal.
- D. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct waste management operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
 - 1. Designate and label specific areas on Project site necessary for separating materials that are to be salvaged, recycled, reused, donated, and sold.
 - 2. Comply with Division 1 Section “Temporary Facilities and Controls” for controlling dust and dirt, environmental protection, and noise control.

3.2 SALVAGING CONSTRUCTION WASTE

- A. Salvaged Items for Sale and Donation: Not permitted on Project site.
- B. Salvaged Items for Owner’s Use:

1. Clean salvaged items.
2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers.
3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to Owner.
4. Transport items to Owner's storage area on or near campus.
5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.

3.3 RECYCLING DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION WASTE, GENERAL

- A. General: Recycle paper and beverage containers used by on-site workers.
- B. Recycling Incentives: Revenues, savings, rebates, tax credits, and other incentives received for recycling waste materials shall accrue to Contractor.
- C. Procedures: Separate recyclable waste from other waste materials, trash, and debris. Separate recyclable waste by type at Project site to the maximum extent practical.
 1. Provide appropriately marked containers or bins for controlling recyclable waste until they are removed from Project site. Include list of acceptable and unacceptable materials at each container and bin. Inspect containers and bins for contamination and remove contaminated materials if found.
 2. Stockpile processed materials on-site without intermixing with other materials. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water.
 3. Stockpile materials away from construction area. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.
 4. Store components off the ground and protect from the weather.
 5. Remove recyclable waste off Owner's property and transport to recycling receiver or processor.

3.4 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

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

END OF SECTION 017419

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SECTION 017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Substantial Completion procedures.
 - 2. Final Completion procedures.
 - 3. List of incomplete items.
 - 4. Submittal of Project warranties.
 - 5. Final cleaning.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 012900 "Payment Procedures" for requirements for Applications for Payment for Substantial Completion and Final Completion.
 - 2. Section 013233 "Photographic Documentation" for submitting Final Completion construction photographic documentation.
 - 3. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for additional operation and maintenance manual requirements.
 - 4. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
 - 5. Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training" for requirements to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain products, equipment, and systems.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. List of Incomplete Items: Contractor-prepared list of items to be completed or corrected, prepared for the Architect's use prior to Architect's inspection, to determine if the Work is substantially complete.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of cleaning agent.
- B. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Initial submittal at Substantial Completion.
- C. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Final submittal at Final Completion.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Certificates of Release: From authorities having jurisdiction.

- B. Certificate of Insurance: For continuing coverage.
- C. Field Report: For pest-control inspection.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedule of Maintenance Material Items: For maintenance material submittal items required by other Sections.

1.6 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

- A. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Prepare and submit a list of items to be completed and corrected (Contractor's "punch list"), indicating the value of each item on the list and reasons why the Work is incomplete.
- B. Submittals Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
 - 1. Certificates of Release: Obtain and submit releases from authorities having jurisdiction, permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
 - 2. Submit closeout submittals specified in other Division 01 Sections, including Project Record Documents, operation and maintenance manuals, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
 - 3. Submit closeout submittals specified in individual Sections, including specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
 - 4. Submit maintenance material submittals specified in individual Sections, including tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items, and deliver to location designated by Architect. Label with manufacturer's name and model number.
 - a. Schedule of Maintenance Material Items: Prepare and submit schedule of maintenance material submittal items, including name and quantity of each item and name and number of related Specification Section. Obtain Owner's signature for receipt of submittals.
 - 5. Submit testing, adjusting, and balancing records.
 - 6. Submit sustainable design submittals not previously submitted.
 - 7. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
- C. Procedures Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
 - 1. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
 - 2. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
 - 3. Complete startup and testing of systems and equipment.
 - 4. Perform preventive maintenance on equipment used prior to Substantial Completion.

5. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems. Submit demonstration and training video recordings specified in Section 017900 "Demonstration and Training."
6. Advise Owner of changeover in utility services.
7. Participate with Owner in conducting inspection and walkthrough with local emergency responders.
8. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
9. Complete final cleaning requirements.
10. Touch up paint and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.

D. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection to determine Substantial Completion a minimum of 10 days prior to date the Work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, the Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.
2. Results of completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for Final Completion.

1.7 FINAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. Submittals Prior to Final Completion: Before requesting final inspection for determining Final Completion, complete the following:

1. Submit a final Application for Payment in accordance with Section 012900 "Payment Procedures."
2. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. A certified copy of the list will state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
3. Certificate of Insurance: Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
4. Submit pest-control final inspection report.
5. Submit Final Completion photographic documentation.

B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection to determine acceptance a minimum of 10 days prior to date the Work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, the Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. The architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

1.8 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS

- A. Organization of List: Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by Contractor that are outside the limits of construction.
 - 1. Organize list of spaces in sequential order, starting with exterior areas first, listed by room or space number.
 - 2. Organize items applying to each space by major element, including categories for ceilings, individual walls, floors, equipment, and building systems.
 - 3. Include the following information at the top of each page:
 - a. Project name: Southside Elementary Renovation.
 - b. Date.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Contractor.
 - e. Page number.
 - 4. Submit list of incomplete items in the following format:
 - a. MS Excel Electronic File: Architect will return annotated file.
 - b. PDF Electronic File: Architect will return annotated file.
 - c. Web-Based Project Software Upload: Utilize software feature for creating and updating list of incomplete items (punch list).
 - d. Three Paper Copies: Architect will return two copies.

1.9 SUBMITTAL OF PROJECT WARRANTIES

- A. Time of Submittal: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where warranties are indicated to commence on dates other than date of Substantial Completion, or when delay in submittal of warranties might limit Owner's rights under warranty.
- B. Partial Occupancy: Submit properly executed warranties within 15 days of completion of designated portions of the Work that are completed and occupied or used by Owner during construction period by separate agreement with Contractor.
- C. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of Project Manual.
- D. Warranty Electronic File: Provide warranties and bonds in PDF format. Assemble complete warranty and bond submittal package into a single electronic PDF file with bookmarks enabling navigation to each item. Provide bookmarked table of contents at beginning of document.
 - 1. Submit digital media acceptable to Architect by uploading to web-based project software site.
- E. Warranties in Paper Form:
 - 1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper after signed & executed.

2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of the Installer.
 3. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project name, name of Contractor and date of execution.
- F. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in the operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by the manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.
1. Use cleaning products that comply with Green Seal's GS-37, or if GS-37 is not applicable, use products that comply with the California Code of Regulations maximum allowable VOC levels.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

- A. General: Perform final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.
- B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to the condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a designated portion of Project:
 - a. Clean Project site of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
 - b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
 - c. Rake grounds that are not planted, mulched, or paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
 - d. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
 - e. Remove snow and ice to provide safe access to building.
 - f. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural

- weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
 - g. Remove debris and surface dust from limited-access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
 - h. Clean flooring, removing debris, dirt, and staining; clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - i. Vacuum and mop concrete.
 - j. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions if visible soil or stains remain.
 - k. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
 - l. Remove labels that are not permanent.
 - m. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment[, **elevator equipment**,] and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
 - n. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
 - o. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
 - p. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction or that display contamination with particulate matter on inspection.
 - 1) Clean HVAC system in compliance with NADCA ACR. Provide written report on completion of cleaning.
 - q. Clean luminaires, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency.
 - r. Clean strainers.
 - s. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.
- C. Pest Control: Comply with pest control requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls." Prepare written report.
- D. Construction Waste Disposal: Comply with waste-disposal requirements in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."

3.2 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

- A. Complete repair and restoration operations required by "Correction of the Work" Article in Section 017300 "Execution" before requesting inspection for determination of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 017700

SECTION 017823 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
 - 1. Operation and maintenance documentation directory manuals.
 - 2. Emergency manuals.
 - 3. Systems and equipment operation manuals.
 - 4. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
 - 5. Product maintenance manuals.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 011200 "Multiple Contract Summary" for coordinating operation and maintenance manuals covering the Work of multiple contracts.
 - 2. Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting copies of submittals for operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 3. Section 019113 "General Commissioning Requirements" for verification and compilation of data into operation and maintenance manuals.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

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

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

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

1.5 FORMAT OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Manuals, Electronic Files: Submit manuals in the form of a multiple file composite electronic PDF file for each manual type required.
 1. Electronic Files: Use electronic files prepared by manufacturer where available. Where scanning of paper documents is required, configure scanned file for minimum readable file size.
 2. File Names and Bookmarks: Bookmark individual documents based on file names. Name document files to correspond to system, subsystem, and equipment names used in manual directory and table of contents. Group documents for each system and subsystem into individual composite bookmarked files, then create composite manual, so that resulting bookmarks reflect the system, subsystem, and equipment names in a readily navigated file tree. Configure electronic manual to display bookmark panel on opening file.
- B. Manuals, Paper Copy: Submit manuals in the form of hard-copy, bound and labeled volumes.
 1. Binders: Heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, sized to hold 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper; with clear plastic sleeve on spine to hold label describing contents and with pockets inside covers to hold folded oversize sheets.
 - a. If two or more binders are necessary to accommodate data of a system, organize data in each binder into groupings by subsystem and related components. Cross-

- reference other binders if necessary to provide essential information for proper operation or maintenance of equipment or system.
- b. Identify each binder on front and spine, with printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL," Project title or name, subject matter of contents and indicate Specification Section number on bottom of spine. Indicate volume number for multiple-volume sets.
2. Dividers: Heavy-paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each section of the manual. Mark each tab to indicate contents. Include typed list of products and major components of equipment included in the section on each divider, cross-referenced to Specification Section number and title of Project Manual.
 3. Protective Plastic Sleeves: Transparent plastic sleeves designed to enclose diagnostic software storage media for computerized electronic equipment. Enclose title pages and directories in clear plastic sleeves.
 4. Supplementary Text: Prepared on 8-1/2-by-11-inch white bond paper.
 5. Drawings: Attach reinforced, punched binder tabs on drawings and bind with text.
 - a. If oversize drawings are necessary, fold drawings to same size as text pages and use as foldouts.
 - b. If drawings are too large to be used as foldouts, fold and place drawings in labeled envelopes and bind envelopes in rear of manual. At appropriate locations in manual, insert typewritten pages indicating drawing titles, descriptions of contents, and drawing locations.
- 1.6 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS
- A. Organization of Manuals: Unless otherwise indicated, organize each manual into a separate section for each system and subsystem, and a separate section for each piece of equipment not part of a system. Each manual shall contain the following materials, in the order listed:
 1. Title page.
 2. Table of contents.
 3. Manual contents.
 - B. Title Page: Include the following information:
 1. Subject matter included in manual.
 2. Name and address of Project.
 3. Name and address of Owner.
 4. Date of submittal.
 5. Name and contact information for Contractor.
 6. Name and contact information for Construction Manager.
 7. Name and contact information for Architect.
 8. Name and contact information for Commissioning Authority.
 9. Names and contact information for major consultants to the Architect that designed the systems contained in the manuals.
 10. Cross-reference to related systems in other operation and maintenance manuals.

- C. Table of Contents: List each product included in manual, identified by product name, indexed to the content of the volume, and cross-referenced to Specification Section number in Project Manual.
 - 1. If operation or maintenance documentation requires more than one volume to accommodate data, include comprehensive table of contents for all volumes in each volume of the set.
- D. Manual Contents: Organize into sets of manageable size. Arrange contents alphabetically by system, subsystem, and equipment. If possible, assemble instructions for subsystems, equipment, and components of one system into a single binder.
- E. Identification: In the documentation directory and in each operation and maintenance manual, identify each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment with same designation used in the Contract Documents. If no designation exists, assign a designation according to ASHRAE Guideline 4, "Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems."

1.7 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION DIRECTORY MANUAL

- A. Operation and Maintenance Documentation Directory: Prepare a separate manual that provides an organized reference to emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. List items and their location to facilitate ready access to desired information. Include the following:
 - 1. List of Systems and Subsystems: List systems alphabetically. Include references to operation and maintenance manuals that contain information about each system.
 - 2. List of Equipment: List equipment for each system, organized alphabetically by system. For pieces of equipment not part of system, list alphabetically in separate list.
 - 3. Tables of Contents: Include a table of contents for each emergency, operation, and maintenance manual.

1.8 EMERGENCY MANUALS

- A. Emergency Manual: Assemble a complete set of emergency information indicating procedures for use by emergency personnel and by Owner's operating personnel for types of emergencies indicated.
- B. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each of the following:
 - 1. Type of emergency.
 - 2. Emergency instructions.
 - 3. Emergency procedures.
- C. Type of Emergency: Where applicable for each type of emergency indicated below, include instructions and procedures for each system, subsystem, piece of equipment, and component:
 - 1. Fire.
 - 2. Flood.
 - 3. Gas leak.

4. Water leak.
 5. Power failure.
 6. Water outage.
 7. System, subsystem, or equipment failure.
 8. Chemical release or spill.
- D. Emergency Instructions: Describe and explain warnings, trouble indications, error messages, and similar codes and signals. Include responsibilities of Owner's operating personnel for notification of Installer, supplier, and manufacturer to maintain warranties.
- E. Emergency Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
1. Instructions on stopping.
 2. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
 3. Operating instructions for conditions outside normal operating limits.
 4. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 5. Special operating instructions and procedures.

1.9 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION MANUALS

- A. Systems and Equipment Operation Manual: Assemble a complete set of data indicating operation of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include information required for daily operation and management, operating standards, and routine and special operating procedures.
1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
 2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.
- B. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:
1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions. Use designations for systems and equipment indicated on Contract Documents.
 2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor has delegated design responsibility.
 3. Operating standards.
 4. Operating procedures.
 5. Operating logs.
 6. Wiring diagrams.
 7. Control diagrams.
 8. Piped system diagrams.
 9. Precautions against improper use.
 10. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.
- C. Descriptions: Include the following:
1. Product name and model number. Use designations for products indicated on Contract Documents.
 2. Manufacturer's name.

3. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.
4. Equipment function.
5. Operating characteristics.
6. Limiting conditions.
7. Performance curves.
8. Engineering data and tests.
9. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.

D. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:

1. Startup procedures.
2. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
3. Routine and normal operating instructions.
4. Regulation and control procedures.
5. Instructions on stopping.
6. Normal shutdown instructions.
7. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
8. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
9. Special operating instructions and procedures.

E. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.

F. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed, and identify color coding where required for identification.

1.10 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

A. Systems and Equipment Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of data indicating maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include manufacturers' maintenance documentation, preventive maintenance procedures and frequency, repair procedures, wiring and systems diagrams, lists of spare parts, and warranty information.

1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.
2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.

B. Content: For each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system, include source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranties and bonds as described below.

C. Source Information: List each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual and drawing or schedule designation or identifier where applicable.

- D. **Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation:** Include the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:
1. Standard maintenance instructions and bulletins; include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.
 - a. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.
 2. Drawings, diagrams, and instructions required for maintenance, including disassembly and component removal, replacement, and assembly.
 3. Identification and nomenclature of parts and components.
 4. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.
- E. **Maintenance Procedures:** Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:
1. Test and inspection instructions.
 2. Troubleshooting guide.
 3. Precautions against improper maintenance.
 4. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
 5. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.
 6. Demonstration and training video recording, if available.
- F. **Maintenance and Service Schedules:** Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.
1. **Scheduled Maintenance and Service:** Tabulate actions for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual frequencies.
 2. **Maintenance and Service Record:** Include manufacturers' forms for recording maintenance.
- G. **Spare Parts List and Source Information:** Include lists of replacement and repair parts, with parts identified and cross-referenced to manufacturers' maintenance documentation and local sources of maintenance materials and related services.
- H. **Maintenance Service Contracts:** Include copies of maintenance agreements with name and telephone number of service agent.
- I. **Warranties and Bonds:** Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.
- J. **Drawings:** Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.
1. Do not use original project record documents as part of maintenance manuals.

1.11 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 017823

SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:
 - 1. Record Drawings.
 - 2. Record specifications.
 - 3. Record Product Data.
 - 4. Miscellaneous record submittals.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 017300 "Execution" for final property survey.
 - 2. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for general closeout procedures.
 - 3. Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Number of Copies: Submit copies of Record Drawings as follows:
 - a. Initial Submittal:
 - 1) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned record prints and one of file prints.
 - 2) Architect will indicate whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable.
 - b. Final Submittal:
 - 1) Submit Record Digital Data Files and three set(s) of Record Digital Data File plots.
 - 2) Plot each drawing file, whether or not changes and additional information were recorded.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit annotated PDF electronic files Project's Specifications, including addenda and Contract modifications.
- C. Record Product Data: Submit annotated PDF electronic files and directories of each submittal.

1. Where record Product Data are required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit duplicate marked-up Product Data as a component of manual.
- D. Miscellaneous Record Submittals: See other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record-keeping requirements and submittals in connection with various construction activities. Submit annotated PDF electronic files and directories of each submittal.
- E. Reports: Submit written report weekly indicating items incorporated into Project Record Documents concurrent with progress of the Work, including revisions, concealed conditions, field changes, product selections, and other notations incorporated.

1.4 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of marked-up paper copies of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings, incorporating new and revised drawings as modifications are issued.
 1. Preparation: Mark record prints to show the actual installation, where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to provide information for preparation of corresponding marked-up record prints.
 - a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
 - b. Accurately record information in an acceptable drawing technique.
 - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it.
 - d. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
 - e. Cross-reference record prints to corresponding photographic documentation.
 2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
 - b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
 - c. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.
 - d. Revisions to electrical circuitry.
 - e. Actual equipment locations.
 - f. Duct size and routing.
 - g. Locations of concealed internal utilities.
 - h. Changes made by Change Order or Construction Change Directive.
 - i. Changes made following Architect's written orders.
 - j. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
 - k. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
 - l. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.
 3. Mark the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings completely and accurately. Use personnel proficient at recording graphic information in production of marked-up record prints.
 4. Mark record prints with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
 5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
 6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.

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

1.5 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Preparation: Mark Specifications to indicate the actual product installation, where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and Contract modifications.
 - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
 - 2. Record the name of manufacturer, supplier, Installer, and other information necessary to provide a record of selections made.
 - 3. For each principal product, indicate whether Record Product Data has been submitted in operation and maintenance manuals instead of submitted as Record Product Data.
 - 4. Note related Change Orders, Record Product Data and Record Drawings where applicable.
- B. Format: Submit record specifications as annotated PDF electronic file.

1.6 RECORD PRODUCT DATA

- A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for Project Record Document purposes. Post changes and revisions to Project Record Documents as they occur; do not wait until end of Project.
- B. Preparation: Mark Product Data to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data submittal.
 - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
 - 2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
 - 3. Note related Change Orders, Record Specifications and Record Drawings where applicable.
- C. Format: Submit Record Product Data as annotated PDF electronic file.
 - 1. Include Record Product Data directory organized by Specification Section number and title, electronically linked to each item of Record Product Data.

1.7 MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SUBMITTALS

- A. Assemble miscellaneous records required by other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record keeping and submittal in connection with actual performance of the Work. Bind or file miscellaneous records and identify each, ready for continued use and reference.
- B. Format: Submit miscellaneous record submittals as PDF electronic file.
 - 1. Include miscellaneous record submittals directory organized by Specification Section number and title, electronically linked to each item of miscellaneous record submittals.

1.8 MAINTENANCE OF RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Maintenance of Record Documents: Store Record Documents in the field office apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Do not use Project Record Documents for construction purposes. Maintain Record Documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to Project Record Documents for Architect's reference during normal working hours.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 017839

SECTION 017900 - DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for instructing Owner's personnel, including the following:
 - 1. Instruction in operation and maintenance of systems, subsystems, and equipment.
 - 2. Demonstration and training video recordings.

1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Instruction Program: Submit outline of instructional program for demonstration and training, including a list of training modules and a schedule of proposed dates, times, length of instruction time, and instructors' names for each training module. Include learning objective and outline for each training module.
 - 1. Indicate proposed training modules using manufacturer-produced demonstration and training video recordings for systems, equipment, and products in lieu of video recording of live instructional module.
- B. Qualification Data: For facilitator and videographer.
- C. Attendance Record: For each training module, submit list of participants and length of instruction time.
- D. Evaluations: For each participant and for each training module, submit results and documentation of performance-based test.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Demonstration and Training Video Recordings: Submit two copies within seven days of end of each training module.
 - 1. Identification: On each copy, provide an applied label with the following information:
 - a. Name of Project.
 - b. Name and address of videographer.
 - c. Name of Architect.
 - d. Name of Construction Manager.
 - e. Name of Contractor.
 - f. Date of video recording.
 - 2. Transcript:

- a. Prepared and bound in format matching operation and maintenance manuals. Mark appropriate identification on front and spine of each binder. Include a cover sheet with same label information as the corresponding video recording. Include name of Project and date of video recording on each page.
 - b. Prepared in PDF electronic format. Include a cover sheet with same label information as the corresponding video recording and a table of contents with links to corresponding training components. Include name of Project and date of video recording on each page.
3. At completion of training, submit complete training manual(s) for Owner's use prepared in same paper and PDF file format required for operation and maintenance manuals specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data."

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Facilitator Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in training or educating maintenance personnel in a training program similar in content and extent to that indicated for this Project, and whose work has resulted in training or education with a record of successful learning performance.
- B. Instructor Qualifications: A factory-authorized service representative, complying with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," experienced in operation and maintenance procedures and training.
- C. Videographer Qualifications: A professional videographer who is experienced photographing demonstration and training events similar to those required.
- D. Preinstruction Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to demonstration and training including, but not limited to, the following:
 1. Inspect and discuss locations and other facilities required for instruction.
 2. Review and finalize instruction schedule and verify availability of educational materials, instructors' personnel, audiovisual equipment, and facilities needed to avoid delays.
 3. Review required content of instruction.
 4. For instruction that must occur outside, review weather and forecasted weather conditions and procedures to follow if conditions are unfavorable.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate instruction schedule with Owner's operations. Adjust schedule as required to minimize disrupting Owner's operations and to ensure availability of Owner's personnel.
- B. Coordinate instructors, including providing notification of dates, times, length of instruction time, and course content.
- C. Coordinate content of training modules with content of approved emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Do not submit instruction program until operation and maintenance data have been reviewed and approved by Architect.

1.6 INSTRUCTION PROGRAM

- A. Program Structure: Develop an instruction program that includes individual training modules for each system and for equipment not part of a system, as required by individual Specification Sections.
- B. Training Modules: Develop a learning objective and teaching outline for each module. Include a description of specific skills and knowledge that participant is expected to master. For each module, include instruction for the following as applicable to the system, equipment, or component:
 - 1. Basis of System Design, Operational Requirements, and Criteria: Include the following:
 - a. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
 - b. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.
 - c. Operating standards.
 - d. Regulatory requirements.
 - e. Equipment function.
 - f. Operating characteristics.
 - g. Limiting conditions.
 - h. Performance curves.
 - 2. Documentation: Review the following items in detail:
 - a. Emergency manuals.
 - b. Systems and equipment operation manuals.
 - c. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
 - d. Product maintenance manuals.
 - e. Project Record Documents.
 - f. Identification systems.
 - g. Warranties and bonds.
 - h. Maintenance service agreements and similar continuing commitments.
 - 3. Emergencies: Include the following, as applicable:
 - a. Instructions on meaning of warnings, trouble indications, and error messages.
 - b. Instructions on stopping.
 - c. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
 - d. Operating instructions for conditions outside of normal operating limits.
 - e. Sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - f. Special operating instructions and procedures.
 - 4. Operations: Include the following, as applicable:
 - a. Startup procedures.
 - b. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
 - c. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 - d. Regulation and control procedures.
 - e. Control sequences.
 - f. Safety procedures.
 - g. Instructions on stopping.

- h. Normal shutdown instructions.
 - i. Operating procedures for emergencies.
 - j. Operating procedures for system, subsystem, or equipment failure.
 - k. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
 - l. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
 - m. Special operating instructions and procedures.
- 5. Adjustments: Include the following:
 - a. Alignments.
 - b. Checking adjustments.
 - c. Noise and vibration adjustments.
 - d. Economy and efficiency adjustments.
- 6. Troubleshooting: Include the following:
 - a. Diagnostic instructions.
 - b. Test and inspection procedures.
- 7. Maintenance: Include the following:
 - a. Inspection procedures.
 - b. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
 - c. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
 - d. Procedures for routine cleaning.
 - e. Procedures for preventive maintenance.
 - f. Procedures for routine maintenance.
 - g. Instruction on use of special tools.
- 8. Repairs: Include the following:
 - a. Diagnosis instructions.
 - b. Repair instructions.
 - c. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
 - d. Instructions for identifying parts and components.
 - e. Review of spare parts needed for operation and maintenance.

1.7 PREPARATION

- A. Assemble educational materials necessary for instruction, including documentation and training module. Assemble training modules into a training manual organized in coordination with requirements in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data."
- B. Set up instructional equipment at instruction location.

1.8 INSTRUCTION

- A. Facilitator: Engage a qualified facilitator to prepare instruction program and training modules, to coordinate instructors, and to coordinate between Contractor and Owner for number of participants, instruction times, and location.
- B. Engage qualified instructors to instruct Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems, subsystems, and equipment not part of a system.
 - 1. Architect will furnish an instructor to describe basis of system design, operational requirements, criteria, and regulatory requirements.
 - 2. Owner will furnish an instructor to describe Owner's operational philosophy.
 - 3. Owner will furnish Contractor with names and positions of participants.
- C. Scheduling: Provide instruction at mutually agreed-on times. For equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide similar instruction at start of each season.
 - 1. Schedule training with Owner, through Architect, with at least seven days' advance notice.
- D. Training Location and Reference Material: Conduct training on-site in the completed and fully operational facility using the actual equipment in-place. Conduct training using final operation and maintenance data submittals.
- E. Evaluation: At conclusion of each training module, assess and document each participant's mastery of module by use of a demonstration performance-based test.
- F. Cleanup: Collect used and leftover educational materials and give to Owner. Remove instructional equipment. Restore systems and equipment to condition existing before initial training use.

1.9 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING VIDEO RECORDINGS

- A. General: Engage a qualified commercial videographer to record demonstration and training video recordings. Record each training module separately. Include classroom instructions and demonstrations, board diagrams, and other visual aids, but not student practice.
 - 1. At beginning of each training module, record each chart containing learning objective and lesson outline.
- B. Digital Video Recordings: Provide high-resolution, digital video in MPEG format, produced by a digital camera with minimum sensor resolution of 12 megapixels and capable of recording in full HD mode with vibration reduction technology.
 - 1. Submit video recordings by uploading to web-based Project software site.
 - 2. File Hierarchy: Organize folder structure and file locations in accordance with Project Manual table of contents. Provide complete screen-based menu.
 - 3. File Names: Utilize file names based on name of equipment generally described in video segment, as identified in Project specifications.

4. Contractor and Installer Contact File: Using appropriate software, create a file for inclusion on the equipment demonstration and training recording that describes the following for each Contractor involved on the Project, arranged in accordance with Project Manual table of contents:
 - a. Name of Contractor/Installer.
 - b. Business address.
 - c. Business phone number.
 - d. Point of contact.
 - e. Email address.
- C. Recording: Mount camera on tripod before starting recording, unless otherwise necessary to adequately cover area of demonstration and training. Display continuous running time.
 1. Film training session(s) in segments not to exceed 15 minutes.
 - a. Produce segments to present a single significant piece of equipment per segment.
 - b. Organize segments with multiple pieces of equipment to follow order of Project Manual table of contents.
 - c. Where a training session on a particular piece of equipment exceeds 15 minutes, stop filming and pause training session. Begin training session again upon commencement of new filming segment.
- D. Light Levels: Verify light levels are adequate to properly light equipment. Verify equipment markings are clearly visible prior to recording.
 1. Furnish additional portable lighting as required.
- E. Narration: Describe scenes on video recording by either audio narration by microphone while or dubbing audio narration off-site after video recording is recorded. Include description of items being viewed.
- F. Transcript: Provide a transcript of the narration. Display images and running time captured from videotape opposite the corresponding narration segment.
- G. Preproduced Video Recordings: Provide video recordings used as a component of training modules in same format as recordings of live training.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 017900

SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

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. Demolition and removal of selected existing elements.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 011000 "Summary" for restrictions on use of the premises, Owner-occupancy requirements, and phasing requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and dispose of them off-site unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- B. Remove and Salvage: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and store.
- C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, prepare for reuse, and reinstall where indicated.
- D. Existing to Remain: Leave existing items that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- E. Dismantle: To remove by disassembling or detaching an item from a surface, using gentle methods and equipment to prevent damage to the item and surfaces; disposing of items unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

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

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

1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Predemolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be selectively demolished.
2. Review areas where existing construction is to remain and requires protection.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Schedule of Selective Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:

1. Interruption of utility services. Indicate how long utility services will be interrupted.
2. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
3. Coordination of Owner's continuing occupancy of portions of existing buildings on site.

- B. Predemolition Photographs or Video: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction, including finish surfaces, which might be misconstrued as damage caused by demolition operations.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. The owner will occupy portions of the building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.

- B. Notify Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.

- C. Hazardous Materials: Present in buildings and structures to be selectively demolished. A report on the presence of hazardous materials is appended to the specifications for review and use. Examine report to become aware of locations where hazardous materials are present.

1. Hazardous material remediation is specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
2. Do not disturb hazardous materials or items suspected of containing hazardous materials except under procedures specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
3. The owner will provide the hazardous material report of both known and suspected hazardous materials that are known to be present in the area of the phased work and structures to be selectively demolished.
4. If additional suspected hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Architect and Owner.

- D. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.
- E. Utility Service: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
 - 1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange selective demolition schedule so as not to interfere with Owner's operations. Coordinate the selective demolition and disruption of utility services for each phase with owner's operations manager to limit interference.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Standards: Comply with ASSE A10.6 and NFPA 241.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.
- B. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of preconstruction photographs or video.
 - 1. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and salvaged. Provide photographs or video of conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by salvage operations.
- C. When unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure the nature and extent of conflict. Promptly submit a written report to Architect.

3.2 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage.

- B. Existing Services/Systems to Be Removed, Relocated, or Abandoned: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
1. Owner will arrange to shut off indicated services/systems when requested by Contractor.
 2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
 3. Disconnect, demolish, and remove plumbing, and HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.
 - a. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - b. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
 - c. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
 - d. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
 - e. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Protection: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
 2. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
 3. Cover and protect adjacent furniture, furnishings, and equipment that are not included in the work to be removed.
 4. Comply with requirements for temporary enclosures, dust control, heating, and cooling specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."
- B. Remove temporary barricades and protections where hazards no longer exist.

3.4 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

- A. General: Demolish and remove existing elements only to the extent indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
1. Obtain required permits.
 2. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level at each phase of the work. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.

3. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping, to minimize disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings to remain. Maintain the integrity of the fire-rated shaft walls and floor penetrations during the demolition phase.
 4. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
 5. Do not use cutting torches until the work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
 6. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
 7. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
 8. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
 9. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.
 10. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly. Comply with requirements in Section 017419 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- B. Separate areas in which demolition is being conducted from other areas that are still occupied.
1. Provide, erect, and maintain temporary dustproof partitions of construction specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls".
- C. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition.

3.5 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

- A. Remove demolition waste materials from Project site and dispose of them in an EPA-approved construction and demolition waste landfill acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
 3. Keep shared public areas and egress paths free of demolished materials, broom clean and egress path clear of obstructions.
- B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials on site.
- C. Disposal: Transport demolished materials off Owner's property and legally dispose of them.

3.6 CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 024119

SECTION 033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes cast-in-place concrete, including formwork, reinforcement, concrete materials, mixture design, placement procedures, and finishes, for the following:

- 1. Slabs-on-grade.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of the following: blended hydraulic cement, fly ash and other pozzolans, and ground granulated blast-furnace slag; subject to compliance with requirements.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Contractor, supplier, detailer, installer, and engineer shall comply with all requirements of the Prince William County Special Inspections Manual and the American Concrete Institute (ACI).
- B. Contractor shall not proceed with manufacture or procurement of cast-in-place or precast concrete elements until applicable shop drawings and mix designs are approved.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mixture. Submit alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.
 - 1. Indicate amounts of mixing water to be withheld for later addition at Project site. No water shall be added in the field unless identified in the submitted mix designs and marked on the batch ticket.
 - 2. Mix designs shall be prepared by and the submittal shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered in the Commonwealth of Virginia in accordance with FC-SIM.
- C. Steel Reinforcement Shop Drawings: Placing drawings that detail fabrication, bending, and placement. Include bar sizes, lengths, material, grade, bar schedules, stirrup spacing, bent bar diagrams, bar arrangement, splices and laps, mechanical connections, tie spacing, hoop spacing, and supports for concrete reinforcement.

1. Steel reinforcement drawings shall be prepared by and the submittal shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered in the Commonwealth of Virginia in accordance with FC-SIM.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Material Certificates: For each of the following, signed by manufacturers:
 1. Cementitious materials.
 2. Admixtures.
 3. Steel reinforcement and accessories.
 4. Curing compounds.
 5. Bonding agents.
 6. Adhesives.
 7. Vapor retarders.
 8. Joint-filler strips.
 9. Repair materials.
- B. Material Test Reports: For the following, from a qualified testing agency, indicating compliance with requirements:
 1. Aggregates. Include service record data indicating absence of deleterious expansion of concrete due to alkali aggregate reactivity.
- C. Floor surface flatness and levelness measurements indicating compliance with specified tolerances.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs Project personnel qualified as ACI-certified Flatwork Technician and Finisher and a supervisor who is an ACI-certified Concrete Flatwork Technician.
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
 1. Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities."
- C. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.
 1. Personnel conducting field tests shall be qualified as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1, according to ACI CP-1 or an equivalent certification program.

- D. Source Limitations: Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant, obtain aggregate from single source, and obtain admixtures from single source from single manufacturer.
- E. ACI Publications: Comply with the following unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents:
 - 1. ACI 301, "Specifications for Structural Concrete," Sections 1 through 5.
 - 2. ACI 117, "Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials."
- F. Concrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE, GENERAL

- A. ACI Publications: Comply with the following unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents:
 - 1. ACI 301.
 - 2. ACI 117.
 - 3. ACI 315 (ACI 315M).
 - 4. CRSI "Manual of Standard Practice."

2.2 ACI 318. STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, deformed.
- B. Plain-Steel Wire: ASTM A 82/A 82M, as drawn.
- C. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A 496/A 496M.
- D. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185/A 185M, plain, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.

2.3 REINFORCEMENT ACCESSORIES

- A. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, plain-steel bars, cut true to length with ends square and free of burrs.

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

2.4 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of the same type, brand, and source, throughout Project:
 - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I/II. Supplement with the following:
 - a. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class F.
 - b. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: ASTM C 989, Grade 100 or 120.
 - 2. Blended Hydraulic Cement: ASTM C 595, Type IS, Portland blast-furnace slag.
- B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, Class 3S coarse aggregate or better, graded. Provide aggregates from a single source with documented service record data of at least 10 years' satisfactory service in similar applications and service conditions using similar aggregates and cementitious materials.
 - 1. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size: 1-1/2 inches nominal.
 - 2. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement.
- C. Water: ASTM C 94/C 94M and potable.

2.5 ADMIXTURES

- A. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.
- B. Chemical Admixtures: Provide admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and that will not contribute water-soluble chloride ions exceeding those permitted in hardened concrete. Do not use calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride.
 - 1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type A.
 - 2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type B.
 - 3. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type D.
 - 4. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type F.
 - 5. High-Range, Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type G.
 - 6. Plasticizing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 1017/C 1017M, Type II.

2.6 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Sheet Vapor Retarder: ASTM E 1745, Class A. Include manufacturer's recommended adhesive or pressure-sensitive tape.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing, Inc.; Blackline 400.
 - b. Fortifiber Building Systems Group; Moistop Ultra 15.
 - c. Grace Construction Products, W. R. Grace & Co.; Florprufe 120.
 - d. Insulation Solutions, Inc.; Viper VaporCheck 16.
 - e. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; Perminator 15 mil.
 - f. Raven Industries Inc.; Vapor Block 15.
 - g. Reef Industries, Inc.; Griffolyn Type-105 15 mil Green.
 - h. Stego Industries, LLC; Stego Wrap 15 mil Class A.
- B. Granular Fill: Clean mixture of crushed stone or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D 448, Size 57, with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and 0 to 5 percent passing a No. 8 sieve.

2.7 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D 1752, cork or self-expanding cork.
- B. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059/C 1059M, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.
- C. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive: ASTM C 881, two-component epoxy resin, capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces, of class suitable for application temperature and of grade to suit requirements, and as follows:
 - 1. Types I and II, non-load bearing, for bonding hardened or freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete.
- D. Dovetail Anchor Slots: Hot-dip galvanized-steel sheet, not less than 0.034 inch thick, with bent tab anchors. Temporarily fill or cover face opening of slots to prevent intrusion of concrete or debris.

2.8 CONCRETE MIXTURES, GENERAL

- A. Prepare design mixtures for each type and strength of concrete, proportioned on the basis of laboratory trial mixture or field test data, or both, according to ACI 301.
 - 1. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed mixture designs based on laboratory trial mixtures.
- B. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than Portland cement in concrete as follows:
 - 1. Fly Ash: 25 percent.

2. Combined Fly Ash and Pozzolan: 25 percent.
 3. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: 50 percent.
 4. Combined Fly Ash or Pozzolan and Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: 50 percent Portland cement minimum, with fly ash or pozzolan not exceeding 25 percent.
- C. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.06 percent by weight of cement.
- D. Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Use water-reducing, high-range water-reducing or plasticizing admixture in concrete, as required, for placement and workability.
 2. Use water-reducing and retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placement conditions.
 3. Use water-reducing admixture in pumped concrete, concrete for heavy-use industrial slabs and parking structure slabs, concrete required to be watertight, and concrete with a water-cementitious materials ratio below 0.50.
 4. Use corrosion-inhibiting admixture in concrete mixtures where indicated.

2.9 CONCRETE MIXTURES FOR BUILDING ELEMENTS

- A. Slabs-on-Grade: Proportion normal-weight concrete mixture as follows:
1. Minimum Compressive Strength: 4000 psi at 28 days.
 2. Minimum Cementitious Materials Content: 540 lb/cu. yd..
 3. Slump Limit: 4 inches, plus or minus 1 inch.
 4. Air Content: 6 percent, plus or minus 1.5 percent at point of delivery for 1-inch nominal maximum aggregate size.
 5. Air Content: Do not allow air content of trowel-finished floors to exceed 3 percent.

2.10 FABRICATING REINFORCEMENT

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

2.11 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M and ASTM C 1116/C 1116M and furnish batch ticket information.
1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FORMWORK

- A. Design, erect, shore, brace, and maintain formwork, according to ACI 301, to support vertical, lateral, static, and dynamic loads, and construction loads that might be applied, until structure can support such loads.
- B. Construct formwork so concrete members and structures are of size, shape, alignment, elevation, and position indicated, within tolerance limits of ACI 117.
- C. Limit concrete surface irregularities, designated by ACI 347 as abrupt or gradual, as follows:
 - 1. Class A, 1/8 inch for smooth-formed finished surfaces.
 - 2. Class B, 1/4 inch for rough-formed finished surfaces.
- D. Construct forms tight enough to prevent loss of concrete mortar.
- E. Fabricate forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces. Provide crush or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast concrete surfaces. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces steeper than 1.5 horizontal to 1 vertical.
 - 1. Install keyways, reglets, recesses, and the like, for easy removal.
 - 2. Do not use rust-stained steel form-facing material.
- F. Set edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed strips for slabs to achieve required elevations and slopes in finished concrete surfaces. Provide and secure units to support screed strips; use strike-off templates or compacting-type screeds.
- G. Provide temporary openings for cleanouts and inspection ports where interior area of formwork is inaccessible. Close openings with panels tightly fitted to forms and securely braced to prevent loss of concrete mortar. Locate temporary openings in forms at inconspicuous locations.
- H. Chamfer exterior corners and edges of permanently exposed concrete.
- I. Form openings, chases, offsets, sinkages, keyways, reglets, blocking, screeds, and bulkheads required in the Work. Determine sizes and locations from trades providing such items.
- J. Clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt, and other debris just before placing concrete.
- K. Retighten forms and bracing before placing concrete, as required, to prevent mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.
- L. Coat contact surfaces of forms with form-release agent, according to manufacturer's written instructions, before placing reinforcement.

3.2 EMBEDDED ITEMS

- A. Place and secure anchorage devices and other embedded items required for adjoining work that is attached to or supported by cast-in-place concrete. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 1. Install anchor rods, accurately located, to elevations required and complying with tolerances in Section 7.5 of AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges."
 - 2. Install reglets to receive waterproofing and to receive through-wall flashings in outer face of concrete frame at exterior walls, where flashing is shown at lintels, shelf angles, and other conditions.
 - 3. Install dovetail anchor slots in concrete structures as indicated.

3.3 REMOVING AND REUSING FORMS

- A. General: Formwork for sides of beams, walls, columns, and similar parts of the Work that does not support weight of concrete may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50 deg F for 24 hours after placing concrete. Concrete has to be hard enough to not be damaged by form-removal operations and curing and protection operations need to be maintained.
 - 1. Leave formwork for beam soffits, joists, slabs, and other structural elements that supports the weight of concrete in place until concrete has achieved at least 70 percent of its 28-day design compressive strength.
 - 2. Remove forms only if shores have been arranged to permit removal of forms without loosening or disturbing shores.
- B. Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be reused in the Work. Split, frayed, delaminated, or otherwise damaged form-facing material will not be acceptable for exposed surfaces. Apply new form-release agent.
- C. When forms are reused, clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten to close joints. Align and secure joints to avoid offsets. Do not use patched forms for exposed concrete surfaces unless approved by the Architect.

3.4 VAPOR RETARDERS

- A. Sheet Vapor Retarders: Place, protect, and repair sheet vapor retarder according to ASTM E 1643 and manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Lap joints 6 inches and seal with manufacturer's recommended tape.
- B. Granular Course: Cover vapor retarder with granular fill, moisten, and compact with mechanical equipment to elevation tolerances of plus 0 inch or minus 3/4 inch.

3.5 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

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

1. Do not cut or puncture vapor retarder. Repair damage and reseal vapor retarder before placing concrete.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, and other foreign materials that would reduce bond to concrete.
- C. Accurately position, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement. Locate and support reinforcement with bar supports to maintain minimum concrete cover. Do not tack weld crossing reinforcing bars.
 1. Weld reinforcing bars according to AWS D1.4/D 1.4M, where indicated.
- D. Set wire ties with ends directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.
- E. Install welded wire reinforcement in longest practicable lengths on bar supports spaced to minimize sagging. Lap edges and ends of adjoining sheets at least one mesh spacing. Offset laps of adjoining sheet widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction. Lace overlaps with wire.

3.6 JOINTS

- A. General: Construct joints true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.
- B. Construction Joints: Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated or as approved by Architect.
 1. Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of strip placements of floors and slabs.
 2. Form keyed joints as indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches into concrete.
 3. Locate joints for beams, slabs, joists, and girders in the middle third of spans. Offset joints in girders a minimum distance of twice the beam width from a beam-girder intersection.
 4. Locate horizontal joints in walls and columns at underside of floors, slabs, beams, and girders and at the top of footings or floor slabs.
 5. Use a bonding agent at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
- C. Contraction Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of concrete thickness as follows:
 1. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint to a radius of 1/8 inch. Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate groover tool marks on concrete surfaces.
 2. Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch- wide joints into concrete when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before concrete develops random contraction cracks.

- D. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Grade: After removing formwork, install joint-filler strips at slab junctions with vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and other locations, as indicated.
 - 1. Extend joint-filler strips full width and depth of joint, terminating flush with finished concrete surface unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Terminate full-width joint-filler strips not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 inch below finished concrete surface where joint sealants, specified in Section 07920 "Joint Sealants," are indicated.
 - 3. Install joint-filler strips in lengths as long as practicable. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip sections together.
- E. Doweled Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or asphalt coat one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.

3.7 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections have been performed.
- B. Do not add water to concrete during delivery, at Project site, or during placement unless approved by Architect.
- C. Before test sampling and placing concrete, water may be added at Project site, subject to limitations of ACI 301.
 - 1. Do not add water to concrete after adding high-range water-reducing admixtures to mixture.
- D. Deposit and consolidate concrete for floors and slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until placement of a panel or section is complete.
 - 1. Consolidate concrete during placement operations so concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
 - 2. Maintain reinforcement in position on chairs during concrete placement.
 - 3. Screed slab surfaces with a straightedge and strike off to correct elevations.
 - 4. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required.
 - 5. Begin initial floating using bull floats or darbies to form a uniform and open-textured surface plane, before excess bleedwater appears on the surface. Do not further disturb slab surfaces before starting finishing operations.
- E. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 306.1 and as follows. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.
 - 1. When average high and low temperature is expected to fall below 40 deg F for three successive days, maintain delivered concrete mixture temperature within the temperature range required by ACI 301.
 - 2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.
 - 3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in mixture designs.

F. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows:

1. Maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
2. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade uniformly moist without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

3.8 FINISHING FLOORS AND SLABS

- A. General: Comply with ACI 302.1R recommendations for screeding, restraighening, and finishing operations for concrete surfaces. Do not wet concrete surfaces.
- B. Float Finish: Consolidate surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power driven floats. Restraighten, cut down high spots, and fill low spots. Repeat float passes and restraighening until surface is left with a uniform, smooth, granular texture.
1. Apply float finish to surfaces to receive trowel finish.
- C. Trowel Finish: After applying float finish, apply first troweling and consolidate concrete by hand or power-driven trowel. Continue troweling passes and restraighten until surface is free of trowel marks and uniform in texture and appearance. Grind smooth any surface defects or irregularities.
1. Apply a trowel finish to surfaces exposed to view.
 2. Finish surfaces to the following tolerances, according to ASTM E 1155, for a randomly trafficked floor surface:
 - a. Specified overall values of flatness, F(F) 25; and of levelness, F(L) 20; with minimum local values of flatness, F(F) 17; and of levelness, F(L) 15.
 - b. Apply hardener, curing compounds, and sealer as described in Section 033600 for all interior concrete slabs.
- D. Broom Finish: Apply a broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps, ramps, and elsewhere as indicated.
1. Immediately after float finishing, slightly roughen trafficked surface by brooming with fiber-bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.

3.9 FINISHING FORMED SURFACES

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

defects. Remove fins and other projections that exceed specified limits on formed-surface irregularities.

1. Apply to concrete surfaces to receive a rubbed finish.

C. Rubbed Finish: Apply the following to smooth-formed finished as-cast concrete where indicated:

1. Grout-Cleaned Finish: Wet concrete surfaces and apply grout of a consistency of thick paint to coat surfaces and fill small holes. Mix one part Portland cement to one and one-half parts fine sand with a 1:1 mixture of bonding admixture and water. Scrub grout into voids and remove excess grout. When grout dries, rub surface with clean burlap and keep surface damp by fog spray for at least 36 hours.

D. Related Unformed Surfaces: At tops of walls, horizontal offsets, and similar unformed surfaces adjacent to formed surfaces, strike off smooth and finish with a texture matching adjacent formed surfaces. Continue final surface treatment of formed surfaces uniformly across adjacent unformed surfaces unless otherwise indicated.

3.10 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

A. Filling In: Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures after work of other trades is in place unless otherwise indicated. Mix, place, and cure concrete, as specified, to blend with in-place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling indicated or required to complete the Work.

B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and by steel-troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections, and terminations slightly rounded.

C. Equipment Bases and Foundations: Provide machine and equipment bases and foundations as shown on Drawings. Set anchor bolts for machines and equipment at correct elevations, complying with diagrams or templates from manufacturer furnishing machines and equipment.

3.11 CONCRETE PROTECTING AND CURING

A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection and ACI 301 for hot-weather protection during curing.

B. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to unformed concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.

C. Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, including underside of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces. If forms remain during curing period, moist cure after loosening forms. If removing forms before end of curing period, continue curing for the remainder of the curing period.

- D. Unformed Surfaces: Begin curing immediately after finishing concrete. Cure unformed surfaces, including floors and slabs, concrete floor toppings, and other surfaces.
- E. Refer to Section 03360 for curing interior slabs-on-grade. Elsewhere, cure concrete according to ACI 308.1, by one or a combination of the following methods:
 - 1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:
 - a. Water.
 - b. Continuous water-fog spray.
 - c. Absorptive cover, water saturated, and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
 - 2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches, and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Cure for not less than seven days. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
 - a. Moisture cure or use moisture-retaining covers to cure concrete surfaces to receive floor coverings.
 - b. Moisture cure or use moisture-retaining covers to cure concrete surfaces to receive penetrating liquid floor treatments.
 - c. Cure concrete surfaces to receive floor coverings with either a moisture-retaining cover or a curing compound that the manufacturer certifies will not interfere with bonding of floor covering used on Project.
 - 3. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
 - a. Removal: After curing period has elapsed, remove curing compound without damaging concrete surfaces by method recommended by curing compound manufacturer unless manufacturer certifies curing compound will not interfere with bonding of floor covering used on Project.
 - 4. Curing and Sealing Compound: Apply uniformly to floors and slabs indicated in a continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Repeat the process 24 hours later and apply a second coat. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.

3.12 JOINT FILLING

- A. Prepare, clean, and install joint filler according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Defer joint filling until concrete has aged at least six month(s). Do not fill joints until construction traffic has permanently ceased.
- B. Remove dirt, debris, saw cuttings, curing compounds, and sealers from joints; leave contact faces of joint clean and dry.
- C. Install joint filler full depth in saw-cut joints and at least 2 inches deep in formed joints. Overfill joint and trim joint filler flush with top of joint after hardening.

3.13 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

- A. Defective Concrete: Repair and patch defective areas when approved by Architect. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to Architect's approval.
- B. Patching Mortar: Mix dry-pack patching mortar, consisting of one part Portland cement to two and one-half parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 sieve, using only enough water for handling and placing.
- C. Repairing Formed Surfaces: Surface defects include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycombs, rock pockets, fins and other projections on the surface, and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.
 - 1. Immediately after form removal, cut out honeycombs, rock pockets, and voids more than 1/2 inch in any dimension to solid concrete. Limit cut depth to 3/4 inch. Make edges of cuts perpendicular to concrete surface. Clean, dampen with water, and brush-coat holes and voids with bonding agent. Fill and compact with patching mortar before bonding agent has dried. Fill form-tie voids with patching mortar or cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.
 - 2. Repair defects on surfaces exposed to view by blending white Portland cement and standard Portland cement so that, when dry, patching mortar will match surrounding color. Patch a test area at inconspicuous locations to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike off slightly higher than surrounding surface.
 - 3. Repair defects on concealed formed surfaces that affect concrete's durability and structural performance as determined by Architect.
- D. Repairing Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as floors and slabs, for finish and verify surface tolerances specified for each surface. Correct low and high areas. Test surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope and smoothness; use a sloped template.
 - 1. Repair finished surfaces containing defects. Surface defects include spalls, popouts, honeycombs, rock pockets, crazing and cracks in excess of 0.01 inch wide or that penetrate to reinforcement or completely through unreinforced sections regardless of width, and other objectionable conditions.
 - 2. After concrete has cured at least 14 days, correct high areas by grinding.
 - 3. Correct localized low areas during or immediately after completing surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing them with patching mortar. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete.
 - 4. Correct other low areas scheduled to receive floor coverings with a repair underlayment. Prepare, mix, and apply repair underlayment and primer according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface. Feather edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
 - 5. Correct other low areas scheduled to remain exposed with a repair topping. Cut out low areas to ensure a minimum repair topping depth of 1/4 inch to match adjacent floor elevations. Prepare, mix, and apply repair topping and primer according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface.
 - 6. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas with clean, square cuts and expose steel reinforcement with at least a 3/4-inch clearance all around. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding agent.

Mix patching concrete of same materials and mixture as original concrete except without coarse aggregate. Place, compact, and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.

7. Repair random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter with patching mortar. Groove the top of cracks and cut out holes to sound concrete and clean off dust, dirt, and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding agent. Place patching mortar before bonding agent has dried. Compact patching mortar and finish to match adjacent concrete. Keep patched area continuously moist for at least 72 hours.
- E. Perform structural repairs of concrete, subject to Architect's approval, using epoxy adhesive and patching mortar.
- F. Repair materials and installation not specified above may be used, subject to Architect's approval.

3.14 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing and Inspecting: Owner will engage a special inspector and qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports in accordance with Prince William County Special Inspections Manual . For building related concrete installations.
- B. Inspections:
 1. Steel reinforcement placement.
 2. Verification of use of required design mixture.
 3. Concrete placement, including conveying and depositing.
 4. Curing procedures and maintenance of curing temperature.
 5. Verification of concrete strength before removal of shores and forms from beams and slabs.
- C. Concrete Tests: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172 shall be performed according to the following requirements:
 1. Testing Frequency: Obtain one composite sample for each day's pour of each concrete mixture exceeding 5 cu. yd., but less than 25 cu. yd., plus one set for each additional 50 cu. yd. or fraction thereof.
 2. Testing Frequency: Obtain at least one composite sample for each 100 cu. yd. or fraction thereof of each concrete mixture placed each day.
 - a. When frequency of testing will provide fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing shall be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.
 3. Slump: ASTM C 143/C 143M; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
 4. Air Content: ASTM C 231, pressure method, for normal-weight concrete; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
 5. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064/C 1064M; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below and when 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample.

6. Unit Weight: ASTM C 567, fresh unit weight of structural lightweight concrete; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
 7. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M.
 - a. Cast and laboratory cure two sets of two standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
 - b. Cast and field cure two sets of two standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
 8. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39/C 39M; test one set of two laboratory-cured specimens at 7 days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.
 - a. Test one set of two field-cured specimens at 7 days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.
 - b. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from a set of two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at age indicated.
 9. When strength of field-cured cylinders is less than 85 percent of companion laboratory-cured cylinders, Contractor shall evaluate operations and provide corrective procedures for protecting and curing in-place concrete.
 10. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if every average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.
 11. Test results shall be reported in writing to Architect, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.
 12. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
 13. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect. Testing and inspecting agency may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C 42/C 42M or by other methods as directed by Architect.
 14. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
 15. Correct deficiencies in the Work that test reports and inspections indicate do not comply with the Contract Documents.
- D. Measure floor and slab flatness and levelness according to ASTM E 1155 within 48 hours of finishing.

END OF SECTION 033000

SECTION 042000 - UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Concrete masonry units.
2. Concrete building brick.
3. Mortar and grout.
4. Steel reinforcing bars.
5. Masonry-joint reinforcement.
6. Ties and anchors.
7. Embedded flashing.
8. Miscellaneous masonry accessories.
9. Cavity Wall Insulation.

B. Products Installed but not Furnished under This Section:

1. Steel lintels in unit masonry.
2. Steel shelf angles for supporting unit masonry.
3. Cavity wall insulation.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. CMU(s):** Concrete masonry unit(s).
- B. Reinforced Masonry:** Masonry containing reinforcing steel in grouted cells.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference:** Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:** For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings:** For the following:
1. Masonry Units: Show sizes, profiles, coursing, and locations of special shapes.
 2. Reinforcing Steel: Detail bending, lap lengths, and placement of unit masonry reinforcing bars. Comply with ACI 315. Show elevations of reinforced walls.
 3. Fabricated Flashing: Detail corner units, end-dam units, and other special applications.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- B. Material Certificates: For each type and size of the following:
 - 1. Masonry units.
 - a. Include material test reports substantiating compliance with requirements.
 - b. For brick, include size-variation data verifying that actual range of sizes falls within specified tolerances.
 - c. For exposed brick, include test report for efflorescence according to ASTM C67.
 - d. For masonry units used in structural masonry, include data and calculations establishing average net-area compressive strength of units.
 - 2. Cementitious materials. Include name of manufacturer, brand name, and type.
 - 3. Preblended, dry mortar mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 - 4. Grout mixes. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 - 5. Reinforcing bars.
 - 6. Joint reinforcement.
 - 7. Anchors, ties, and metal accessories.
- C. Mix Designs: For each type of mortar and grout. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
 - 1. Include test reports for mortar mixes required to comply with property specification. Test according to ASTM C109/C109M for compressive strength, ASTM C1506 for water retention, and ASTM C91/C91M for air content.
 - 2. Include test reports, according to ASTM C1019, for grout mixes required to comply with compressive strength requirement.
 - 3. Include compliance with appropriate IBC Chapter 21 requirements and this section.
- D. Statement of Compressive Strength of Masonry: For each combination of masonry unit type and mortar type, provide statement of average net-area compressive strength of masonry units, mortar type, and resulting net-area compressive strength of masonry determined according to TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C1093 for testing indicated.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store masonry units on elevated platforms in a dry location. If units are not stored in an enclosed location, cover tops and sides of stacks with waterproof sheeting, securely tied. If units become wet, do not install until they are dry.
- B. Store cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location. Do not use cementitious materials that have become damp.

- C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.
- D. Deliver preblended, dry mortar mix in moisture-resistant containers. Store preblended, dry mortar mix in delivery containers on elevated platforms in a dry location or in covered weatherproof dispensing silos.
- E. Store masonry accessories, including metal items, to prevent corrosion and accumulation of dirt and oil.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Protection of Masonry: During construction, cover tops of walls, projections, and sills with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed masonry when construction is not in progress.
 - 1. Extend cover a minimum of 36 inches down both sides of walls and hold cover securely in place.
 - 2. Where one wythe of multi-wythe masonry walls is completed in advance of other wythes, secure cover a minimum of 24 inches down face next to unconstructed wythe and hold cover in place.
- B. Do not apply uniform floor or roof loads for at least 12 hours and concentrated loads for at least three days after building masonry walls or columns.
- C. Stain Prevention: Prevent grout, mortar, and soil from staining the face of masonry to be left exposed or painted. Immediately remove grout, mortar, and soil that come in contact with such masonry.
 - 1. Protect the base of walls from rain-splashed mud and from mortar splatter by spreading coverings on ground and over wall surface.
 - 2. Protect sills, ledges, and projections from mortar droppings.
 - 3. Protect surfaces of window and door frames, as well as comparable products with painted and integral finishes, from mortar droppings.
 - 4. Turn scaffold boards near the wall on edge at the end of each day to prevent rain from splashing mortar and dirt onto completed masonry.
- D. Cold-Weather Requirements: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen substrates. Remove and replace unit masonry damaged by frost or by freezing conditions. Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.
 - 1. Cold-Weather Cleaning: Use liquid cleaning methods only when air temperature is 40 deg F and higher and will remain so until masonry has dried, but not less than seven days after completing cleaning.
- E. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations for Masonry Units: Obtain exposed masonry units of a uniform texture and color, or a uniform blend within the ranges accepted for these characteristics, from sole source from single manufacturer for each product required.
- B. Source Limitations for Mortar Materials: Obtain mortar ingredients of a uniform quality, including color for exposed masonry, from single manufacturer for each cementitious component and from sole source or producer for each aggregate.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide unit masonry that develops indicated net-area compressive strengths at 28 days.
 - 1. Determine net-area compressive strength of masonry from average net-area compressive strengths of masonry units and mortar types (unit-strength method) according to TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.
 - 2. Determine net-area compressive strength of masonry by testing masonry prisms according to ASTM C1314.

2.3 UNIT MASONRY, GENERAL

- A. Masonry Standard: Comply with TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6, except as modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.
- B. Defective Units: Referenced masonry unit standards may allow a certain percentage of units to contain chips, cracks, or other defects exceeding limits stated. Do not use units where such defects are exposed in the completed Work.
- C. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with requirements for fire-resistance-rated assembly designs indicated.
 - 1. Where fire-resistance-rated construction is indicated, units shall be listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

2.4 CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

- A. Shapes: Provide shapes indicated and as follows, with exposed surfaces matching exposed faces of adjacent units unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Provide special shapes for lintels, corners, jambs, sashes, movement joints, headers, bonding, and other special conditions as indicated in the drawings.
 - 2. Provide bullnose units for outside corners at all locations, including door jambs and window openings, up to 8'-8" above finished floor unless otherwise indicated. Provide

- square-edged units at all locations to receive porcelain tile finish and at all locations from above 8'-8" above finish floor and above.
- 3. Grinding block corners on the job site to form radius is not acceptable.
- 4. Provide solid bullnose cap units at top of free-standing walls.
- B. Integral Water Repellent: Provide units made with integral water repellent for exposed units where indicated.
 - 1. Integral Water Repellent: Liquid polymeric, integral water-repellent admixture that does not reduce flexural bond strength. Units made with integral water repellent, when tested according to ASTM E514/E514M as a wall assembly made with mortar containing integral water-repellent manufacturer's mortar additive, with test period extended to 24 hours, shall show no visible water or leaks on the back of test specimen.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) ACM Chemistries.
 - 2) BASF Corporation.
 - 3) Euclid Chemical Company (The); an RPM company.
 - 4) GCP Applied Technologies Inc.
 - 5) Moxie International.
- C. CMUs: ASTM C90.
 - 1. Unit Compressive Strength: Provide units with minimum average net-area compressive strength of 2150 psi.
 - 2. Density Classification:-Normal weight unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Size (Width): Manufactured to dimensions 3/8 inch less than nominal dimensions.
 - 4. Exposed Faces: Provide color and texture matching the range represented by Architect's sample.
- D. Concrete Building Brick: ASTM C55.
 - 1. Unit Compressive Strength: Provide units with minimum average net-area compressive strength of 2800 psi.
 - 2. Density Classification:-Normal weight.
 - 3. Size (Actual Dimensions): 3-5/8 inches wide by 3-5/8 inches high by 7-5/8 inches long.

2.5 MASONRY LINTELS

- A. General: Provide one of the following:
- B. Masonry Lintels: Prefabricated or built-in-place masonry lintels made from bond beam CMUs matching adjacent CMUs in color, texture, and density classification, with reinforcing bars placed as indicated and filled with coarse grout. Cure precast lintels before handling and installing. Temporarily support built-in-place lintels until cured.

2.6 BRICK

- A. General: Provide shapes indicated and as follows, with exposed surfaces matching finish and color of exposed faces of adjacent units:
1. For ends of sills and caps and for similar applications that would otherwise expose unfinished brick surfaces, provide units without cores or frogs and with exposed surfaces finished.
 2. Provide special shapes for applications where stretcher units cannot accommodate special conditions, including those at corners, movement joints, bond beams, sashes, and lintels.
 3. Provide special shapes for applications requiring brick of size, form, color, and texture on exposed surfaces that cannot be produced by sawing.
 4. Provide special shapes for applications where shapes produced by sawing would result in sawed surfaces being exposed to view.
- B. Clay Face Brick: Facing brick complying with ASTM C216.
1. Grade: SW.
 2. Type: FBS.
 3. Unit Compressive Strength: Provide units with minimum average net-area compressive strength of 3350 psi.
 4. Initial Rate of Absorption: Less than 30 g/30 sq. in. per minute when tested according to ASTM C67.
 5. Efflorescence: Provide brick that has been tested according to ASTM C67 and is rated "not effloresced."
 6. Surface Coating: Brick with colors or textures produced by application of coatings shall withstand 50 cycles of freezing and thawing according to ASTM C67 with no observable difference in the applied finish when viewed from 10 feet or shall have a history of successful use in Project's area.
 7. Size (Actual Dimensions): 3-5/8 inches wide by 3-5/8 inches high by 11-5/8 inches long.
 8. Application: Use where brick is exposed unless otherwise indicated.
 9. Color and Texture: Where shown to "match existing," provide face brick matching color range, texture, and size of existing adjacent brickwork.
 - a. Existing "Red" Brick: General Shale #36-23-548 (Webster Brick Co. #2-205-4), "Velour Red Range". Match existing red brick.
 - b. Existing "Cream" split-face concrete block: "Paracrete Colonial Cream." Provide face brick matching existing cream color, velour texture (not split face block).
- C. Building (Common) Brick: ASTM C62, Grade MW or SW.
1. Unit Compressive Strength: Provide units with minimum average net-area compressive strength of 3350 psi.
 2. Size: Match size of face brick.
 3. Application: Use where brick is indicated for concealed locations.

2.7 MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I or II, except Type III may be used for cold-weather construction. Provide natural color or white cement as required to produce mortar color indicated.
 - 1. Alkali content shall not be more than 0.1 percent when tested according to ASTM C114.
- B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C207, Type S.
- C. Masonry Cement: ASTM C91/C91M.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Cemex S.A.B. de C.V.
 - b. Essroc.
 - c. Holcim (US) Inc.
 - d. Lafarge North America Inc.
 - e. Lehigh Hanson; Heidelberg Cement Group.
- D. Mortar Cement : ASTM C1329/C1329M.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Lafarge North America Inc.
- E. Mortar Pigments: Natural and synthetic iron oxides and chromium oxides, compounded for use in mortar mixes and complying with ASTM C979/C979M. Use only pigments with a record of satisfactory performance in masonry mortar.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Davis Colors.
 - b. Euclid Chemical Company (The); an RPM company.
 - c. Lanxess Corporation.
 - d. Solomon Colors, Inc.
- F. Colored Cement Products: Packaged blend made from Portland cement and hydrated lime or masonry cement and mortar pigments, all complying with specified requirements, and containing no other ingredients.
 - 1. Colored Portland Cement-Lime Mix:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Essroc.
 - 2) Holcim (US) Inc.
 - 3) Lafarge North America Inc.
 - 4) Lehigh Hanson; Heidelberg Cement Group.
 - 2. Colored Masonry Cement:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Cemex S.A.B. de C.V.
 - 2) Essroc.

- 3) Holcim (US) Inc.
 - 4) Lafarge North America Inc.
 - 5) Lehigh Hanson; Heidelberg Cement Group.
3. Formulate blend as required to produce color indicated or, if not indicated, as selected from manufacturer's standard colors.
 4. Pigments shall not exceed 10 percent of Portland cement by weight.
 5. Pigments shall not exceed 5 percent of masonry cement or mortar cement by weight.

G. Aggregate for Mortar: ASTM C144.

1. For mortar that is exposed to view, use washed aggregate consisting of natural sand or crushed stone.
2. For joints less than 1/4 inch thick, use aggregate graded with 100 percent passing the No. 16 sieve.
3. White-Mortar Aggregates: Natural white sand or crushed white stone.
4. Colored-Mortar Aggregates: Natural sand or crushed stone of color necessary to produce required mortar color.

H. Aggregate for Grout: ASTM C404.

I. Cold-Weather Admixture: Nonchloride, noncorrosive, accelerating admixture complying with ASTM C494/C494M, Type C, and recommended by manufacturer for use in masonry mortar of composition indicated.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. BASF Corporation.
 - b. Euclid Chemical Company (The); an RPM company.
 - c. GCP Applied Technologies Inc.

J. Water: Potable.

2.8 REINFORCEMENT

A. Uncoated-Steel Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615/A615M or ASTM A996/A996M, Grade 60.

B. Reinforcing Bar Positioners: Wire units designed to fit into mortar bed joints spanning masonry unit cells and to hold reinforcing bars in the center of cells. Units are formed from 0.148-inch steel wire, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. Provide units designed for number of bars indicated.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Dur-O-Wal; a Hohmann & Barnard company.
 - b. Heckmann Building Products, Inc.
 - c. Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
 - d. Lock Rite.
 - e. Wire-Bond.

C. Masonry-Joint Reinforcement, General: ASTM A951/A951M.

1. Interior Walls: Hot-dip galvanized carbon steel.
 2. Exterior Walls: Hot-dip galvanized carbon steel.
 3. Wire Size for Side Rods: 0.187-inch diameter.
 4. Wire Size for Cross Rods: 0.148-inch diameter.
 5. Wire Size for Veneer Ties: 0.187-inch diameter.
 6. Spacing of Cross Rods, Tabs, and Cross Ties: Not more than 16 inches o.c.
 7. Provide in lengths of not less than 10 feet, with prefabricated corner and tee units.
- D. Masonry-Joint Reinforcement for Single-Wythe Masonry: Ladder type with single pair of side rods.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Wire-Bond.
- E. Masonry-Joint Reinforcement for Multiwythe Masonry:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Wire-Bond.
 2. Ladder type with one side rod at each face shell of hollow masonry units more than 4 inches wide, plus one side rod at each wythe of masonry 4 inches wide or less.
 3. Tab type, either ladder or truss design, with one side rod at each face shell of backing wythe and with rectangular tabs sized to extend at least halfway through facing wythe, but with at least 5/8-inch cover on outside face.
- F. Masonry-Joint Reinforcement for Veneers Anchored with Seismic Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Single 0.187-inch-diameter, hot-dip galvanized carbon steel continuous wire.

2.9 TIES AND ANCHORS

- A. General: Ties and anchors shall extend at least 1-1/2 inches into veneer but with at least a 5/8-inch cover on outside face. Install ties/anchors at all locations where masonry meets the structural steel, including but not limited to column wraps and bypasses, steel beam bypasses, ends of walls abutting steel columns and beams, etc.
- B. Materials: Provide ties and anchors specified in this article that are made from materials that comply with the following unless otherwise indicated:
1. Hot-Dip Galvanized, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A82/A82M, with ASTM A153/A153M, Class B-2 coating.
 2. Steel Sheet, Galvanized after Fabrication: ASTM A1008/A1008M, Commercial Steel, with ASTM A153/A153M, Class B coating.
 3. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
- C. Corrugated-Metal Ties: Metal strips not less than 7/8 inch wide with corrugations having a wavelength of 0.3 to 0.5 inch and an amplitude of 0.06 to 0.10 inch made from 0.060-inch-thick steel sheet, galvanized after fabrication.
- D. Individual Wire Ties: Rectangular units with closed ends and not less than 4 inches wide.

1. Z-shaped ties with ends bent 90 degrees to provide hooks not less than 2 inches long may be used for masonry constructed from solid units.
 2. Where wythes do not align, use adjustable ties with pintle-and-eye connections having a maximum adjustment of 1-1/4 inches.
 3. Wire: Fabricate from 3/16-inch- diameter, hot-dip galvanized steel wire. Mill-galvanized wire ties may be used in interior walls unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Adjustable Anchors for Connecting to Structural Steel Framing: Provide anchors that allow vertical or horizontal adjustment but resist tension and compression forces perpendicular to plane of wall.
1. Tie Section: Triangular-shaped wire tie made from 0.187-inch-diameter, hot-dip galvanized steel wire. Mill-galvanized wire may be used at interior walls unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Adjustable Anchors for Connecting to Concrete: Provide anchors that allow vertical or horizontal adjustment but resist tension and compression forces perpendicular to plane of wall.
1. Corrugated-Metal Ties: Metal strips not less than 7/8 inch wide with corrugations having a wavelength of 0.3 to 0.5 inch and an amplitude of 0.06 to 0.10 inch made from 0.060-inch-thick steel sheet, galvanized after fabrication with dovetail tabs for inserting into dovetail slots in concrete.
 - a. 0.064-inch-thick galvanized sheet may be used at interior walls unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Partition Top Anchors: 0.105-inch-thick metal plate with a 3/8-inch-diameter metal rod 6 inches long welded to plate and with closed-end plastic tube fitted over rod that allows rod to move in and out of tube. Fabricate from steel, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
- H. Rigid Anchors: Fabricate from steel bars 1-1/2 inches wide by 1/4 inch thick by 24 inches long, with ends turned up 2 inches or with cross pins unless otherwise indicated.
1. Corrosion Protection: Hot-dip galvanized to comply with ASTM A153/A153M.
- I. Adjustable Masonry-Veneer Anchors:
1. General: Provide anchors that allow vertical adjustment but resist a 100-lbf load in both tension and compression perpendicular to plane of wall without deforming or developing play in excess of 1/16 inch.
 2. Fabricate sheet metal anchor sections and other sheet metal parts from [0.075-inch- thick steel sheet, galvanized after fabrication.
 3. Fabricate wire ties from 0.187-inch-diameter, hot-dip galvanized-steel wire unless otherwise indicated.
 4. Contractor's Option: Unless otherwise indicated, provide any of the adjustable masonry-veneer anchors specified.
 5. Screw-Attached, Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Wire tie and a rib-stiffened, sheet metal anchor section with screw holes top and bottom, with projecting tabs having holes for inserting vertical legs of wire tie formed to fit anchor section.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Heckmann Building Products, Inc.
 - 2) Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
 - 3) Wire-Bond.

6. Seismic Masonry-Veneer Anchors: Connector section and rib-stiffened, sheet metal anchor section with screw holes top and bottom, with projecting tabs having slotted holes for inserting vertical leg of connector section. The connector section consists of a rib-stiffened, sheet metal bent plate with down-turned leg designed to fit in anchor section slot and with integral tabs designed to engage continuous wire.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) Dur-O-Wal; a Hohmann & Barnard company.
 - 2) Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
 - 3) Wire-Bond.

2.10 MISCELLANEOUS MASONRY ACCESSORIES

- A. Compressible Filler: Premolded filler strips complying with ASTM D1056, Grade 2A1; compressible up to 35 percent; of width and thickness indicated; formulated from neoprene or PVC.
- B. Preformed Control-Joint Gaskets: Made from styrene-butadiene-rubber compound, complying with ASTM D2000, Designation M2AA-805 or PVC, complying with ASTM D2287, Type PVC-65406 and designed to fit standard sash block and to maintain lateral stability in masonry wall; size and configuration as indicated.
- C. Bond-Breaker Strips: Asphalt-saturated felt complying with ASTM D226/D226M, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt).

2.11 MASONRY CLEANERS

- A. Proprietary Acidic Cleaner: Manufacturer's standard-strength cleaner designed for removing mortar/grout stains, efflorescence, and other new construction stains from new masonry without discoloring or damaging masonry surfaces. Use product expressly approved for intended use by cleaner manufacturer and manufacturer of masonry units being cleaned.
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Diedrich Technologies, Inc.; a Hohmann & Barnard company.
 - b. EaCo Chem, Inc.
 - c. PROSOCO, Inc.

2.12 MORTAR AND GROUT MIXES

- A. General: Do not use admixtures, including pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures unless otherwise indicated.
 1. Do not use calcium chloride in mortar or grout.
 2. Use masonry cement mortar unless otherwise indicated.
 3. For exterior masonry, use masonry cement mortar.
 4. For reinforced masonry, use masonry cement mortar.

5. Add cold-weather admixture (if used) at same rate for all mortar that will be exposed to view, regardless of weather conditions, to ensure that mortar color is consistent.
- B. Preblended, Dry Mortar Mix: Furnish dry mortar ingredients in form of a preblended mix. Measure quantities by weight to ensure accurate proportions, and thoroughly blend ingredients before delivering to Project site.
- C. Mortar for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C270, Property Specification. Provide the following types of mortar for applications stated unless another type is indicated or needed to provide required compressive strength of masonry.
 1. For masonry below grade or in contact with earth, use Type S.
 2. For reinforced masonry, use Type S.
 3. For mortar parge coats, use Type S.
 4. For exterior, above-grade, load-bearing and nonload-bearing walls and parapet walls; for interior load-bearing walls; for interior nonload-bearing partitions; and for other applications where another type is not indicated, use Type S.
 5. For interior nonload-bearing partitions, Type O may be used instead of Type N.
- D. Pigmented Mortar: Use colored cement product or select and proportion pigments with other ingredients to produce color required. Do not add pigments to colored cement products.
 1. Pigments shall not exceed 10 percent of Portland cement by weight.
 2. Application: Use pigmented mortar for exposed mortar joints with the following units:
 - a. Face brick.
- E. Grout for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C476.
 1. Use grout of type indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, of type (fine or coarse) that will comply with TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6 for dimensions of grout spaces and pour height.
 2. Proportion grout in accordance with ASTM C476, Table 1 or paragraph 4.2.2 for specified 28-day compressive strength indicated, but not less than 3000 psi.
 3. Provide grout with a slump of 8 to 11 inches as measured according to ASTM C143/C143M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 1. For the record, prepare a written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work.
 2. Verify that foundations are within tolerances specified.
 3. Verify that reinforcing dowels are properly placed.
 4. Verify that substrates are free of substances that impair mortar bond.

- B. Before installation, examine rough-in and built-in construction for piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Thickness: Build cavity and composite walls and other masonry construction to full thickness shown. Build single-wythe walls to actual widths of masonry units, using units of widths indicated.
- B. Build chases and recesses to accommodate items specified in this and other Sections.
- C. Leave openings for equipment to be installed before completing masonry. After installing equipment, complete masonry to match construction immediately adjacent to opening.
- D. Use full-size units without cutting if possible. If cutting is required to provide a continuous pattern or to fit adjoining construction, cut units with motor-driven saws; provide clean, sharp, unchipped edges. Allow units to dry before laying unless wetting of units is specified. Install cut units with cut surfaces and, where possible, cut edges concealed.
- E. Select and arrange units for exposed unit masonry to produce a uniform blend of colors and textures. Mix units from several pallets or cubes as they are placed.
- F. Matching Existing Masonry: Match coursing, bonding, color, and texture of existing masonry.
- G. Wetting of Brick: Wet brick before laying if initial rate of absorption exceeds 30 g/30 sq. in. per minute when tested according to ASTM C67. Allow units to absorb water so they are damp but not wet at time of laying.

3.3 TOLERANCES

- A. Dimensions and Locations of Elements:
 - 1. For dimensions in cross section or elevation, do not vary by more than plus 1/2 inch or minus 1/4 inch.
 - 2. For location of elements in plan, do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus 1/2 inch.
 - 3. For location of elements in elevation, do not vary from that indicated by more than plus or minus 1/4 inch in a story height or 1/2 inch total.
- B. Lines and Levels:
 - 1. For bed joints and top surfaces of bearing walls do not vary from level by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
 - 2. For conspicuous horizontal lines, such as lintels, sills, parapets, and reveals, do not vary from level by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet, 1/4 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
 - 3. For vertical lines and surfaces do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, 3/8 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.

4. For conspicuous vertical lines, such as external corners, door jambs, reveals, and expansion and control joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet, 1/4 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
5. For lines and surfaces do not vary from straight by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, 3/8 inch in 20 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
6. For vertical alignment of exposed head joints, do not vary from plumb by more than 1/4 inch in 10 feet, or 1/2 inch maximum.
7. For faces of adjacent exposed masonry units, do not vary from flush alignment by more than 1/16 inch except due to warpage of masonry units within tolerances specified for warpage of units.

C. Joints:

1. For bed joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch, with a maximum thickness limited to 1/2 inch.
2. For exposed bed joints, do not vary from bed-joint thickness of adjacent courses by more than 1/8 inch.
3. For head and collar joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus 3/8 inch or minus 1/4 inch.
4. For exposed head joints, do not vary from thickness indicated by more than plus or minus 1/8 inch. Do not vary from adjacent bed-joint and head-joint thicknesses by more than 1/8 inch.
5. For exposed bed joints and head joints of stacked bond, do not vary from a straight line by more than 1/16 inch from one masonry unit to the next.

3.4 LAYING MASONRY WALLS

- A. Lay out walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns with uniform joint thicknesses and for accurate location of openings, movement-type joints, returns, and offsets. Avoid using less-than-half-size units, particularly at corners, jambs, and, where possible, at other locations.
- B. Bond Pattern for Exposed Masonry: Unless otherwise indicated, lay exposed masonry in running bond; do not use units with less-than-nominal 4-inch horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- C. Lay concealed masonry with all units in a wythe in running bond or bonded by lapping not less than 4 inches. Bond and interlock each course of each wythe at corners. Do not use units with less-than-nominal 4-inch horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.
- D. Stopping and Resuming Work: Stop work by stepping back units in each course from those in course below; do not tooth. When resuming work, clean masonry surfaces that are to receive mortar, remove loose masonry units and mortar, and wet brick if required before laying fresh masonry.
- E. Built-in Work: As construction progresses, build in items specified in this and other Sections. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.
- F. Fill space between steel frames and masonry solidly with mortar unless otherwise indicated.

- G. Where built-in items are to be embedded in cores of hollow masonry units, place a layer of metal lath, wire mesh, or plastic mesh in the joint below, and rod mortar or grout into core.
- H. Fill cores in hollow CMUs with grout 24 inches under bearing plates, beams, lintels, posts, and comparable items unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Build nonload-bearing interior partitions full height of story to underside of solid floor or roof structure above unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Install compressible filler in joint between top of partition and underside of structure above.
 - 2. At fire-rated partitions, treat joint between top of partition and underside of structure above to comply with Section 078446 "Fire-Resistive Joint Systems."

3.5 MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING

- A. Lay hollow brick and CMUs as follows:
 - 1. With face shells fully bedded in mortar and with head joints of depth equal to bed joints.
 - 2. With webs fully bedded in mortar in all courses of piers, columns, and pilasters.
 - 3. With webs fully bedded in mortar in grouted masonry, including starting course on footings.
 - 4. With entire units, including areas under cells, fully bedded in mortar at starting course on footings where cells are not grouted.
- B. Lay solid masonry units with completely filled bed and head joints; butter ends with sufficient mortar to fill head joints and shove into place. Do not deeply furrow bed joints or slush head joints.
- C. Tool exposed joints slightly concave when thumbprint hard, using a jointer larger than joint thickness unless otherwise indicated.

3.6 COMPOSITE MASONRY

- A. Bond wythes of composite masonry together using one of the following methods:
 - 1. Masonry Joint Reinforcement: Installed in horizontal mortar joints.
 - a. Where bed joints of both wythes align, use ladder-type reinforcement extending across both wythes.
 - b. Where bed joints of wythes do not align, use adjustable (two-piece) type reinforcement.
- B. Collar Joints: Solidly fill collar joints by parging the face of the first wythe that is laid and shoving units of other wythe into place.
- C. Corners: Provide interlocking masonry unit bond in each wythe and course at corners unless otherwise indicated.

1. Provide continuity with masonry joint reinforcement at corners by using prefabricated L-shaped units as well as masonry bonding.
- D. Intersecting and Abutting Walls: Unless vertical expansion or control joints are shown at juncture, bond walls together as follows:
 1. Provide individual metal ties not more than 16 inches o.c.
 2. Provide continuity with masonry joint reinforcement by using prefabricated T-shaped units.
 3. Provide rigid metal anchors not more than 24 inches o.c. If used with hollow masonry units, embed ends in mortar-filled cores.

3.7 MASONRY JOINT REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Install reinforcement bars as indicated in the Drawings. Revise three subparagraphs below if different spacing is required; delete if shown on Drawings.
- B. Interrupt joint reinforcement at control and expansion joints unless otherwise indicated.

3.8 ANCHORING MASONRY TO STRUCTURAL STEEL AND CONCRETE

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

3.9 CONTROL AND EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. General: Install control and expansion joint materials in unit masonry as masonry progresses. Do not allow materials to span control and expansion joints without provision to allow for in-plane wall or partition movement.
- B. Form control joints in concrete masonry as follows:
 1. Install preformed control-joint gaskets designed to fit standard sash block.
- C. Form expansion joints in brick as follows:
 1. Form open joint full depth of brick wythe and of width indicated, but not less than 3/8 inch for installation of sealant and backer rod specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.10 LINTELS

- A. Install steel lintels where indicated.
- B. Provide masonry lintels where shown and where openings of more than 12 inches for brick-size units and 24 inches for block-size units are shown without structural steel or other supporting lintels.

3.11 REINFORCED UNIT MASONRY INSTALLATION

- A. Temporary Formwork and Shores: Construct formwork and shores as needed to support reinforced masonry elements during construction.
 - 1. Construct formwork to provide shape, line, and dimensions of completed masonry as indicated. Make forms sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of mortar and grout. Brace, tie, and support forms to maintain position and shape during construction and curing of reinforced masonry.
 - 2. Do not remove forms and shores until reinforced masonry members have hardened sufficiently to carry their own weight and other loads that may be placed on them during construction.
- B. Placing Reinforcement: Comply with requirements in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602.
- C. Grouting: Do not place grout until the entire height of masonry to be grouted has attained enough strength to resist grout pressure.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in ACI 530.1/ASCE 6/TMS 602 for cleanouts and for grout placement, including minimum grout space and maximum pour height.
 - 2. Limit height of vertical grout pours to not more than 60 inches.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing and Inspecting: Owner will engage special inspectors to perform tests and inspections and prepare reports. Allow inspectors access to scaffolding and work areas, as needed to perform tests and inspections. Retesting of materials that fail to comply with specified requirements shall be done at Contractor's expense.
 - 1. Place grout only after inspectors have verified compliance of grout spaces and of grades, sizes, and locations of reinforcement.
- B. Testing Prior to Construction: One set of tests.
- C. Mortar Aggregate Ratio Test (Proportion Specification): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C 780.
- D. Grout Test (Compressive Strength): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C 1019.
- E. Prism Test: For each type of construction provided, according to ASTM C 1314 at 7 days and at 28 days.

3.13 REPAIRING, POINTING, AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace masonry units that are loose, chipped, broken, stained, or otherwise damaged or that do not match adjoining units. Install new units to match adjoining units; install in fresh mortar, pointed to eliminate evidence of replacement.
- B. Pointing: During the tooling of joints, enlarge voids and holes, except weep holes, and completely fill with mortar. Point up joints, including corners, openings, and adjacent construction, to provide a neat, uniform appearance. Prepare joints for sealant application, where indicated.
- C. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean unit masonry as work progresses by dry brushing to remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.
- D. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean exposed masonry as follows:
 - 1. Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and nonmetallic scrape hoes or chisels.
 - 2. Test cleaning methods on sample wall panel; leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes. Obtain Architect's approval of sample cleaning before proceeding with cleaning of masonry.
 - 3. Protect adjacent non-masonry surfaces from contact with cleaner by covering them with liquid strippable masking agent or polyethylene film and waterproof masking tape.
 - 4. Wet wall surfaces with water before applying cleaners; remove cleaners promptly by rinsing surfaces thoroughly with clear water.
 - 5. Clean brick by bucket-and-brush hand-cleaning method described in BIA Technical Notes 20.
 - 6. Clean masonry with a proprietary acidic cleaner applied according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 7. Clean concrete masonry by cleaning method indicated in NCMA TEK 8-2A applicable to type of stain on exposed surfaces.

3.14 MASONRY WASTE DISPOSAL

- A. Salvageable Materials: Unless otherwise indicated, excess masonry materials are Contractor's property. At completion of unit masonry work, remove from Project site.
- B. Excess Masonry Waste: Remove excess clean masonry waste that cannot be used as fill, as described above, and other masonry waste, and legally dispose of off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 042000

SECTION 054000 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Interior non-load-bearing wall framing.
2. Soffit framing.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for miscellaneous steel shapes, masonry shelf angles, and connections used with cold-formed metal framing.
2. Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation," for insulation installed in framing-assembly members.
3. Section 092116.23 "Gypsum Board Shaft Wall Assemblies" for interior non-load bearing, metal-stud-framed, shaft-wall assemblies, with height limitations.
4. Section 092216 "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for standard, interior non-load bearing, metal-stud framing, with height limitations and ceiling-suspension assemblies.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Cold-formed steel framing materials.
2. Interior non-load-bearing wall framing.
3. Vertical deflection clips.
4. Single deflection track.
5. Drift clips.
6. Ceiling joist framing.
7. Soffit framing.
8. Post-installed anchors.
9. Power-actuated anchors.
10. Sill sealer gasket.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include layout, spacings, sizes, thicknesses, and types of cold-formed steel framing; fabrication; and fastening and anchorage details, including mechanical fasteners.
2. Indicate reinforcing channels, opening framing, supplemental framing, strapping, bracing, bridging, splices, accessories, connection details, and attachment to adjoining work.

- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For cold-formed steel framing.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of code-compliance certification for studs and tracks.
- D. Product Test Reports: For each listed product, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Steel sheet.
 - 2. Expansion anchors.
 - 3. Power-actuated anchors.
 - 4. Mechanical fasteners.
 - 5. Vertical deflection clips.
 - 6. Horizontal drift deflection clips
 - 7. Miscellaneous structural clips and accessories.
- E. Research Reports:
 - 1. For nonstandard cold-formed steel framing post-installed anchors and power-actuated fasteners, from ICC-ES or other qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 2. For sill sealer gasket/termite barrier, showing compliance with ICC-ES AC380.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E329 for testing indicated.
- B. Product Tests: Mill certificates or data from a qualified independent testing agency indicating steel sheet complies with requirements, including base-metal thickness, yield strength, tensile strength, total elongation, chemical requirements, and metallic-coating thickness.
- C. Code-Compliance Certification of Studs and Tracks: Provide documentation that framing members are certified according to the product-certification program of the Steel Stud Manufacturers Association.
- D. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
 - 2. AWS D1.3/D1.3M, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide cold-formed steel framing capable of withstanding design loads within limits and under conditions indicated.
 - 1. Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Deflection Limits: Design framing systems to withstand design loads without deflections greater than the following:
 - a. Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Framing: Horizontal deflection of $1/360$ of the wall height and $1/600$ if backup for masonry veneer.
 - b. Interior Non-Load-Bearing Framing: Horizontal deflection of $1/240$ of the wall height under a horizontal load of 5 lbf/sq. ft.
 - c. Floor Joist Framing: Vertical deflection of $1/360$ for live loads and $1/240$ for total loads of the span.
 - d. Ceiling Joist Framing: Vertical deflection of $1/240$ of the span for live loads and $1/240$ for total loads of the span.
 - 3. Design framing systems to provide for movement of framing members located outside the insulated building envelope without damage or overstressing, sheathing failure, connection failure, undue strain on fasteners and anchors, or other detrimental effects when subject to a maximum ambient temperature change of 120 deg F.
 - 4. Design framing system to maintain clearances at openings, to allow for construction tolerances, and to accommodate live load deflection of primary building structure as follows:
 - a. Upward and downward movement of $1/360$ of span.
 - 5. Design exterior non-load-bearing wall framing to accommodate horizontal deflection without regard for contribution of sheathing materials.
- B. Cold-Formed Steel Framing Standards: Unless more stringent requirements are indicated, framing shall comply with AISI S100, AISI S200, and the following:
 - 1. Floor and Roof Systems: AISI S210.
 - 2. Wall Studs: AISI S211.
 - 3. Headers: AISI S212.
 - 4. Lateral Design: AISI S213.
- C. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E119; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Indicate design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory" or from the listings of another qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

2.2 COLD-FORMED STEEL FRAMING MATERIALS

- A. Steel Sheet: ASTM A1003, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated, of grade and coating designation as follows:

1. Grade: ST33H 18 and 20 gauge; ST50H 16, 14 and 12 gauge .
2. Coating: G60.

- B. Steel Sheet for Vertical Deflection Clips: ASTM A653/A653M, structural steel, zinc coated, of grade and coating as follows:

1. Grade: 50, Class 1.
2. Coating: G90.

2.3 INTERIOR NON-LOAD-BEARING WALL FRAMING

- A. Steel Studs: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel studs, of web depths indicated, punched, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:

1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0329 inch.
2. Flange Width: 1-5/8 inches.

- B. Steel Track: Manufacturer's standard U-shaped steel track, of web depths indicated, unpunched, with unstiffened flanges, and as follows:

1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: Matching steel studs.
2. Flange Width: 1-1/4 inches.

- C. Vertical Deflection Clips: Manufacturer's standard bypass or head clips, capable of accommodating upward and downward vertical displacement of primary structure through positive mechanical attachment to stud web.

- D. Single Deflection Track: Manufacturer's single, deep-leg, U-shaped steel track; unpunched, with unstiffened flanges, of web depth to contain studs while allowing free vertical movement, with flanges designed to support horizontal loads and transfer them to the primary structure, and as follows:

1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0428 inch.
2. Flange Width: 1 inch plus the design gap.

- E. Drift Clips: Manufacturer's standard bypass or head clips, capable of isolating wall stud from upward and downward vertical displacement and lateral drift of primary structure through positive mechanical attachment to stud web and structure.

2.4 FLOOR JOIST FRAMING

- A. Steel Joists: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel joists, of web depths indicated, punched with standard holes with stiffened flanges, and as follows:

1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0428 inch.
2. Flange Width: 2 inches, minimum.
3. Section Properties: Provide 600S200-43 at 16-inchesoc for floor framing with spans up to 48-inches and stud wall supports for floor framing, see architectural sections.

- B. Steel Joist Track: Manufacturer's standard U-shaped steel joist track, of web depths indicated, unpunched, with unstiffened flanges, and as follows:

1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0428 inch.
2. Flange Width: 1-1/4 inches, minimum.
3. Provide 600T125-43 or larger section for tracks, see architectural sections.

2.5 CEILING JOIST FRAMING

- A. Steel Ceiling Joists: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel sections, of web depths indicated, punched with standard holes, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:

1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0329.
2. Flange Width: 1-5/8 inches.

2.6 SOFFIT FRAMING

- A. Exterior Soffit Frame: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel sections, of web depths indicated, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:

1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0329 inch.
2. Flange Width: 1-5/8 inches.

2.7 FRAMING ACCESSORIES

- A. Fabricate steel-framing accessories from ASTM A1003/A1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated steel sheet, of same grade and coating designation used for framing members.

- B. Provide accessories of manufacturer's standard thickness and configuration, unless otherwise indicated, as follows:

1. Supplementary framing.
2. Bracing, bridging, and solid blocking.
3. Web stiffeners.
4. Anchor clips.
5. End clips.
6. Foundation clips.
7. Gusset plates.
8. Stud kickers and knee braces.
9. Hole-reinforcing plates.
10. Backer plates.

2.8 ANCHORS, CLIPS, AND FASTENERS

- A. Steel Shapes and Clips: ASTM A36/A36M, zinc coated by hot-dip process according to ASTM A123/A123M.

- B. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F1554, Grade 36, threaded carbon-steel hex-headed bolts, carbon-steel nuts, and flat, hardened-steel washers; zinc coated by hot-dip process according to ASTM A153/A153M, Class C.
- C. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with bolts of same basic metal as fastened metal, if visible, unless otherwise indicated; with working capacity greater than or equal to the design load, according to an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC01, ICC-ES AC193, ICC-ES AC58 or ICC-ES AC308 as appropriate for the substrate.
 - 1. Uses: Securing cold-formed steel framing to structure.
 - 2. Type: Adhesive anchor.
 - 3. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941, Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Material for Exterior or Interior Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy Group 1 stainless-steel bolts, ASTM F593 and nuts, ASTM F594.
- D. Power-Actuated Anchors: Fastener systems with working capacity greater than or equal to the design load, according to an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.
- E. Mechanical Fasteners: ASTM C1513, corrosion-resistant-coated, self-drilling, self-tapping, steel drill screws.
 - 1. Head Type: Low-profile head beneath sheathing; manufacturer's standard elsewhere.
- F. Welding Electrodes: Comply with AWS standards.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Galvanizing Repair Paint: ASTM A78.
- B. Nonmetallic, Nonshrink Grout: Factory-packaged, nonmetallic, noncorrosive, nonstaining grout, complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M, and with a fluid consistency and 30-minute working time.
- C. Shims: Load-bearing, high-density, multimonomer, nonleaching plastic; or cold-formed steel of same grade and metallic coating as framing members supported by shims.
- D. Sill Sealer Gasket: Closed-cell neoprene foam, 1/4 inch thick, selected from manufacturer's standard widths to match width of bottom track or rim track members as required.

2.10 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate cold-formed steel framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, and with connections securely fastened, according to referenced AISI's specifications and standards, manufacturer's written instructions, and requirements in this Section.

1. Fabricate framing assemblies using jigs or templates.
 2. Cut framing members by sawing or shearing; do not torch cut.
 3. Fasten cold-formed steel framing members by welding, screw fastening, clinch fastening, pneumatic pin fastening, or riveting as standard with fabricator. Wire tying of framing members is not permitted.
 - a. Comply with AWS D1.3/D1.3M requirements and procedures for welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 - b. Locate mechanical fasteners and install according to Shop Drawings, with screws penetrating joined members by at least three exposed screw threads.
 4. Fasten other materials to cold-formed steel framing by welding, bolting, pneumatic pin fastening, or screw fastening, according to Shop Drawings.
- B. Reinforce, stiffen, and brace framing assemblies to withstand handling, delivery, and erection stresses. Lift fabricated assemblies by means that prevent damage or permanent distortion.
- C. Tolerances: Fabricate assemblies level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable variation of 1/8 inch in 10 feet and as follows:
1. Spacing: Space individual framing members no more than plus or minus 1/8 inch from plan location. Cumulative error shall not exceed minimum fastening requirements of sheathing or other finishing materials.
 2. Squareness: Fabricate each cold-formed steel framing assembly to a maximum out-of-square tolerance of 1/8 inch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, conditions, and abutting structural framing 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 PREPARATION

- A. Before sprayed fire-resistive materials are applied, attach continuous angles, supplementary framing, or tracks to structural members indicated to receive sprayed fire-resistive materials.
- B. After applying sprayed fire-resistive materials, remove only as much of these materials as needed to complete installation of cold-formed framing without reducing thickness of fire-resistive materials below that required to obtain fire-resistance ratings indicated. Protect remaining fire-resistive materials from damage.

- C. Install load-bearing shims or grout between the underside of load-bearing wall bottom track and the top of foundation wall or slab at locations with a gap larger than 1/4 inch to ensure a uniform bearing surface on supporting concrete or masonry construction.
- D. Install sill sealer gasket at the underside of wall bottom track or rim track and at the top of foundation wall or slab at stud or joist locations.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Cold-formed steel framing may be shop or field fabricated for installation, or it may be field assembled.
- B. Install cold-formed steel framing according to AISI S200, AISI S202, and manufacturer's written instructions unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- C. Install shop- or field-fabricated, cold-formed framing and securely anchor to supporting structure.
 - 1. Screw, bolt, or weld wall panels at horizontal and vertical junctures to produce flush, even, true-to-line joints with maximum variation in plane and true position between fabricated panels not exceeding 1/16 inch.
- D. Install cold-formed steel framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, and with connections securely fastened.
 - 1. Cut framing members by sawing or shearing; do not torch cut.
 - 2. Fasten cold-formed steel framing members by welding, screw fastening, clinch fastening, or riveting. Wire tying of framing members is not permitted.
 - a. Comply with AWS D1.3/D1.3M requirements and procedures for welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 - b. Locate mechanical fasteners, install according to Shop Drawings, and comply with requirements for spacing, edge distances, and screw penetration.
- E. Install framing members in one-piece lengths unless splice connections are indicated for track or tension members.
- F. Install temporary bracing and support to secure framing and support loads equal to those for which structure was designed. Maintain braces and supports in place, undisturbed, until entire integrated supporting structure has been completed and permanent connections to framing are secured.
- G. Do not bridge building expansion joints with cold-formed steel framing. Independently frame both sides of joints.
- H. Install insulation, specified in Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation," in framing-assembly members, such as headers, sills, boxed joists, and multiple studs at openings, which are inaccessible on completion of framing work.

- I. Fasten hole-reinforcing plate over web penetrations that exceed size of manufacturer's approved or standard punched openings.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF EXTERIOR NONLOADBEARING WALL FRAMING

- A. Install continuous tracks sized to match studs. Align tracks accurately and securely anchor to supporting structure.
- B. Fasten both flanges of studs to top and bottom track unless otherwise indicated. Space studs as follows:
 1. Stud Spacing: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Set studs plumb, except as needed for diagonal bracing or required for nonplumb walls or warped surfaces and similar requirements.
- D. Isolate non-load-bearing steel framing from building structure to prevent transfer of vertical loads while providing lateral support.
 1. Install single deep-leg deflection tracks and anchor to the building structure.
 2. Install double deep-leg deflection tracks and anchor outer track to building structure.
 3. Connect vertical deflection clips to bypassing or infill studs and anchor to building structure.
 4. Connect drift clips to cold-formed steel framing and anchor to building structure.
- E. Install horizontal bridging in wall studs, spaced vertically in rows indicated on Shop Drawings but not more than 48 inches apart. Fasten at each stud intersection.
 1. Channel Bridging: Cold-rolled steel channel, welded or mechanically fastened to webs of punched studs.
 2. Strap Bridging: Combination of flat, taut, steel sheet straps of width and thickness indicated and stud-track solid blocking of width and thickness to match studs. Fasten flat straps to stud flanges and secure solid blocking to stud webs or flanges.
 3. Bar Bridging: Proprietary bridging bars installed according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Top Bridging for Single Deflection Track: Install row of horizontal bridging within 12 inches of single deflection track. Install a combination of bridging and stud or stud-track solid blocking of width and thickness matching studs, secured to stud webs or flanges.
 1. Install solid blocking at centers indicated on Shop Drawings.
- G. Install miscellaneous framing and connections, including stud kickers, web stiffeners, clip angles, continuous angles, anchors, and fasteners, to provide a complete and stable wall-framing system.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF INTERIOR NONLOADBEARING WALL FRAMING

- A. Install continuous tracks sized to match studs. Align tracks accurately and securely anchor to supporting structure.
- B. Fasten both flanges of studs to top and bottom track unless otherwise indicated. Space studs as follows:
 - 1. Stud Spacing: 16 inches.
- C. Set studs plumb, except as needed for diagonal bracing or required for nonplumb walls or warped surfaces and similar requirements.
- D. Isolate non-load-bearing steel framing from building structure to prevent transfer of vertical loads while providing lateral support.
 - 1. Install single deep-leg deflection tracks and anchor to the building structure.
 - 2. Install double deep-leg deflection tracks and anchor outer track to building structure.
 - 3. Connect vertical deflection clips to studs and anchor to building structure.
 - 4. Connect drift clips to cold-formed steel metal framing and anchor to building structure.
- E. Install horizontal bridging in wall studs, spaced vertically in rows indicated on Shop Drawings but not more than 48 inches apart. Fasten at each stud intersection.
 - 1. Channel Bridging: Cold-rolled steel channel, welded or mechanically fastened to webs of punched studs.
 - 2. Strap Bridging: Combination of flat, taut, steel sheet straps of width and thickness indicated and stud-track solid blocking of width and thickness to match studs. Fasten flat straps to stud flanges and secure solid blocking to stud webs or flanges.
 - 3. Bar Bridging: Proprietary bridging bars installed according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Top Bridging for Single Deflection Track: Install row of horizontal bridging within 12 inches of single deflection track. Install a combination of bridging and stud or stud-track solid blocking of width and thickness matching studs, secured to stud webs or flanges.
 - 1. Install solid blocking at centers indicated on Shop Drawings.
- G. Install miscellaneous framing and connections, including stud kickers, web stiffeners, clip angles, continuous angles, anchors, and fasteners, to provide a complete and stable wall-framing system.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF JOIST FRAMING

- A. Install perimeter joist track sized to match joists. Align and securely anchor or fasten track to supporting structure at corners, ends, and spacings indicated on Shop Drawings.

- B. Install joists bearing on supporting frame, level, straight, and plumb; adjust to final position, brace, and reinforce. Fasten joists to both flanges of joist track.
 - 1. Install joists over the supporting frame with a minimum end bearing of 1-1/2 inches.
 - 2. Reinforce ends and bearing points of joists with web stiffeners, end clips, joist hangers, steel clip angles, or steel-stud sections.
- C. Space joists not more than 2 inches from abutting walls, and as follows:
 - 1. Joist Spacing: 16 inches.
- D. Frame openings with built-up joist headers, consisting of joist and joist track or another combination of connected joists if indicated.
- E. Install joist reinforcement at interior supports with single, short length of joist section located directly over interior support, with lapped joists of equal length to joist reinforcement.
 - 1. Install web stiffeners to transfer axial loads of walls above.
- F. Install bridging at intervals indicated on Shop Drawings. Fasten bridging at each joist intersection as follows:
 - 1. Joist-Track Solid Bridging: Joist-track solid blocking of width and thickness indicated, secured to joist webs.
 - 2. Combination Bridging: Combination of flat, taut, steel sheet straps of width and thickness indicated and joist-track solid blocking of width and thickness indicated. Fasten flat straps to bottom flange of joists and secure solid blocking to joist webs.
- G. Secure joists to load-bearing interior walls to prevent lateral movement of bottom flange.
- H. Install miscellaneous joist framing and connections, including web stiffeners, closure pieces, clip angles, continuous angles, hold-down angles, anchors, and fasteners, to provide a complete and stable joist-framing assembly.

3.7 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Install cold-formed steel framing level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable tolerance variation of 1/8 inch in 10 feet and as follows:
 - 1. Space individual framing members no more than plus or minus 1/8 inch from plan location. Cumulative error shall not exceed minimum fastening requirements of sheathing or other finishing materials.

3.8 REPAIR

- A. Galvanizing Repairs: Prepare and repair damaged galvanized coatings on fabricated and installed cold-formed steel framing with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A780/A780M and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Field and shop welds will be subject to testing and inspecting.
- C. The testing agency will report test results promptly and in writing to the Contractor and Architect.
- D. Cold-formed steel framing will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

3.10 PROTECTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to manufacturer and Installer, that ensure that cold-formed steel framing is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 054000

SECTION 055000 - METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Steel framing and supports for kitchen hood and related roof-mounted equipment and fans.

B. Products furnished, but not installed, under this Section include the following:

1. Steel angle framing for top of new masonry wall bracing
2. Epoxy bolts
3. Miscellaneous

C. Related Requirements:

1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for installing epoxy bolts.
2. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for installing other items built into unit masonry.

1.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate selection of shop primers with topcoats to be applied over them. Comply with paint and coating manufacturers' written recommendations to ensure that shop primers and topcoats are compatible with one another.
- B. Coordinate installation of metal fabrications that are anchored to or that receive other work. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Paint products.
2. Grout.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details of metal fabrications and their connections. Show anchorage and accessory items. Provide Shop Drawings for the following:

1. Steel framing and support for operable partitions.
2. Steel framing and supports for overhead doors and grilles.

3. Steel framing and support for countertops.
4. Steel tube reinforcement for low partitions.
5. Steel framing and support for mechanical and electrical equipment.
6. Steel framing and support for applications where framing and supports are not specified in other Sections.
7. Shelf angles.
8. Miscellaneous steel trim including steel angle corner guards and steel edgings.
9. Metal bollards.
10. Metal downspout boots.
11. Loose steel lintels.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.
- B. Mill Certificates: Signed by stainless-steel manufacturers, certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.
- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Paint Compatibility Certificates: From manufacturers of topcoats applied over shop primers, certifying that shop primers are compatible with topcoats.
- E. Research/Evaluation Reports: For post-installed anchors, from ICC-ES.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
 2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum."
 3. AWS D1.6/D1.6M, "Structural Welding Code - Stainless Steel."

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of walls and other construction contiguous with metal fabrications by field measurements before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on exterior metal fabrications by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects.

1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

2.2 METALS

- A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces unless otherwise indicated. For metal fabrications exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials without seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or blemishes.
- B. Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
- C. Rolled-Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A 786/A 786M, rolled from plate complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M or ASTM A 283/A 283M, Grade C or D.
- D. Rolled-Stainless-Steel Floor Plate: ASTM A 793.
- E. Steel Tubing: ASTM A 500/A 500M, cold-formed steel tubing.
- F. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Standard Weight (Schedule 40) unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Slotted Channel Framing: Cold-formed metal box channels (struts) complying with MFMA-4.
1. Size of Channels: Minimum 1-5/8 by 1-5/8 inches or as indicated.
2. Material: Galvanized steel, ASTM A 653/A 653M, structural steel, Grade 33, with G90 coating; 0.108-inch nominal thickness.
- H. Cast Iron: Either gray iron, ASTM A 48/A 48M, or malleable iron, ASTM A 47/A 47M, unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Aluminum Plate and Sheet: ASTM B 209, Alloy 6061-T6.
- J. Aluminium Extrusions : ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063-T6.
- K. Aluminum-Alloy Rolled Tread Plate: ASTM B 632/B 632M, Alloy 6061-T6.
- L. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B 26/B 26M, Alloy 443.0-F.
- Nickel Silver Extrusions: ASTM B 151/B 151M, Alloy UNS No. C74500.
- M. Nickel Silver Castings: ASTM B 584, Alloy UNS No. C97600 (20 percent leaded nickel bronze).

2.3 FASTENERS

- A. General: Unless otherwise indicated, provide Type 304 stainless-steel fasteners for exterior use and zinc-plated fasteners with coating complying with ASTM B 633 or ASTM F 1941, Class Fe/Zn 5, at exterior walls. Select fasteners for type, grade, and class required.
 - 1. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening aluminum.
 - 2. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening stainless steel.
 - 3. Provide stainless-steel fasteners for fastening nickel silver.
- B. Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head bolts, ASTM A 307, Grade A; with hex nuts, ASTM A 563; and, where indicated, flat washers.
- C. High-Strength Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM F 3125/F 3125M, Grade A325, Type 3, heavy-hex steel structural bolts; ASTM A 563, Grade DH3, heavy-hex carbon-steel nuts; and where indicated, flat washers.
- D. Stainless-Steel Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon-head annealed stainless-steel bolts, ASTM F 593; with hex nuts, ASTM F 594; and, where indicated, flat washers; Alloy Group 1.
- E. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36, of dimensions indicated; with nuts, ASTM A 563; and, where indicated, flat washers.
 - 1. Hot-dip galvanize or provide mechanically deposited, zinc coating where item being fastened is indicated to be galvanized.
- F. Anchors, General: Anchors capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to six times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry and four times the load imposed when installed in concrete, as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488/E 488M, conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
- G. Cast-in-Place Anchors in Concrete: Either threaded type or wedge type unless otherwise indicated; galvanized ferrous castings, either ASTM A 47/A 47M malleable iron or ASTM A 27/A 27M cast steel. Provide bolts, washers, and shims as needed, all hot-dip galvanized per ASTM F 2329.
- H. Post-Installed Anchors: Torque-controlled expansion anchors.
 - 1. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633 or ASTM F 1941, Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Material for Exterior Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy Group 1 stainless-steel bolts, ASTM F 593, and nuts, ASTM F 594.
- I. Slotted-Channel Inserts: Cold-formed, hot-dip galvanized-steel box channels (struts) complying with MFMA-4, 1-5/8 by 7/8 inches by length indicated with anchor straps or studs not less than 3 inches long at not more than 8 inches o.c. Provide with temporary filler and tee-head bolts, complete with washers and nuts, all zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5, as needed for fastening to inserts.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Universal Shop Primer: Fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with MPI#79 and compatible with topcoat.
 - 1. Use primer containing pigments that make it easily distinguishable from zinc-rich primer.
- B. Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer: Complying with MPI#20 and compatible with topcoat.
- C. Shop Primer for Galvanized Steel: Primer formulated for exterior use over zinc-coated metal and compatible with finish paint systems indicated.
- D. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with paints specified to be used over it.
- E. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107/C 1107M. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications.
- F. Concrete: Comply with requirements in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for normal-weight, air-entrained, concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in the shop to greatest extent possible. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.
- B. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.
- C. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.
- D. Form exposed work with accurate angles and surfaces and straight edges.
- E. Weld corners and seams continuously to comply with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercutting or overlapping.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smoothly and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.

- F. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners or welds where possible. Where exposed fasteners are required, use Phillips flat-head (countersunk) fasteners unless otherwise indicated. Locate joints where least conspicuous.
- G. Fabricate seams and other connections that are exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.
- H. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap metal fabrications as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and related items.
- I. Provide for anchorage of type indicated; coordinate with supporting structure. Space anchoring devices to secure metal fabrications rigidly in place and to support indicated loads.
- J. Where units are indicated to be cast into concrete or built into masonry, equip with integrally welded steel strap anchors, 1/8 by 1-1/2 inches, with a minimum 6-inch embedment and 2-inch hook, not less than 8 inches from ends and corners of units and 24 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

- A. General: Provide steel framing and support not specified in other Sections as needed to complete the Work.
- B. Fabricate units from steel shapes, plates, and bars of welded construction unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate to sizes, shapes, and profiles indicated and as necessary to receive adjacent construction.
 - 1. Fabricate units from slotted channel framing where indicated.
 - 2. Furnish inserts for units installed after concrete is placed.
- C. Galvanize miscellaneous framing and supports where indicated.

2.7 SHELF ANGLES

- A. Fabricate shelf angles from steel angles of sizes indicated and for attachment to concrete framing. Provide horizontally slotted holes to receive 3/4-inch bolts, spaced not more than 6 inches from ends and 24 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Provide mitered and welded units at corners.
 - 2. Provide open joints in shelf angles at expansion and control joints. Make an open joint approximately 2 inches larger than expansion or control joint.
- B. For cavity walls, provide vertical channel brackets to support angles from backup masonry and concrete.
- C. Galvanized shelf angles are located in exterior walls.
- D. Prime shelf angles are located in exterior walls with zinc-rich primer.

- E. Furnish wedge-type concrete inserts, complete with fasteners, to attach shelf angles to cast-in-place concrete.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS STEEL TRIM

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, fabricate units from steel shapes, plates, and bars of profiles shown with continuously welded joints and smooth exposed edges. Miter corners and use concealed field splices where possible.
- B. Provide cutouts, fittings, and anchorages as needed to coordinate assembly and installation with other work.
 - 1. Provide with integrally welded steel strap anchors for embedding in concrete or masonry construction.
- C. Galvanized and prime exterior miscellaneous steel trim.
- D. Prime exterior miscellaneous steel trim with zinc-rich primer.

2.9 LOOSE BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES

- A. Provide loose bearing and leveling plates for steel items bearing on masonry or concrete construction. Drill plates to receive anchor bolts and for grouting.
- B. Galvanize plates.
- C. Prime plates with zinc-rich primer.

2.10 LOOSE STEEL LINTELS

- A. Fabricate loose steel lintels from steel angles and shapes of size indicated for openings and recesses in masonry walls and partitions at locations indicated. Fabricate in single lengths for each opening unless otherwise indicated. Weld adjoining members together to form a single unit where indicated.
- B. Size loose lintels to provide bearing length at each side of openings equal to 1/12 of clear span, but not less than 8 inches unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Galvanize loose steel lintels located in exterior walls.

2.11 STEEL WELD PLATES AND ANGLES

- A. Provide steel weld plates and angles not specified in other Sections, for items supported from concrete construction as needed to complete the Work. Provide each unit with at least two integrally welded steel strap anchors for embedding in concrete.

2.12 FINISHES, GENERAL

- A. Finish metal fabrications after assembly.
- B. Finish exposed surfaces to remove tool, die marks, and stretch lines, and to blend into surrounding surface.

2.13 STEEL AND IRON FINISHES

- A. Galvanizing: Hot-dip galvanize items as indicated to comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M for steel and iron hardware and with ASTM A 123/A 123M for other steel and iron products.
 - 1. Do not quench or apply post galvanizing treatments that might interfere with paint adhesion.
- B. Preparation for Shop Priming Galvanized Items: After galvanizing, thoroughly clean railings of grease, dirt, oil, flux, and other foreign matter, and treat with metallic phosphate process.
- C. Shop prime iron and steel items are not indicated to be galvanized unless they are to be embedded in concrete, sprayed-on fireproofing, or masonry, or unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Shop prime with universal shop primer unless zinc-rich primer is indicated.
- D. Preparation for Shop Priming: Prepare surfaces to comply with requirements indicated below:
 - 1. Exterior Items: SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
 - 2. Items Indicated to Receive Zinc-Rich Primer: SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
 - 3. Other Items: SSPC-SP 3, "Power Tool Cleaning."
- E. Shop Priming: Apply shop primer to comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting.
 - 1. Stripe paint corners, crevices, bolts, welds, and sharp edges.

2.14 ALUMINUM FINISHES

- A. As-Fabricated Finish: AA-M12.
- B. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, Class I, AA-M12C22A41.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting required for installing metal fabrications. Set metal fabrications accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; with

edges and surfaces level, plumb, true, and free of rack; and measured from established lines and levels.

- B. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form hairline joints. Weld connections that are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of exterior units that have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and are for bolted or screwed field connections.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with the following requirements:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercutting or overlapping.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. At exposed connections, finish exposed welds and surfaces smoothly and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and contour of welded surface matches that of adjacent surface.
- D. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where metal fabrications are required to be fastened to in-place construction. Provide threaded fasteners for use with concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through bolts, lag screws, wood screws, and other connectors.
- E. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items that are to be built into concrete, masonry, or similar construction.
- F. Corrosion Protection: Coat concealed surfaces of aluminum that come into contact with grout, concrete, masonry, wood, or dissimilar metals with the following:
 - 1. Cast Aluminum: Heavy coat of bituminous paint.
 - 2. Extruded Aluminum: Two coats of clear lacquer.

3.2 INSTALLING MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

- A. General: Install framing and support to comply with requirements of items being supported, including manufacturers' written instructions and requirements indicated on Shop Drawings.
- B. Anchor supports for operable partitions, overhead doors and overhead doors securely to, and rigidly brace from, building structure.
- C. Support steel girders on solid grouted masonry, concrete, or steel pipe columns. Secure girders with anchor bolts embedded in grouted masonry or concrete or with bolts through top plates of pipe columns.
- D. Install pipe columns on concrete footings with grouted baseplates. Position and grout column baseplates as specified in "Installing Bearing and Leveling Plates" Article.
 - 1. Grout baseplates of columns supporting steel girders after girders are installed and leveled.

3.3 INSTALLING BEARING AND LEVELING PLATES

- A. Clean concrete and masonry bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean bottom surface of plates.
- B. Set bearing and leveling plates on wedges, shims, or leveling nuts. After bearing members have been positioned and plumbed, tighten anchor bolts. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of bearing plate before packing with nonshrink grout. Pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and plates to ensure that no voids remain.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Touchup Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas. Paint uncoated and abraded areas with the same material as used for shop painting to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply brush or spray to provide a minimum 2.0-mil dry film thickness.
- B. Touchup Painting: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint are specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and repair galvanizing to comply with ASTM A 780/A 780M.

END OF SECTION 055000

SECTION 061053 - MISCELLANEOUS ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Framing with dimension lumber.
2. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.
3. Wood blocking, cants, and nailers.
4. Wood furring and grounds.
5. Wood sleepers.
6. Utility shelving.
7. Plywood backing panels.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 061600 "Sheathing" for sheathing, subflooring, and underlayment.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Boards or Strips: Lumber of less than 2 inches nominal size in least dimension.
- B. Dimension Lumber: Lumber of 2 inches nominal or greater size but less than 5 inches nominal size in least dimension.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of process and factory-fabricated product. Indicate component materials and dimensions and include construction and application details.

1. Include data for wood-preservative treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.
2. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency.
3. For fire-retardant treatments, include physical properties of treated lumber both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency according to ASTM D5664.
4. For products receiving a waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Evaluation Reports: For the following, from ICC-ES:

1. Preservative-treated wood.
2. Fire-retardant-treated wood.
3. Power-driven fasteners.
4. Post-installed anchors.
5. Metal framing anchors.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications:** For testing agency providing classification marking for fire-retardant-treated material, an inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that periodically performs inspections to verify that the material bearing the classification marking is representative of the material tested.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Stack lumber flat with spacers beneath and between each bundle to provide air circulation. Protect lumber from weather by covering it with waterproof sheeting, securely anchored. Provide for air circulation around stacks and under coverings.**

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. Lumber:** DOC PS 20 and applicable rules of grading agencies indicated. If no grading agency is indicated, provide lumber that complies with the applicable rules of any rules-writing agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review. Provide lumber graded by an agency certified by the ALSC Board of Review to inspect and grade lumber under the rules indicated.

1. Factory mark each piece of lumber with a grade stamp of grading agency.
2. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark grade stamp on end or back of each piece.
3. Dress lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Lumber:** 15 percent for 2-inch nominal thickness or less, 19 percent for more than 2-inch nominal thickness unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 WOOD-PRESERVATIVE-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. Preservative Treatment by Pressure Process:** AWP A U1; Use Category UC2 for interior construction not in contact with ground, Use Category UC3b for exterior construction not in contact with ground, and Use Category UC4a for items in contact with ground.

1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium. Do not use inorganic boron (SBX) for sill plates.
 2. For exposed items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, chemical formulations shall not require incising, contain colorants, bleed through, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.
- B. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Do not use material that is warped or does not comply with requirements for untreated material.
- C. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
1. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark end or back of each piece.
- D. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings, and the following:
1. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
 2. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring, stripping, and similar concealed members in contact with masonry or concrete.
 3. Wood framing and furring attached directly to the interior of below-grade exterior masonry or concrete walls.
 4. Wood framing members that are less than 18 inches above the ground in crawlspaces or unexcavated areas.
 5. Wood floor plates that are installed over concrete slabs-on-grade.

2.3 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED MATERIALS

- A. General: Where fire-retardant-treated materials are indicated, materials shall comply with requirements in this article, that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and with fire-test-response characteristics specified as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated by a qualified testing agency.
- B. Fire-Retardant-Treated Lumber and Plywood by Pressure Process: Products with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E84, and with no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is extended an additional 20 minutes, and with the flame front not extending more than 10.5 feet beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.
1. Treatment shall not promote corrosion of metal fasteners.
 2. Exterior Type: Treated materials shall comply with requirements specified above for fire-retardant-treated lumber and plywood by pressure process after being subjected to accelerated weathering according to ASTM D2898. Use for exterior locations and where indicated.
 3. Interior Type A: Treated materials shall have a moisture content of 28 percent or less when tested according to ASTM D3201 at 92 percent relative humidity. Use where exterior type is not indicated.

4. Design Value Adjustment Factors: Treated lumber shall be tested according to ASTM D5664, and design value adjustment factors shall be calculated according to ASTM D6841.
- C. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Kiln-dry plywood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 15 percent.
- D. Identify fire-retardant-treated wood with appropriate classification marking of qualified testing agency.
 1. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark end or back of each piece.
- E. For exposed items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, chemical formulations shall not bleed through, contain colorants, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.
- F. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings, and the following:
 1. Framing for raised platforms.
 2. Concealed blocking.
 3. Roof framing and blocking.
 4. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, and similar members in connection with roofing.
 5. Plywood backing panels.

2.4 DIMENSION LUMBER FRAMING

- A. Non-Load-Bearing Interior Partitions: Construction or No. 2 grade of any of the following species:
 1. Mixed southern pine or southern pine; SPIB.
 2. Spruce-pine-fir (south); NeLMA, WCLIB, or WWPA.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

- A. General: Provide miscellaneous lumber indicated and lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including the following:
 1. Blocking.
 2. Nailers.
 3. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.
 4. Cants.
 5. Furring.
 6. Grounds.
 7. Utility shelving.
- B. Dimension Lumber Items: Construction or No. 2 grade lumber of any of the following species:

1. Mixed southern pine or southern pine; SPIB.
 2. Spruce-pine-fir; NLGA.
 3. Spruce-pine-fir (south); NeLMA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
- C. Utility Shelving: Lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content of any of the following species and grades:
1. Eastern white pine, Idaho white, lodgepole, ponderosa, or sugar pine; Standard or No. 3 Common grade; NeLMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
 2. Mixed southern pine or southern pine No. 2 grade; SPIB.
 3. Hem-fir or hem-fir (north), Construction or No. 2 Common grade; NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
 4. Spruce-pine-fir (south) or spruce-pine-fir, Construction or No. 2 Common grade; NeLMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
- D. Concealed Boards: 19 percent maximum moisture content of any of the following species and grades:
1. Mixed southern pine or southern pine, No. 3 grade; SPIB.
 2. Hem-fir or hem-fir (north), Standard or No. 3 Common grade; NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
 3. Spruce-pine-fir (south) or spruce-pine-fir, Standard or No. 3 Common grade; NeLMA, NLGA, WCLIB, or WWPA.
- E. For blocking not used for attachment of other construction, Utility, Stud, or No. 3 grade lumber of any species may be used provided that it is cut and selected to eliminate defects that will interfere with its attachment and purpose.
- F. For blocking and nailers used for attachment of other construction, select and cut lumber to eliminate knots and other defects that will interfere with attachment of other work.
- G. For furring strips for installing plywood or hardboard paneling, select boards with no knots capable of producing bent-over nails and damage to paneling.
- 2.6 PLYWOOD BACKING PANELS
- A. Equipment Backing Panels: Plywood, DOC PS 1, Exposure 1, C-D Plugged, fire-retardant treated, in thickness indicated or, if not indicated, not less than 3/4-inch nominal thickness.
- 2.7 FASTENERS
- A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture.
1. Where carpentry is exposed to weather, in ground contact, pressure-preservative treated, or in area of high relative humidity, provide fasteners with hot-dip zinc coating complying with ASTM A153.

- B. Nails, Brads, and Staples: ASTM F1667.
- C. Screws for Fastening to Metal Framing: ASTM C954, length as recommended by screw manufacturer for material being fastened.
- D. Power-Driven Fasteners: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.
- E. Post-Installed Anchors: Fastener systems with an evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC01, ICC-ES AC58, ICC-ES AC193 or ICC-ES AC308 as appropriate for the substrate.
 - 1. Material: Carbon-steel components, zinc plated to comply with ASTM B633, Class Fe/Zn 5.
 - 2. Material: Stainless steel with bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F593 and ASTM F594, Alloy Group 1 or 2.

2.8 METAL FRAMING ANCHORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Cleveland Steel Specialty Co.
 - 2. KC Metals Products, Inc.
 - 3. Phoenix Metal Products, Inc.
 - 4. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
 - 5. USP Structural Connectors.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: Hot-dip, zinc-coated steel sheet complying with ASTM A653/A653M, G60 coating designation.
 - 1. Use for interior locations unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Hot-Dip, Heavy-Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M; Structural Steel (SS), high-strength low-alloy steel Type A (HSLAS Type A), or high-strength low-alloy steel Type B (HSLAS Type B); G185 coating designation; and not less than 0.036 inch thick.
 - 1. Use for wood-preservative-treated lumber and where indicated.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Adhesives for Gluing Furring and Sleepers to Concrete or Masonry: Formulation complying with ASTM D3498 that is approved for use indicated by adhesive manufacturer.
- B. Flexible Flashing: Composite, self-adhesive, flashing product consisting of a pliable, butyl rubber or rubberized-asphalt compound, bonded to a high-density polyethylene film, aluminum foil, or spunbonded polyolefin to produce an overall thickness of not less than 0.025 inch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Set carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb, true to line, cut, and fitted. Fit carpentry accurately to other construction. Locate furring, nailers, blocking, grounds and similar supports to comply with requirements for attaching other construction.
- B. Install plywood backing panels by fastening to studs; coordinate locations with utilities requiring backing panels. Install fire-retardant-treated plywood backing panels with classification marking of testing agency exposed to view.
- C. Install metal framing anchors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Install fasteners through each fastener hole.
- D. Do not splice structural members between supports unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.
 - 1. Provide metal clips for fastening gypsum board or lath at corners and intersections where framing or blocking does not provide a surface for fastening edges of panels. Space clips not more than 16 inches o.c.
- F. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics do not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with the function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.
- G. Comply with AWPA M4 for applying field treatment to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber.
 - 1. Use inorganic boron for items that are continuously protected from liquid water.
 - 2. Use copper naphthenate for items not continuously protected from liquid water.
- H. Where wood-preservative-treated lumber is installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.
- I. Securely attach carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated, complying with the following:
 - 1. Table 2304.9.1, "Fastening Schedule," in ICC's International Building Code.
 - 2. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.
- J. Use steel common nails unless otherwise indicated. Select fasteners of size that will not fully penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood. Drive nails snug but do not countersink nail heads unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF WOOD BLOCKING AND NAILER

- A. Install where indicated and where required for screeding or attaching other work. Form to shapes indicated and cut as required for true line and level of attached work. Coordinate locations with other work involved.
- B. Attach items to substrates to support applied loading. Recess bolts and nuts flush with surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Provide permanent grounds of dressed, pressure-preservative-treated, key-beveled lumber not less than 1-1/2 inches wide and of thickness required to bring face of ground to exact thickness of finish material. Remove temporary grounds when no longer required.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF WOOD FURRING

- A. Install level and plumb with closure strips at edges and openings. Shim with wood as required for tolerance of finish work.
- B. Furring to Receive Plywood or Hardboard Paneling: Install 1-by-3-inch nominal-size furring horizontally and vertically at 24 inches o.c.
- C. Furring to Receive Gypsum Board: Install 1-by-2-inch nominal-size furring vertically at 16 inches o.c.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect wood that has been treated with inorganic boron (SBX) from weather. If, despite protection, inorganic boron-treated wood becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.
- B. Protect miscellaneous rough carpentry from weather. If, despite protection, miscellaneous rough carpentry becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

END OF SECTION 061053

SECTION 072100 - THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Glass-fiber blanket insulation.
2. Mineral-wool blanket insulation.
3. Loose-fill insulation.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for insulation installed in masonry cells.
2. Section 092216 "Non-Structural Metal Framing for the studs and support bracing for the new gypsum walls where indicated.
3. Section 092900 "Gypsum Board" for sound attenuation blanket used as acoustic insulation.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Glass-fiber blanket insulation.
2. Mineral-wool blanket insulation.
3. Loose-fill insulation.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Installer's Certification: Listing type, manufacturer, and R-value of insulation installed in each element of the building thermal envelope.
1. Sign, date, and post the certification in a conspicuous location on Project site.
- B. Product Test Reports: For each product, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Research Reports: For foam-plastic insulation, from ICC-ES.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration due to moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store inside and in a dry location. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.

- B. Protect foam-plastic board insulation as follows:
 - 1. Do not expose to sunlight except to necessary extent for period of installation and concealment.
 - 2. Protect against ignition at all times. Do not deliver foam-plastic board materials to Project site until just before installation time.
 - 3. Quickly complete installation and concealment of foam-plastic board insulation in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GLASS-FIBER BLANKET INSULATION

- A. Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation, Unfaced (Interior Partitions): ASTM C665, Type I; passing ASTM E136 for combustion characteristics.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation.
 - b. CertainTeed Insulation.
 - c. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - d. Knauf Insulation.
 - e. Owens Corning.
 - 2. Flame-Spread Index: Not more than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 - 3. Smoke-Developed Index: Not more than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 - 4. Labeling: Provide identification of mark indicating R-value of each piece of insulation 12 inches and wider in width.
- B. Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation, Kraft Faced (Above Ceilings): ASTM C665, Type II (nonreflective faced), Class C (faced surface not rated for flame propagation); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier).
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation.
 - b. CertainTeed Insulation.
 - c. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - d. Knauf Insulation.
 - e. Owens Corning.
 - 2. Labeling: Provide identification of mark indicating R-value of each piece of insulation 12 inches and wider in width.

- C. Glass-Fiber Blanket Insulation, Reinforced-Foil Faced (Exterior Walls/Soffits): ASTM C665, Type III (reflective faced), Class A (faced surface with a flame-spread index of 25 or less); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier), faced with foil scrim, foil-scrim kraft, or foil-scrim polyethylene.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation.
 - b. CertainTeed Insulation.
 - c. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - d. Knauf Insulation.
 - e. Owens Corning.
 - 2. Labeling: Provide identification of mark indicating R-value of each piece of insulation 12 inches and wider in width.

2.2 MINERAL-WOOL BLANKET INSULATION

- A. Mineral-Wool Blanket Insulation, Unfaced: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers; passing ASTM E136 for combustion characteristics.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - b. Rockwool International.
 - c. Thermafiber, Inc.; an Owens Corning company.
 - 2. Flame-Spread Index: Not more than 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 - 3. Smoke-Developed Index: Not more than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
 - 4. Labeling: Provide identification of mark indicating R-value of each piece of insulation 12 inches and wider in width.

2.3 LOOSE-FILL INSULATION

- A. Cellulosic-Fiber Loose-Fill Insulation: ASTM C739, chemically treated for flame-resistance, processing, and handling characteristics.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. GreenFiber.
 - b. Hamilton Manufacturing Inc.
 - c. Nu-Wool Co., Inc.

2.4 INSULATION FASTENERS

- A. Adhesively Attached, Spindle-Type Anchors: Plate welded to projecting spindle; capable of holding insulation of specified thickness securely in position with self-locking washer in place.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. AGM Industries, Inc.
 - b. Gemco.
 - 2. Plate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - 3. Spindle: Copper-coated, low-carbon steel; fully annealed; 0.105 inch in diameter; length to suit depth of insulation.
- B. Adhesively Attached, Angle-Shaped, Spindle-Type Anchors: Angle welded to projecting spindle; capable of holding insulation of specified thickness securely in position with self-locking washer in place.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a. Gemco.
 - 2. Angle: Formed from 0.030-inch-thick, perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet with each leg 2 inches square.
 - 3. Spindle: Copper-coated, low-carbon steel; fully annealed; 0.105 inch in diameter; length to suit depth of insulation.
- C. Anchor Adhesive: Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation anchors securely to substrates without damaging insulation, fasteners, or substrates.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. AGM Industries, Inc.
 - b. Gemco.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Insulation for Miscellaneous Voids:
 - 1. Glass-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C764, Type II, loose fill; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 5, per ASTM E84.
- B. Adhesive for Bonding Insulation: Product compatible with insulation and air and water barrier materials, and with demonstrated capability to bond insulation securely to substrates without damaging insulation and substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrates of substances that are harmful to insulation, including removing projections capable of puncturing insulation or vapor retarders, or that interfere with insulation attachment.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and applications.
- B. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed to ice, rain, or snow at any time.
- C. Install insulation with manufacturer's R-value label exposed after insulation is installed.
- D. Extend insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated. Fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.
- E. Provide sizes to fit applications and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of insulation units unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness or to achieve R-value.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF INSULATION IN FRAMED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Blanket Insulation: Install in cavities formed by framing members according to the following requirements:
 - 1. Use insulation widths and lengths that fill the cavities formed by framing members. If more than one length is required to fill the cavities, provide lengths that will produce a snug fit between ends.
 - 2. Place insulation in cavities formed by framing members to produce a friction fit between edges of insulation and adjoining framing members.
 - 3. Maintain 3-inch clearance of insulation around recessed lighting fixtures not rated for or protected from contact with insulation.
 - 4. For metal-framed wall cavities where cavity heights exceed 96 inches, support unfaced blankets mechanically and support faced blankets by taping flanges of insulation to flanges of metal studs.
 - 5. Vapor-Retarder-Faced Blankets: Tape joints and ruptures in vapor-retarder facings and seal each continuous area of insulation to ensure airtight installation.
 - a. Exterior Walls: Set units with facing placed toward exterior of construction.
- B. Miscellaneous Voids: Install insulation in miscellaneous voids and cavity spaces where required to prevent gaps in insulation using the following materials:

1. Glass-Fiber Insulation: Compact to approximately 40 percent of normal maximum volume equaling a density of approximately 2.5 lb/cu. ft.
- C. Loose-Fill Insulation: Apply according to ASTM C1015 and manufacturer's written instructions.
 1. Level horizontal applications to uniform thickness as indicated, lightly settle to uniform density, but do not compact excessively.
 2. For cellulosic-fiber loose-fill insulation, comply with CIMA's Bulletin #2, "Standard Practice for Installing Cellulose Insulation."

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed insulation from damage due to harmful weather exposures, physical abuse, and other causes.
- B. Provide temporary coverings or enclosures where insulation is subject to abuse and cannot be concealed and protected by permanent construction immediately after installation.

END OF SECTION 072100

SECTION 076200 - SHEET METAL FLASHING AND TRIM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Manufactured reglets with counterflashing.
2. Formed roof-drainage sheet metal fabrications.
3. Formed low-slope roof sheet metal fabrications.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For sheet metal flashing and trim.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
2. Distinguish between shop- and field-assembled work.
3. Include identification of finish for each item.
4. Include pattern of seams and details of termination points, expansion joints and expansion-joint covers, direction of expansion, roof-penetration flashing, and connections to adjoining work.

C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricator Qualifications: Employs skilled workers who custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim similar to that required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance.

1.4 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty on Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace sheet metal flashing and trim that shows evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.

1. Finish Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Sheet metal flashing and trim assemblies shall withstand wind loads, structural movement, thermally induced movement, and exposure to weather without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction. Completed sheet metal flashing and trim shall not rattle, leak, or loosen, and shall remain watertight.
- B. Sheet Metal Standard for Flashing and Trim: Comply with NRCA's "The NRCA Roofing Manual" and SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" requirements for dimensions and profiles shown unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- C. SPRI Wind Design Standard: Manufacture and install copings and roof edge flashings tested according to SPRI ES-1 and capable of resisting the following design pressure:
 - 1. Design Pressure: per building code.
- D. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.

2.2 SHEET METALS

- A. General: Protect mechanical and other finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying strippable, temporary protective film before shipping.
- B. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B 209, alloy as standard with manufacturer for finish required, with temper as required to suit forming operations and performance required.
 - 1. Exposed Coil-Coated Finish:
 - a. Two-Coat Fluoropolymer: AAMA 2605. Fluoropolymer finish containing not less than 70 percent PVDF resin by weight in color coat. Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
 - b. Siliconized Polyester: Epoxy primer and silicone-modified, polyester-enamel topcoat; with dry film thickness of not less than 0.2 mil for primer and 0.8 mil for topcoat.
 - 2. Color: To match existing.

2.3 UNDERLAYMENT MATERIALS

- A. Synthetic Underlayment: Laminated or reinforced, woven polyethylene or polypropylene, synthetic roofing underlayment; bitumen free; slip resistant; suitable for high temperatures over 220 deg F; and complying with physical requirements of ASTM D 226/D 226M for Type I and Type II felts.
- B. Slip Sheet: Rosin-sized building paper, 3 lb/100 sq. ft. minimum.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide materials and types of fasteners, solder, protective coatings, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required for complete sheet metal flashing and trim installation and as recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Fasteners: Wood screws, annular threaded nails, self-tapping screws, self-locking rivets and bolts, and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads and recommended by manufacturer of primary sheet metal.
 - 1. General: Blind fasteners or self-drilling screws, gasketed, with hex-washer head.
 - a. Exposed Fasteners: Heads matching color of sheet metal using plastic caps or factory-applied coating. Provide metal-backed EPDM or PVC sealing washers under heads of exposed fasteners bearing on weather side of metal.
 - b. Blind Fasteners: High-strength aluminum or stainless-steel rivets suitable for metal being fastened.
 - c. Spikes and Ferrules: Same material as gutter; with spike with ferrule matching internal gutter width.
 - 2. Fasteners for Aluminum Sheet: Aluminum or Series 300 stainless steel.
- C. Sealant Tape: Pressure-sensitive, 100 percent solids, polyisobutylene compound sealant tape with release-paper backing. Provide permanently elastic, nonsag, nontoxic, nonstaining tape 1/2 inch wide and 1/8 inch thick.
- D. Elastomeric Sealant: ASTM C 920, elastomeric silicone polymer sealant; of type, grade, class, and use classifications required to seal joints in sheet metal flashing and trim and remain watertight.
- E. Butyl Sealant: ASTM C 1311, single-component, solvent-release butyl rubber sealant; polyisobutylene plasticized; heavy bodied for hooked-type expansion joints with limited movement.
- F. Epoxy Seam Sealer: Two-part, noncorrosive, aluminum seam-cementing compound, recommended by aluminum manufacturer for exterior nonmoving joints, including riveted joints.

2.5 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Custom fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with details shown and recommendations in cited sheet metal standard that apply to design, dimensions, geometry, metal thickness, and other characteristics of item required. Fabricate sheet metal flashing and trim in shop to greatest extent possible.
 - 1. Obtain field measurements for accurate fit before shop fabrication.
 - 2. Form sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates without excessive oil canning, buckling, and tool marks; true to line, levels, and slopes; and with exposed edges folded back to form hems.

3. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible. Do not use exposed fasteners on faces exposed to view.
- B. Expansion Provisions: Form metal for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim.
 1. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch, filled with butyl sealant concealed within joints.
 2. Use lapped expansion joints only where indicated on Drawings.
- C. Sealant Joints: Where movable, nonexpansion-type joints are required, form metal to provide for proper installation of elastomeric sealant according to cited sheet metal standard.
- D. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices from same material as accessory being anchored or from compatible, noncorrosive metal.
- E. Fabricate cleats and attachment devices of sizes as recommended by cited sheet metal standard for application, but not less than thickness of metal being secured.
- F. Seams: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder.
- G. Seams: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with elastomeric sealant unless otherwise recommended by sealant manufacturer for intended use.
- H. Seams for Aluminum: Fabricate nonmoving seams with flat-lock seams. Form seams and seal with epoxy seam sealer.

2.6 LOW-SLOPE ROOF SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Copings: Fabricate in minimum 96-inch-long, but not exceeding 12-foot-long, sections. Fabricate joint plates of same thickness as copings. Furnish with continuous cleats to support the edge of external leg and interior leg. Miter corners, fasten and seal watertight. Shop fabricate interior and exterior corners.
 1. Fabricate from the Following Materials:
 - a. Aluminum: 0.050 inch thick.
- B. Flashing, Counter-flashing and Flashing Receivers: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. Aluminum: 0.032 inch thick.

2.7 WALL SHEET METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Wall Expansion-Joint Cover: Fabricate from the following materials:
 1. Aluminum: 0.040 inch thick.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 UNDERLAYMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Synthetic Underlayment: Install synthetic underlayment, wrinkle free, according to manufacturers' written instructions, and using adhesive where possible to minimize use of mechanical fasteners under sheet metal.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. General: Anchor sheet metal flashing and trim and other components of the Work securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement. Use fasteners, solder, protective coatings, separators, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete sheet metal flashing and trim system.
 - 1. Install sheet metal flashing and trim true to line, levels, and slopes. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of solder, welds, and sealant.
 - 2. Install sheet metal flashing and trim to fit substrates and to result in watertight performance. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered before fabricating sheet metal.
 - 3. Space cleats not more than 12 inches apart. Attach each cleat with at least two fasteners. Bend tabs over fasteners.
 - 4. Install exposed sheet metal flashing and trim with limited oil canning, and free of buckling and tool marks.
 - 5. Torch cutting of sheet metal flashing and trim is not permitted.
- B. Metal Protection: Where dissimilar metals contact each other, or where metal contacts pressure-treated wood or other corrosive substrates, protect against galvanic action or corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by sheet metal manufacturer or cited sheet metal standard.
 - 1. Coat concealed side of uncoated-aluminum sheet metal flashing and trim with bituminous coating where flashing and trim contact wood, ferrous metal, or cementitious construction.
 - 2. Underlayment: Where installing sheet metal flashing and trim directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install underlayment and cover with slip sheet.
- C. Expansion Provisions: Provide for thermal expansion of exposed flashing and trim. Space movement joints at maximum of 10 feet with no joints within 24 inches of corner or intersection.
 - 1. Form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 1 inch deep, filled with sealant concealed within joints.
 - 2. Use lapped expansion joints only where indicated on Drawings.
- D. Fasteners: Use fastener sizes that penetrate substrate not less than recommended by fastener manufacturer to achieve maximum pull-out resistance.

- E. Conceal fasteners and expansion provisions where possible in exposed work and locate to minimize possibility of leakage. Cover and seal fasteners and anchors as required for a tight installation.
- F. Seal joints as required for watertight construction. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- G. Rivets: Rivet joints in uncoated aluminum where necessary for strength.

3.3 ROOF FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install sheet metal flashing and trim to comply with performance requirements, and cited sheet metal standard. Provide concealed fasteners where possible, and set units true to line, levels, and slopes. Install work with laps, joints, and seams that are permanently watertight and weather resistant.
- B. Pipe or Post Counterflashing: Install counterflashing umbrella with close-fitting collar with top edge flared for elastomeric sealant, extending minimum of 4 inches over base flashing. Install stainless-steel draw band and tighten.
- C. Counterflashing: Coordinate installation of counterflashing with installation of base flashing. Insert counterflashing in reglets or receivers and fit tightly to base flashing. Extend counterflashing 4 inches over base flashing. Lap counterflashing joints minimum of 4 inches.
- D. Roof-Penetration Flashing: Coordinate installation of roof-penetration flashing with installation of roofing and other items penetrating roof. Seal with elastomeric or butyl sealant and clamp flashing to pipes that penetrate roof.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean exposed metal surfaces of substances that interfere with uniform oxidation and weathering.
- B. Clean and neutralize flux materials. Clean off excess solder.
- C. Clean off excess sealants.
- D. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films as sheet metal flashing and trim are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.

END OF SECTION 076200

SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Silicone joint sealants.
2. Latex joint sealants.
3. Solvent-release-curing joint sealants.
4. Acoustical joint sealants.
5. Joint sealant backing.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for masonry control and expansion joint fillers and gaskets.
2. Section 092900 "Gypsum Board" for sealing perimeter joints.
3. Section 093013 "Ceramic Tiling" for sealing tile joints.
4. Section 095113 "Acoustical Panel Ceilings" for sealing edge moldings at perimeters with acoustical sealant.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:** For each joint-sealant product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection:** Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.
- C. Samples for Verification:** For each kind and color of joint sealant required, provide Samples with joint sealants in 1/2-inch-wide joints formed between two 6-inch-long strips of material matching the appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.
- D. Joint-Sealant Schedule:** Include the following information:
1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
 3. Joint-sealant formulation.
 4. Joint-sealant color.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data:** For qualified Installer.
- B. Product Certificates:** For each kind of joint sealant and accessory, from manufacturer.

- C. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating that sealants comply with requirements.
- D. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of units required for this Project.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each kind of joint sealant from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Product Testing: Test joint sealants using a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
 - 1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F.
 - 2. When joint substrates are wet.
 - 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
 - 4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which Installer agrees to repair or replace joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Two (2) years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:
 - 1. Movement of the structure caused by structural settlement or errors attributable to design or construction resulting in stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.
 - 2. Disintegration of joint substrates from natural causes exceeding design specifications.
 - 3. Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.

4. Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

- A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
- B. Stain-Test-Response Characteristics: Where sealants are specified to be nonstaining to porous substrates, provide products that have undergone testing according to ASTM C 1248 and have not stained porous joint substrates indicated for Project.
- C. Suitability for Contact with Food: Where sealants are indicated for joints that will come in repeated contact with food, provide products that comply with 21 CFR 177.2600.
- D. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.2 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Mildew-Resistant, Single-Component, Nonsag, Neutral-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, for Use NT.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Pecora Corporation; 898.

2.3 LATEX JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Latex Joint Sealant: Acrylic latex or siliconized acrylic latex, ASTM C 834, Type OP, Grade NF.
 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. BASF Building Systems; Sonolac.
 - b. Bostik, Inc.; Chem-Calk 600.
 - c. May National Associates, Inc.; Bondaflex 600 or Bondaflex Sil-A 700.
 - d. Pecora Corporation; AC-20+.
 - e. Schnee-Morehead, Inc.; SM 8200.
 - f. Tremco Incorporated; Tremflex 834.

2.4 ACOUSTICAL JOINT SEALANTS

- A. Acoustical Joint Sealant: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834. Product effectively reduces airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 FTR or AIS-919.
 - b. USG Corporation; SHEETROCK Acoustical Sealant.

2.5 JOINT SEALANT BACKING

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material that are nonstaining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin), Type O (open-cell material), or any of the preceding types, as approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer for joint application indicated, and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.
- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.
- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.
- C. Masking Tape: Nonstaining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint-sealant performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
 - 1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
 - 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air. Porous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Concrete.
 - b. Masonry.
 - c. Unglazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
 - 3. Remove laitance and form-release agents from concrete.
 - 4. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants. Nonporous joint substrates include the following:
 - a. Metal.
 - b. Glass.
 - c. Glazed surfaces of ceramic tile.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
 - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
 - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
 - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
 - 1. Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
 - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
 - 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
 - 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
 - 2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
 - 3. Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Acoustical Sealant Installation: At sound-rated assemblies and elsewhere as indicated, seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical sealant. Install acoustical sealant at both faces of partitions at perimeters and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C 919 and with manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Clean off excess sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

3.6 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
 - 1. Joint Locations:
 - a. Control and expansion joints on exposed interior surfaces of exterior walls.
 - b. Perimeter joints of exterior openings where indicated.
 - c. Tile control and expansion joints.
 - d. Vertical joints on exposed surfaces of walls and partitions.
 - e. Perimeter joints between interior wall surfaces and frames of interior doors, windows and elevator entrances.
 - f. Other joints as indicated.
 - 2. Joint Sealant: Latex.
 - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.
- B. Joint-Sealant Application: Mildew-resistant interior joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
 - 1. Joint Sealant Location:
 - a. Joints between plumbing fixtures and adjoining walls, floors, and counters.
 - b. Tile control and expansion joints where indicated.
 - c. Other joints as indicated.
 - 2. Joint Sealant: Mildew resistant, single component, nonsag, neutral curing, Silicone.
 - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range of colors.

- C. Joint-Sealant Application: Interior acoustical joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal nontraffic surfaces.
 - 1. Joint Location:
 - a. Acoustical joints at interior “acoustical” sound walls at penetrations of and terminations of walls where sound could escape to adjacent rooms (i.e. chorus, band and practice rooms).
 - b. Other joints as indicated.
 - 2. Joint Sealant: Acoustical.
 - 3. Joint-Sealant Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 081113 - HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes hollow-metal work.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for embedding anchors for hollow-metal work into masonry construction.
 - 2. Section 087100 "Door Hardware" for door hardware for hollow-metal doors.
 - 3. Section 092216 "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for attachment of hollow-metal frames within interior stud partitions.
 - 4. Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for field painting metal doors and frames.
 - 5. Division 26 Sections for electrical connections including conduit and wiring for door controls and operators.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Minimum Thickness: Minimum thickness of base metal without coatings according to NAAMM-HMMA 803 or SDI A250.8.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate anchorage installation for hollow-metal frames. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- B. Coordinate all modifications required for electric and mortised hardware.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, fire-resistance ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include the following:
 - 1. Elevations of each door type.
 - 2. Details of doors, including vertical- and horizontal-edge details and metal thicknesses.
 - 3. Frame details for each frame type, including dimensioned profiles and metal thicknesses.

4. Locations of reinforcement and preparations for hardware.
5. Details of each different wall opening condition.
6. Details of anchorages, joints, field splices, and connections.
7. Details of accessories.
8. Details of moldings, removable stops, and glazing.
9. Details of conduit and preparations for power, signal, and control systems.

- C. Schedule: Provide a schedule of hollow-metal work prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings. Coordinate with final Door Hardware Schedule.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Test Reports: For each type of hollow-metal door and frame assembly, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Amweld International, LLC.
 2. Ceco Door Products; an Assa Abloy Group company.
 3. Curries Company; an Assa Abloy Group company.
 4. Deansteel.
 5. Fleming-Baron Door Products.
 6. Karpen Steel Custom Doors & Frames.
 7. Pioneer Industries, Inc.
 8. Republic Doors and Frames.
 9. Steelcraft; an Ingersoll-Rand company.

- B. Source Limitations: Obtain hollow-metal work from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Complying with NFPA 80 and listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C.
 - 1. Smoke- and Draft-Control Assemblies: Provide an assembly with gaskets listed and labeled for smoke and draft control by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on testing according to UL 1784 and installed in compliance with NFPA 105.
- B. Fire-Rated, Borrowed-Light Assemblies: Complying with NFPA 80 and listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 257 or UL 9.

2.3 INTERIOR DOORS AND FRAMES

- A. Construct interior doors and frames to comply with the standards indicated for materials, fabrication, hardware locations, hardware reinforcement, tolerances, and clearances, and as specified.
- B. Heavy-Duty Doors and Frames: SDI A250.8, Level 2.
 - 1. Physical Performance: Level B according to SDI A250.4.
 - 2. Doors:
 - a. Type: As indicated in the Door and Frame Schedule.
 - b. Thickness: 1-3/4 inches.
 - c. Face: Uncoated, cold-rolled steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.042 inch.
 - d. Edge Construction: Model 2, Seamless.
 - e. Core: Manufacturer's standard kraft-paper honeycomb, polystyrene, polyurethane, polyisocyanurate, mineral-board, or vertical steel-stiffener core at manufacturer's discretion.
 - 3. Frames:
 - a. Materials: Uncoated steel sheet, minimum thickness of 0.053 inch.
 - b. Sidelite Frames: Fabricated from same thickness material as adjacent door frame.
 - c. Construction:
 - 1) Knocked down frames where required when installed in existing construction.
 - 2) Slip-on drywall and full profile welded frames when installed in new construction.

2.4 FRAME ANCHORS

- A. Jamb Anchors:

1. Masonry Type: Adjustable strap-and-stirrup or T-shaped anchors to suit frame size, not less than 0.042 inch thick, with corrugated or perforated straps not less than 2 inches wide by 10 inches long; or wire anchors not less than 0.177 inch thick.
 2. Stud-Wall Type: Designed to engage stud, welded to back of frames; not less than 0.042 inch thick.
 3. Compression Type for Drywall Slip-on Frames: Adjustable compression anchors.
- B. Floor Anchors: Formed from same material as frames, minimum thickness of 0.042 inch, and as follows:
1. Monolithic Concrete Slabs: Clip-type anchors, with two holes to receive fasteners.

2.5 MATERIALS

- A. Recycled Content of Steel Products: Postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content not less than **25** percent.
- B. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; suitable for exposed applications.
- C. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B; free of scale, pitting, or surface defects; pickled and oiled.
- D. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, Commercial Steel (CS), Type B.
- E. Frame Anchors: ASTM A 879/A 879M, Commercial Steel (CS), 04Z (12G) coating designation; mill phosphatized.
 1. For anchors built into exterior walls, steel sheet complying with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M or ASTM A 1011/A 1011M, hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B.
- F. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 153/A 153M.
- G. Power-Actuated Fasteners in Concrete: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with clips or other accessory devices for attaching hollow-metal frames of type indicated.
- H. Grout: ASTM C 476, except with a maximum slump of 4 inches, as measured according to ASTM C 143/C 143M.
- I. Mineral-Fiber Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing); consisting of fibers manufactured from slag or rock wool; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.
- J. Glazing: Comply with requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."

2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate hollow-metal work to be rigid and free of defects, warp, or buckle. Accurately form metal to required sizes and profiles, with minimum radius for metal thickness. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. To ensure proper assembly at Project site, clearly identify work that cannot be permanently factory assembled before shipment.
- B. Hollow-Metal Doors:
 - 1. Steel-Stiffened Door Cores: Provide minimum thickness 0.026 inch , steel vertical stiffeners of same material as face sheets extending full-door height, with vertical webs spaced not more than 6 inches apart. Spot weld to face sheets no more than 5 inches o.c. Fill spaces between stiffeners with glass- or mineral-fiber insulation.
 - 2. Fire Door Cores: As required to provide fire-protection ratings indicated.
 - 3. Vertical Edges for Single-Acting Doors: Bevel edges 1/8 inch in 2 inches.
 - 4. Top Edge Closures: Close the top edges of doors with flush closures of the same material as face sheets.
 - 5. Bottom Edge Closures: Close bottom edges of doors where required for attachment of weather stripping with end closures or channels of same material as face sheets.
 - 6. Astragals: Provide overlapping astragal on one leaf of pairs of doors where required by NFPA 80 for fire-performance rating or where indicated. Extend minimum 3/4 inch beyond edge of door on which astragal is mounted or as required to comply with published listing of qualified testing agency.
- C. Hollow-Metal Frames: Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, provide alignment plates or angles at each joint, fabricated of same thickness metal as frames.
 - 1. Sidelight and Transom Bar Frames: Provide closed tubular members with no visible face seams or joints, fabricated from same material as door frame. Fasten members at crossings and to jambs by butt welding.
 - 2. Provide countersunk, flat- or oval-head exposed screws and bolts for exposed fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Grout Guards: Weld guards to frame at back of hardware mortises in frames to be grouted.
 - 4. Floor Anchors: Weld anchors to bottoms of jambs with at least four spot welds per anchor; however, for slip-on drywall frames, provide anchor clips or countersunk holes at bottoms of jambs.
 - 5. Jamb Anchors: Provide number and spacing of anchors as follows:
 - a. Masonry Type: Locate anchors not more than 16 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c., to match coursing, and as follows:
 - 1) Three anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches high.
 - 2) Four anchors per jamb from 90 to 120 inches high.
 - b. Stud-Wall Type: Locate anchors not more than 18 inches from top and bottom of frame. Space anchors not more than 32 inches o.c. and as follows:
 - 1) Four anchors per jamb from 60 to 90 inches high.
 - 2) Five anchors per jamb from 90 to 96 inches high.
 - 6. Door Silencers: Except on weather-stripped frames, drill stops to receive door silencers as follows. Keep holes clear during construction.

- a. Single-Door Frames: Drill stop in strike jamb to receive three door silencers.
 - b. Double-Door Frames: Drill stop in head jamb to receive two door silencers.
- D. Fabricate concealed stiffeners and edge channels from either cold- or hot-rolled steel sheet.
- E. Hardware Preparation: Factory prepare hollow-metal work to receive templated mortised hardware; include cutouts, reinforcement, mortising, drilling, and tapping according to SDI A250.6, the Door Hardware Schedule, and templates.
 - 1. Reinforce doors and frames to receive nontemplated, mortised, and surface-mounted door hardware.
 - 2. Comply with applicable requirements in SDI A250.6 and BHMA A156.115 for preparation of hollow-metal work for hardware.
- F. Stops and Moldings: Provide stops and moldings around glazed lites and louvers where indicated. Form corners of stops and moldings with butted or mitered hairline joints.
 - 1. Single Glazed Lites: Provide fixed stops and moldings welded on secure side of hollow-metal work.
 - 2. Multiple Glazed Lites: Provide fixed and removable stops and moldings so that each glazed lite is capable of being removed independently.
 - 3. Provide fixed frame moldings on the outside of exterior and on secure side of interior doors and frames.
 - 4. Provide loose stops and moldings on the inside of hollow-metal work.
 - 5. Coordinate rabbet width between fixed and removable stops with glazing and installation types indicated.

2.7 STEEL FINISHES

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

2.8 ACCESSORIES

- A. Mullions and Transom Bars: Join to adjacent members by welding or rigid mechanical anchors.
- B. Grout Guards: Formed from same material as frames, not less than 0.016 inch thick.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for embedded and built-in anchors to verify actual locations before frame installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install hollow-metal work plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place. Comply with Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Hollow-Metal Frames: Install hollow-metal frames of size and profile indicated. Comply with SDI A250.11 or NAAMM-HMMA 840 as required by standards specified.
 - 1. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.
 - a. At fire-rated openings, install frames according to NFPA 80.
 - b. Where frames are fabricated in sections because of shipping or handling limitations, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
 - c. Install frames with removable stops located on secure side of opening.
 - d. Install door silencers in frames before grouting.
 - e. Remove temporary braces necessary for installation only after frames have been properly set and secured.
 - f. Check plumb, square, and twist of frames as walls are constructed. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.
 - 2. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor, and secure with postinstalled expansion anchors.
 - a. Floor anchors may be set with power-actuated fasteners instead of postinstalled expansion anchors if so indicated and approved on Shop Drawings.

3. Metal-Stud Partitions: Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation inside frames.
 4. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with grout.
 5. Installation Tolerances: Adjust hollow-metal door frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumb to the following tolerances:
 - a. Squareness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at door rabbet on a line 90 degrees from jamb perpendicular to frame head.
 - b. Alignment: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs on a horizontal line parallel to plane of wall.
 - c. Twist: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at opposite face corners of jambs on parallel lines, and perpendicular to plane of wall.
 - d. Plumbness: Plus or minus 1/16 inch, measured at jambs at floor.
- C. Hollow-Metal Doors: Fit hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified below. Shim as necessary.
1. Non-Fire-Rated Steel Doors:
 - a. Between Door and Frame Jambs and Head: 1/8 inch plus or minus 1/32 inch.
 - b. Between Edges of Pairs of Doors: 1/8 inch to 1/4 inch plus or minus 1/32 inch.
 - c. At Bottom of Door: 5/8 inch plus or minus 1/32 inch.
 - d. Between Door Face and Stop: 1/16 inch to 1/8 inch plus or minus 1/32 inch.
 2. Fire-Rated Doors: Install doors with clearances according to NFPA 80.
 3. Smoke-Control Doors: Install doors and gaskets according to NFPA 105.
- D. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing" and with hollow-metal manufacturer's written instructions.
1. Secure stops with countersunk flat- or oval-head machine screws spaced uniformly not more than 9 inches o.c. and not more than 2 inches o.c. from each corner.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Final Adjustments: Check and readjust operating hardware items immediately before final inspection. Leave work in complete and proper operating condition. Remove and replace defective work, including hollow-metal work that is warped, bowed, or otherwise unacceptable.
- B. Remove grout and other bonding material from hollow-metal work immediately after installation.
- C. Prime-Coat Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying, rust-inhibitive primer.

END OF SECTION 081113

SECTION 081416 - FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Solid-core doors with wood-veneer faces.
2. Factory finishing flush wood doors.
3. Factory fitting flush wood doors to frames and factory machining for hardware.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of door indicated. Include details of core and edge construction, louvers, and trim for openings. Include factory-finishing specifications.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, size, and hand of each door; elevation of each kind of door; construction details not covered in Product Data; location and extent of hardware blocking; and other pertinent data.

1. Indicate dimensions and locations of mortises and holes for hardware.
2. Indicate dimensions and locations of cutouts.
3. Indicate requirements for veneer matching.
4. Indicate doors to be factory finished and finish requirements.
5. Indicate fire-protection ratings for fire-rated doors.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: For factory-finished doors.

D. Samples for Verification:

1. Factory finishes applied to actual door face materials, approximately 8 by 10 inches, for each material and finish. For each wood species and transparent finish, provide a set of three samples showing typical range of color and grain to be expected in the finished work.
2. Corner sections of doors, approximately 8 by 10 inches, with door faces and edges representing actual materials to be used.
 - a. Provide samples for each species of veneer and solid lumber required.
 - b. Provide samples for each color, texture, and pattern of plastic laminate required.
 - c. Finish veneer-faced door samples with same materials proposed for factory-finished doors.
3. Louver blade and frame sections, 6 inches long, for each material and finish specified.
4. Frames for light openings, 6 inches long, for each material, type, and finish required.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain flush wood doors and wood paneling from single manufacturer.
- B. Quality Standard: In addition to requirements specified, comply with AWI's "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards Illustrated."
 - 1. Provide AWI Quality Certification Labels or an AWI letter of licensing for Project indicating that doors comply with requirements of grades specified.
- C. Fire-Rated Wood Doors: Doors complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a qualified testing agency, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing at positive pressure according to NFPA 252.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with requirements of referenced standard and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Package doors individually in plastic bags or cardboard cartons.
- C. Mark each door on top and bottom rail with opening number used on Shop Drawings.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace doors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Warping (bow, cup, or twist) more than 1/4 inch in a 42-by-84-inch section.
 - b. Telegraphing of core construction in face veneers exceeding 0.01 inch in a 3-inch span.
 - 2. Warranty Period for Solid-Core Interior Doors: Life of installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
1. Lambton Doors.
 2. Masonite Architectural.
 3. Oshkosh Door Company.
 4. VT Industries Inc.

2.2 DOOR CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

- A. Low-Emitting Materials: Fabricate doors with adhesives and composite wood products that do not contain urea formaldehyde.
- B. Structural-Composite-Lumber-Core Doors:
1. Structural Composite Lumber: WDMA I.S.10.
 - a. Screw Withdrawal, Edge: 400 lbf.
- C. Fire-Protection-Rated Doors: Provide core specified or mineral core as needed to provide fire-protection rating indicated.
1. Edge Construction: Provide edge construction with intumescent seals concealed by outer stile. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.
 2. Pairs: Provide fire-retardant stiles that are listed and labeled for applications indicated without formed-steel edges and astragals. Provide stiles with concealed intumescent seals. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.
 3. Pairs: Provide formed-steel edges and astragals with intumescent seals.
 - a. Finish steel edges and astragals with baked enamel same color as doors.
 - b. Finish steel edges and astragals to match door hardware (locksets or exit devices).
- D. Mineral-Core Doors:
1. Core: Noncombustible mineral product complying with requirements of referenced quality standard and testing and inspecting agency for fire-protection rating indicated.
 2. Blocking: Provide composite blocking with improved screw-holding capability approved for use in doors of fire-protection ratings indicated as needed to eliminate through-bolting hardware.
 3. Edge Construction: At hinge stiles, provide laminated-edge construction with improved screw-holding capability and split resistance. Comply with specified requirements for exposed edges.

2.3 VENEERED-FACED DOORS FOR TRANSPARENT FINISH

A. Interior Solid-Core Doors:

1. Performance Grade: ANSI/WDMA I.S. 1A Heavy Duty.
2. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Premium, with Grade A faces.
3. Faces: Single-ply wood veneer not less than 1/50 inch thick.
 - a. Species: Select red birch.
 - b. Cut: Plain sliced (flat sliced).
 - c. Match between Veneer Leaves: Book match.
 - d. Assembly of Veneer Leaves on Door Faces: Balance match.
 - e. Pair and Set Match: Provide for doors hung in same opening.
 - f. Room Match: Match door faces within each separate room or area of building. Corridor-door faces do not need to match where they are separated by 10 feet or more.
4. Core: Either glued wood stave or structural composite lumber.
5. Construction: Five (5) plies. Stiles and rails are bonded to core, then entire unit abrasive planed before veneering. Faces are bonded to core using a hot press.

2.4 FABRICATION

A. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting unless otherwise indicated.

1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.

B. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame Shop Drawings, DHI A115-W series standards, and hardware templates.

1. Coordinate with hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before factory machining.
2. Metal Astragals: Factory machine astragals and formed-steel edges for hardware for pairs of fire-rated doors.

C. Openings: Cut and trim openings through doors in factory.

1. Light Openings: Trim openings with moldings of material and profile indicated.
2. Glazing: Factory install glazing in doors indicated to be factory finished. Comply with applicable requirements in Section 088000 "Glazing."
3. Louvers: Factory install louvers in prepared openings.

2.5 FACTORY FINISHING

A. General: Comply with referenced quality standard for factory finishing. Complete fabrication, including fitting doors for openings and machining for hardware that is not surface applied, before finishing.

1. Finish faces, all four edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises. Stains and fillers may be omitted on top and bottom edges, edges of cutouts, and mortises.
- B. Finish doors at factory.
- C. Transparent Finish:
 1. Grade: Premium.
 2. Finish: AWI catalyzed polyurethane system.
 3. Staining: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
 4. Effect: Semifilled finish, produced by applying an additional finish coat to partially fill the wood pores.
 5. Sheen: Satin.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine doors and installed door frames before hanging doors.
 1. Verify that frames comply with indicated requirements for type, size, location, and swing characteristics and have been installed with level heads and plumb jambs.
 2. Reject doors with defects.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Hardware: For installation, see Section 087100 "Door Hardware."
- B. Installation Instructions: Install doors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions and the referenced quality standard, and as indicated.
 1. Install fire-rated doors in corresponding fire-rated frames according to NFPA 80.
- C. Job-Fitted Doors: Align and fit doors in frames with uniform clearances and bevels as indicated below; do not trim stiles and rails in excess of limits set by manufacturer or permitted for fire-rated doors. Machine doors for hardware. Seal edges of doors, edges of cutouts, and mortises after fitting and machining.
 1. Clearances: Provide 1/8 inch at heads, jambs, and between pairs of doors. Provide 1/8 inch from bottom of door to top of decorative floor finish or covering unless otherwise indicated. Where threshold is shown or scheduled, provide 1/4 inch from bottom of door to top of threshold unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Comply with NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.
 2. Bevel non-fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches at lock and hinge edges.
 3. Bevel fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches at lock edge; trim stiles and rails only to extent permitted by labeling agency.

- D. Factory-Finished Doors: Restore finish before installation if fitting or machining is required at Project site.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Operation: Rehang or replace doors that do not swing or operate freely.
- B. Finished Doors: Replace doors that are damaged or that do not comply with requirements. Doors may be repaired or refinished if work complies with requirements and shows no evidence of repair or refinishing.

END OF SECTION 081416

SECTION 087100 - DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

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

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Manufacturer's product data sheets including installation details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, operational descriptions and finishes.
- B. Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under the supervision of supplier, detailing fabrication and assembly of door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate the final Door Hardware Schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.

1. Format: Comply with scheduling sequence and vertical format in DHI's "Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule."
 2. Organization: Organize the Door Hardware Schedule into door hardware sets indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening. Organize door hardware sets in same order as in the Door Hardware Sets at the end of Part 3. Submittals that do not follow the same format and order as the Door Hardware Sets will be rejected and subject to resubmission.
 3. Content: Include the following information:
 - a. Type, style, function, size, label, hand, and finish of each door hardware item.
 - b. Manufacturer of each item.
 - c. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
 - d. Location of door hardware set, cross-referenced to Drawings, both on floor plans and in door and frame schedule.
 - e. Explanation of abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
 - f. Mounting locations for door hardware.
 - g. Door and frame sizes and materials.
 - h. Warranty information for each product.
 4. Submittal Sequence: Submit the final Door Hardware Schedule at earliest possible date, particularly where approval of the Door Hardware Schedule must precede fabrication of other work that is critical in the Project construction schedule. Include Product Data, Samples, Shop Drawings of other work affected by door hardware, and other information essential to the coordinated review of the Door Hardware Schedule.
- C. Keying Schedule: After a keying meeting with the owner has taken place prepare a separate keying schedule detailing final instructions. Submit the keying schedule in electronic format. Include keying system explanation, door numbers, key set symbols, hardware set numbers and special instructions. Owner must approve submitted keying schedule prior to the ordering of permanent cylinders/cores.
- D. Informational Submittals:
1. Product Test Reports: Indicating compliance with cycle testing requirements, based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified independent testing agency.
- E. Operating and Maintenance Manuals: Provide manufacturers operating and maintenance manuals for each item comprising the complete door hardware installation in quantity as required in Division 01, Closeout Procedures.
- 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE
- A. Manufacturers Qualifications: Engage qualified manufacturers with a minimum 5 years of documented experience in producing hardware and equipment similar to that indicated for this Project and that have a proven record of successful in-service performance.

- B. Certified Products: Where specified, products must maintain a current listing in the Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (BHMA) Certified Products Directory (CPD).
- C. Installer Qualifications: A minimum 3 years documented experience installing both standard and electrified door hardware similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.
- D. Door Hardware Supplier Qualifications: Experienced commercial door hardware distributors with a minimum 5 years documented experience supplying both mechanical and electromechanical hardware installations comparable in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project. Supplier recognized as a factory direct distributor by the manufacturers of the primary materials with a warehousing facility in Project's vicinity. Supplier to have on staff a certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) available during the course of the Work to consult with Contractor, Architect, and Owner concerning both standard and electromechanical door hardware and keying.
- E. Source Limitations: Obtain each type and variety of door hardware specified in this section from a single source unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Electrified modifications or enhancements made to a source manufacturer's product line by a secondary or third party source will not be accepted.
 - 2. Provide electromechanical door hardware from the same manufacturer as mechanical door hardware, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Each unit to bear third party permanent label demonstrating compliance with the referenced standards.
- G. Keying Conference: Conduct conference to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings." Keying conference to incorporate the following criteria into the final keying schedule document:
 - 1. Function of building, purpose of each area and degree of security required.
 - 2. Plans for existing and future key system expansion.
 - 3. Requirements for key control storage and software.
 - 4. Installation of permanent keys, cylinder cores and software.
 - 5. Address and requirements for delivery of keys.
- H. Pre-Submittal Conference: Conduct coordination conference in compliance with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Meetings" with attendance by representatives of Supplier(s), Installer(s), and Contractor(s) to review proper methods and the procedures for receiving, handling, and installing door hardware.
 - 1. Prior to installation of door hardware, conduct a project specific training meeting to instruct the installing contractors' personnel on the proper installation and adjustment of their respective products. Product training to be attended by installers of door hardware (including electromechanical hardware) for aluminum, hollow metal and wood doors. Training will include the use of installation manuals, hardware schedules, templates and physical product samples as required.

2. Inspect and discuss electrical roughing-in, power supply connections, and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
3. Review sequence of operation narratives for each unique access controlled opening.
4. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials.
5. Review the required inspecting, testing, commissioning, and demonstration procedures

- I. At completion of installation, provide written documentation that components were applied to manufacturer's instructions and recommendations and according to approved schedule.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for installing standard and electrified hardware. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing hardware to comply with indicated requirements.
- B. Door and Frame Preparation: Doors and corresponding frames are to be prepared, reinforced and pre-wired (if applicable) to receive the installation of the specified electrified, monitoring, signaling and access control system hardware without additional in-field modifications.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. General Warranty: Reference Division 01, General Requirements. Special warranties specified in this Article shall not deprive Owner of other rights Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.
- B. Warranty Period: Written warranty, executed by manufacturer(s), agreeing to repair or replace components of standard and electrified door hardware that fails in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period after final acceptance by the Owner. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 1. Structural failures including excessive deflection, cracking, or breakage.
 2. Faulty operation of the hardware.

3. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 4. Electrical component defects and failures within the systems operation.
- C. Standard Warranty Period: One year from date of Substantial Completion, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Special Warranty Periods:
1. Ten years for mortise locks and latches.
 2. Five years for exit hardware.

1.7 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Maintenance Tools and Instructions: Furnish a complete set of specialized tools and maintenance instructions as needed for Owner's continued adjustment, maintenance, and removal and replacement of door hardware.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SCHEDULED DOOR HARDWARE

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

2.2 HANGING DEVICES

- A. Hinges: ANSI/BHMA A156.1 certified butt hinges with number of hinge knuckles and other options as specified in the Door Hardware Sets.
1. Quantity: Provide the following hinge quantity:
 - a. Two Hinges: For doors with heights up to 60 inches.

- b. Three Hinges: For doors with heights 61 to 90 inches.
 - c. Four Hinges: For doors with heights 91 to 120 inches.
 - d. For doors with heights more than 120 inches, provide 4 hinges, plus 1 hinge for every 30 inches of door height greater than 120 inches.
- 2. Hinge Size: Provide the following, unless otherwise indicated, with hinge widths sized for door thickness and clearances required:
 - a. Widths up to 3'0": 4-1/2" standard or heavy weight as specified.
 - b. Sizes from 3'1" to 4'0": 5" standard or heavy weight as specified.
- 3. Hinge Weight and Base Material: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:
 - a. Interior Doors: Heavy weight, steel, ball bearing or oil impregnated bearing hinges unless Hardware Sets indicate heavy weight.
- 4. Hinge Options: Comply with the following:
 - a. Non-removable Pins: With the exception of electric through wire hinges, provide set screw in hinge barrel that, when tightened into a groove in hinge pin, prevents removal of pin while door is closed; for the all out-swinging lockable doors.
- 5. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hager Companies (HA).
 - b. McKinney Products; ASSA ABLOY Architectural Door Accessories (MK).
 - c. Stanley Hardware (ST).

2.3 DOOR OPERATING TRIM

- A. Surface Bolts: ANSI/BHMA A156.3 and A156.16, Grade 1, certified.
 - 1. Flush bolts to be furnished with top rod of sufficient length to allow bolt retraction device location approximately six feet from the floor.
 - 2. Furnish dust proof strikes for bottom bolts.
 - 3. Surface bolts to be minimum 8" in length and U.L. listed for labeled fire doors and U.L. listed for windstorm components where applicable.
 - 4. Provide related accessories (mounting brackets, strikes, coordinators, etc.) as required for appropriate installation and operation.
 - 5. Manufacturers:
 - a. Door Controls International (DC).
 - b. Rockwood (RO).
 - c. Trimco (TC).
- B. Coordinators: ANSI/BHMA A156.3 certified door coordinators consisting of active-leaf, hold-open lever and inactive-leaf release trigger. Model as indicated in hardware sets.

1. Manufacturers:

- a. Door Controls International (DC).
- b. Rockwood (RO).
- c. Trimco (TC).

C. Door Push Plates and Pulls: ANSI/BHMA A156.6 certified door pushes and pulls of type and design specified in the Hardware Sets. Coordinate and provide proper width and height as required where conflicting hardware dictates.

- 1. Push/Pull Plates: Minimum .050 inch thick, size as indicated in hardware sets, with beveled edges, secured with exposed screws unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. Door Pull and Push Bar Design: Size, shape, and material as indicated in the hardware sets. Minimum clearance of 2 1/2-inches from face of door unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Offset Pull Design: Size, shape, and material as indicated in the hardware sets. Minimum clearance of 2 1/2-inches from face of door and offset of 90 degrees unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Fasteners: Provide manufacturer's designated fastener type as indicated in Hardware Sets.
- 5. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hiawatha, Inc. (HI).
 - b. Rockwood (RO).
 - c. Trimco (TC).

2.4 CYLINDERS AND KEYING

- A. General: Cylinder manufacturer to have minimum (10) years' experience designing secured master key systems and have on record a published security keying system policy.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of keyed cylinder and keys from the same source manufacturer as locksets and exit devices, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Manufacturers:

- a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU).

C. Cylinder Types: Original manufacturer cylinders able to supply the following cylinder formats and types:

- 1. Threaded mortise cylinders with rings and cams to suit hardware application.
- 2. Rim cylinders with back plate, flat-type vertical or horizontal tailpiece, and raised trim ring.
- 3. Bored or cylindrical lock cylinders with tailpieces as required to suit locks.
- 4. Tubular deadlocks and other auxiliary locks.
- 5. Mortise and rim cylinder collars to be solid and recessed to allow the cylinder face to be flush and be free spinning with matching finishes.
- 6. Keyway: Match Facility Standard.

- D. Removable Cores: Provide removable cores as specified, core insert, removable by use of a special key, and for use with only the core manufacturer's cylinder and door hardware.
- E. Keying System: Each type of lock and cylinders to be factory keyed.
 - 1. Supplier shall conduct a "Keying Conference" to define and document keying system instructions and requirements.
 - 2. Furnish factory cut, nickel-silver large bow permanently inscribed with a visual key control number as directed by Owner.
 - 3. Existing System: Field verify and key cylinders to match Owner's existing system.
- F. Key Quantity: Provide the following minimum number of keys:
 - 1. Change Keys per Cylinder: Three (3).
 - 2. Master Keys (per Master Key Level/Group): Five (5).
- G. Key Registration List (Biting List):
 - 1. Provide keying transcript list to Owner's representative in the proper format for importing into key control software.
 - 2. Provide transcript list in writing or electronic file as directed by the Owner.

2.5 MECHANICAL LOCKS AND LATCHING DEVICES

- A. Mortise Locksets, Grade 1 (Heavy Duty): ANSI/BHMA A156.13, Series 1000, Operational Grade 1 Certified Products Directory (CPD) listed. Locksets are to be manufactured with a corrosion resistant steel case and be field-reversible for handing without disassembly of the lock body.
 - 1. Extended cycle test: Locks to have been cycle tested in ordinance with ANSI/BHMA 156.13 requirements to 14 million cycles or greater.
 - 2. Where specified, provide status indicators with highly reflective color and wording for "locked/unlocked" or "vacant/occupied" with custom wording options if required. Indicator to be located above the cylinder with the inside thumb-turn not blocking the visibility of the indicator status. Indicator window size to be a minimum of 2.1" x 0.6" with a curved design allowing a 180 degree viewing angle with protective covering to prevent tampering.
 - 3. Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) - ML2000 Series.
 - b. Sargent Manufacturing (SA) - 8200 Series.
 - c. Schlage (SC) - L9000 Series.

2.6 LOCK AND LATCH STRIKES

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

2.7 DOOR CLOSERS

- A. All door closers specified herein shall meet or exceed the following criteria:
1. General: Door closers to be from one manufacturer, matching in design and style, with the same type door preparations and templates regardless of application or spring size. Closers to be non-handed with full sized covers.
 2. Standards: Closers to comply with UL-10C for Positive Pressure Fire Test and be U.L. listed for use of fire rated doors.
 3. Size of Units: Comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for sizing of door closers depending on size of door, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use. Where closers are indicated for doors required to be accessible to the Americans with Disabilities Act, provide units complying with ANSI ICC/A117.1.
 4. Closer Arms: Provide heavy duty, forged steel closer arms unless otherwise indicated in Hardware Sets.
 - a. Provide arms with hold open devices where scheduled.
 5. Closers shall not be installed on exterior or corridor side of doors; where possible install closers on door for optimum aesthetics.
 6. Closer Accessories: Provide door closer accessories including custom templates, special mounting brackets, spacers and drop plates as required for proper installation. Provide through-bolt and security type fasteners as specified in the hardware sets.

- B. Door Closers, Surface Mounted (Heavy Duty): ANSI/BHMA A156.4, Grade 1 Certified Products Directory (CPD) listed surface mounted, heavy duty door closers with complete spring power adjustment, sizes 1 thru 6; and fully operational adjustable according to door size, frequency of use, and opening force. Closers to be rack and pinion type, one piece cast iron or aluminum alloy body construction, with adjustable backcheck and separate non-critical valves for closing sweep and latch speed control. Provide non-handed units standard.

1. Manufacturers:

- a. Corbin Russwin Hardware (RU) - DC6000 Series.
- b. LCN Closers (LC) - 4040 Series.
- c. Norton Rixson (NO) - 7500 Series.

2.8 ARCHITECTURAL TRIM

A. Door Protective Trim

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

2.9 DOOR STOPS AND HOLDERS

- A. General: Door stops and holders to be of type and design as specified below or in the Hardware Sets.

- B. Door Stops and Bumpers: ANSI/BHMA A156.16, Grade 1 certified door stops and wall bumpers. Provide wall bumpers, either convex or concave types with anchorage as indicated, unless floor or other types of door stops are specified in Hardware Sets. Do not mount floor stops where they will impede traffic. Where floor or wall bumpers are not appropriate, provide overhead type stops and holders.

1. Manufacturers:

- a. Hiawatha, Inc. (HI).
- b. Rockwood (RO).
- c. Trimco (TC).

- C. Overhead Door Stops and Holders: ANSI/BHMA A156.8, Grade 1 Certified Products Directory (CPD) listed overhead stops and holders to be surface or concealed types as indicated in Hardware Sets. Track, slide, arm and jamb bracket to be constructed of extruded bronze and shock absorber spring of heavy tempered steel. Provide non-handed design with mounting brackets as required for proper operation and function.

1. Manufacturers:

- a. dormakaba (DO).
- b. Norton Rixson (RF).
- c. Sargent Manufacturing (SA).

2.10 FABRICATION

- A. Fasteners: Provide door hardware manufactured to comply with published templates generally prepared for machine, wood, and sheet metal screws. Provide screws according to manufacturers recognized installation standards for application intended.

2.11 FINISHES

- A. Standard: Designations used in the Hardware Sets and elsewhere indicate hardware finishes complying with ANSI/BHMA A156.18, including coordination with traditional U.S. finishes indicated by certain manufacturers for their products.
- B. Provide quality of finish, including thickness of plating or coating (if any), composition, hardness, and other qualities complying with manufacturer's standards, but in no case less than specified by referenced standards for the applicable units of hardware
- C. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Hollow Metal Doors and Frames: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115 series.
- B. Wood Doors: Comply with ANSI/DHI A115-W series.

3.3 INSTALLATION

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

- E. Storage: Provide a secure lock up for hardware delivered to the project but not yet installed. Control the handling and installation of hardware items so that the completion of the work will not be delayed by hardware losses before and after installation.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

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

3.5 ADJUSTING

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

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

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

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

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

3.8 DOOR HARDWARE SETS

- A. The hardware sets represent the design intent and direction of the owner and architect. They are a guideline only and should not be considered a detailed hardware schedule. Discrepancies, conflicting hardware and missing items should be brought to the attention of the architect with

corrections made prior to the bidding process. Omitted items not included in a hardware set should be scheduled with the appropriate additional hardware required for proper application and functionality.

1. Quantities listed are for each pair of doors, or for each single door.
2. The supplier is responsible for handing and sizing all products.
3. Where multiple options for a piece of hardware are given in a single line item, the supplier shall provide the appropriate application for the opening.
4. At existing openings with new hardware the supplier shall field inspect existing conditions prior to the submittal stage to verify the specified hardware will work as required. Provide alternate solutions and proposals as needed.

B. Manufacturer's Abbreviations:

1. MK - McKinney
2. PE - Pemko
3. RO - Rockwood
4. RU - Corbin Russwin
5. RF - Rixson
6. SU - Securitron
7. OT - Other

Hardware Sets

Set: 1.0

Doors: [192 \(Teacher Lounge\)](#)

3	Hinge (heavy weight)	T4A3786	US26D	MK
1	Classroom Intruder Lock	ML2002 NSA V11	626	RU
2	Interchangeable Core	CR8000	626	RU
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" CSK	US26D	RO
1	Door Stop	403/441CU (TO SUIT)	US26D	RO
3	Silencer	608/609 (TO SUIT)		RO

Set: 2.0

Doors: 132, 133, 135, 175, 179, 198, 203 (Gang Toilets)

3	Hinge (heavy weight)	T4A3786	US26D	MK
1	Deadbolt Lock	DL4117 CT6R	626	RU
2	Interchangeable Core	CR8000	626	RU
1	Door Pull	RM3300-13 Mtg-Type 1	US26D	RO
1	Push Plate	70C	US26D	RO
1	Surface Closer (Hold Open)	DC6200/DC6210 (To Suit)	689	RU
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" CSK	US26D	RO
1	Door Stop	403/441CU (TO SUIT)	US26D	RO
3	Silencer	608/609 (TO SUIT)		RO

Door remains open during occupancy.

Set: 3.0

Doors: 132A, 135A, 149 (Unisex Toilets)

3	Hinge (heavy weight)	T4A2714	US26D	MK
1	Institutional Privacy Lock	ML2069 NSA V21 CT6R	626	RU
2	Interchangeable Core	CR8000	626	RU
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" CSK	US32D	RO
1	Mop Plate	K1050 4" CSK	US32D	RO
1	Door Stop	403/441CU (TO SUIT)	US26D	RO
3	Silencer	608/609 (TO SUIT)		RO
1	Coat Hook	RM802	US32D	RO

Set: 4.0

Doors: 133A, 150 (Storage)

3	Hinge (heavy weight)	T4A3786	US26D	MK
1	Storeroom Lock	ML2057 NSA CT6R	626	RU
2	Interchangeable Core	CR8000	626	RU
1	Surface Closer	DC6210A4	689	RU
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" CSK	US26D	RO
1	Door Stop	403/441CU (TO SUIT)	US26D	RO
3	Silencer	608/609 (TO SUIT)		RO

Set: 5.0

Doors: 149 (Private Kitchen Toilet)

3	Hinge (heavy weight)	T4A3786	US26D	MK
1	Privacy Lock	ML2060 NSA V21	626	RU
2	Interchangeable Core	CR6200 A10/ DC6210 A3 (TO SUIT)	626	RU
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" CSK	US26D	RO
1	Mop Plate	K1050 4: CSK	US26D	RO
1	Door Stop	403/441CU (TO SUIT)	US26D	RO
3	Silencer	608/609 (TO SUIT)		RO
1	Coat Hook	RM802	US32D	RO

END OF SECTION

SECTION 088300 - MIRRORS

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Silvered flat glass mirrors.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Section 102800 "Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories"

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For mirrors to be included in maintenance manuals.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

1.7 WARRANTY

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

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

2.2 SILVERED FLAT GLASS MIRRORS

- A. Mirrors, General: ASTM C1503; manufactured using copper-free, low-lead mirror coating process.
- B. Annealed Monolithic Glass Mirrors: Mirror glazing Quality, clear glazing intended for routine use.
 - 1. Nominal Thickness: 6.0 mm

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Setting Blocks: Elastomeric material with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.
- B. Edge Sealer: Coating compatible with glass coating and approved by mirror manufacturer for use in protecting against silver deterioration at mirrored glass edges.
- C. Mirror Mastic: An adhesive setting compound, asbestos-free, produced specifically for setting mirrors and certified by both mirror and mastic manufacturer as compatible with glass coating and substrates on which mirrors will be installed.

2.4 MIRROR HARDWARE

- A. Aluminum J-Channels: Aluminum extrusions with a return deep enough to produce a glazing channel to accommodate mirrors of thickness indicated and in lengths required to cover edges of mirrors in a single piece.
 - 1. Aluminum J-Channel Bottom and Side Trim: J-channels formed with front leg and back leg not less than 3/8 and 7/8 inch (9.5 and 22 mm) in height, respectively, and a thickness of not less than 0.04 inch (1.0 mm).
 - 2. Aluminum J-Channel Top Trim: J-channels formed with front leg and back leg not less than 5/8 and 1 inch (16 and 25 mm) in height, respectively, and a thickness of not less than 0.04 inch (1.0 mm).
 - 3. Finish: Clear bright anodized.
- B. Mirror Bottom Clips: as required by manufacturer.
- C. Mirror Top Clips: as required by manufacturer.
- D. Fasteners: Fabricated of same basic metal and alloy as fastened metal and matching it in finished color and texture where fasteners are exposed.
- E. Anchors and Inserts: Provide devices as required for mirror hardware installation. Provide toothed or lead-shield, expansion-bolt devices for drilled-in-place anchors. Provide galvanized anchors and inserts for applications on inside face of exterior walls and where indicated.

2.5 FABRICATION

- A. Shop fabricate mirrors to the greatest extent possible. Size as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Fabricate cutouts for notches and holes in mirrors without marring visible surfaces. Locate and size cutouts, so they fit closely around penetrations in mirrors.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, over which mirrors are to be mounted, with Installer present, for compliance with installation tolerances, substrate preparation, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility of existing finishes or primers with mirror mastic.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected and surfaces are dry.

3.2 PREPARATION

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

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install mirrors to comply with mirror manufacturer's written instructions and with referenced National Glass Association (NGA) publications. Mount mirrors accurately in place in a manner that avoids distorting reflected images.
 - 1. NGA Publications: "Glazing Manual" and "Installation Techniques Designed to Prolong the Life of Flat Glass Mirrors."
- B. Provide a minimum airspace of 1/8 inch (3 mm) between the back of mirrors and mounting surface for air circulation between back of mirrors and face of mounting surface.
- C. Install mirrors with mastic and mirror hardware. Attach mirror hardware securely to mounting surfaces with mechanical fasteners installed with anchors or inserts as applicable. Install fasteners so heads do not impose point loads on the backs of mirrors.
 - 1. Aluminum J-Channels and Cleat: Fasten J-channel directly to wall and attach top trim to continuous cleat fastened directly to wall.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 088300

SECTION 092216 - NON-STRUCTURAL METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Non-load-bearing steel framing systems for interior partitions.
2. Suspension systems for interior ceilings and soffits.
3. Grid suspension systems for gypsum board ceilings.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 054000 "Cold-Formed Metal Framing" for interior load-bearing wall studs; and roof rafters and ceiling joists.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates:** For each type of code-compliance certification for studs and tracks.
- B. Evaluation Reports:** For firestop tracks, from ICC-ES or other qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Code-Compliance Certification of Studs and Tracks:** Provide documentation that framing members are certified according to the product-certification program of the Certified Steel Stud Association, the Steel Framing Industry Association or the Steel Stud Manufacturers Association.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

- B. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated on Drawings, according to ASTM E90 and classified according to ASTM E413 by an independent testing agency.

2.2 FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. Framing Members, General: Comply with ASTM C754 for conditions indicated.
 - 1. Steel Sheet Components: Comply with ASTM C645 requirements for steel unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Protective Coating: ASTM A653/A653M, G40, hot-dip galvanized unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Studs and Tracks: ASTM C645.
 - 1. Steel Studs and Tracks:
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) ClarkDietrich.
 - 2) MarinoWARE.
 - 3) Steel Construction Systems.
 - 4) The Steel Network, Inc.
 - b. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: Minimum 0.0179-inch unless indicated otherwise and as required by ASTM C 754 to meet L/240 deflection limit at a lateral pressure of 5psf. Provide 0.0296-inch for high-density board applications, such as ASTM C 1178 tile backing panels and ASTM C 1629 Impact-Resistant Gypsum Board, and at door frames. Provide minimum 0.0296-inch for walls receiving heavy wall-hung items or loads, including but not limited to wall cabinets, wall- hung countertops, TV brackets, liquid tanks, folding and fixed seats, grab bars, handrails, exercise equipment, and shelving greater than 9 inches deep and over 3 feet in length.
 - c. Depth: As indicated on Drawings.
- C. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where indicated, provide one of the following:
 - 1. Single Long-Leg Track System: ASTM C645 top track with 2-inch- deep flanges in thickness not less than indicated for studs, installed with studs friction fit into top track and with continuous bridging located within 12 inches of the top of studs to provide lateral bracing.
 - 2. Deflection Track: Steel sheet top track manufactured to prevent cracking of finishes applied to interior partition framing resulting from deflection of structure above; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
 - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1) ClarkDietrich.
 - 2) MarinoWARE.
 - 3) Steel Construction Systems.
 - 4) The Steel Network, Inc.

- D. Firestop Tracks: Top track manufactured to allow partition heads to expand and contract with movement of structure while maintaining continuity of fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated; in thickness not less than indicated for studs and in width to accommodate depth of studs.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ClarkDietrich.
 - b. MarinoWARE.
 - c. Steel Construction Systems.
 - d. The Steel Network, Inc.
- E. Flat Strap and Backing Plate: Steel sheet for blocking and bracing in length and width indicated.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ClarkDietrich.
 - b. MarinoWARE.
 - c. Steel Construction Systems.
 - 2. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0296 inch.
- F. Cold-Rolled Channel Bridging: Steel, 0.0538-inch minimum base-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ClarkDietrich.
 - b. MarinoWARE.
 - c. Steel Construction Systems.
 - 2. Depth: 1-1/2 inches.
 - 3. Clip Angle: Not less than 1-1/2 by 1-1/2 inches, 0.068-inch- thick, galvanized steel.
- G. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C645.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ClarkDietrich.
 - b. MarinoWARE.
 - c. Steel Construction Systems.
 - 2. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0296 inch.
 - 3. Depth: 7/8 inch.
- H. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch- deep, steel sheet members designed to reduce sound transmission.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ClarkDietrich.
 - b. MarinoWARE.

- c. Steel Construction Systems.
- 2. Configuration: Asymmetrical or hat shaped.
- I. Cold-Rolled Furring Channels: 0.053-inch uncoated-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: 3/4 inch.
 - 2. Furring Brackets: Adjustable, corrugated-edge-type steel sheet with minimum uncoated-steel thickness of 0.0329 inch.
 - 3. Tie Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch-diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch- diameter wire.
- J. Z-Shaped Furring: With slotted or nonslotted web, face flange of 1-1/4 inches, wall attachment flange of 7/8 inch, minimum uncoated-steel thickness of 0.0179 inch, and depth required to fit insulation thickness indicated.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. ClarkDietrich.
 - b. MarinoWARE.
 - c. Steel Construction Systems.

2.3 SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

- A. Tie Wire: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.062-inch- diameter wire, or double strand of 0.048-inch- diameter wire.
- B. Hanger Attachments to Concrete:
 - 1. Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials with holes or loops for attaching wire hangers and capable of sustaining, without failure, a load equal to 5 times that imposed by construction as determined by testing according to ASTM E 488 by an independent testing agency.
 - a. Uses: Securing hangers to structure.
 - b. Type: Torque-controlled, expansion anchor, torque-controlled, adhesive anchor or adhesive anchor.
 - c. Material for Interior Locations: Carbon-steel components zinc-plated to comply with ASTM B633 or ASTM F1941, Class Fe/Zn 5, unless otherwise indicated.
 - d. Material for Exterior or Interior Locations and Where Stainless Steel Is Indicated: Alloy Group 1 stainless-steel bolts, ASTM F593, and nuts, ASTM F594.
- C. Wire Hangers: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, 0.16 inch in diameter.
- D. Carrying Channels (Main Runners): Cold-rolled, commercial-steel sheet with a base-steel thickness of 0.0538 inch and minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges.
 - 1. Depth: 2-1/2 inches.

E. Furring Channels (Furring Members):

1. Cold-Rolled Channels: 0.0538-inch uncoated-steel thickness, with minimum 1/2-inch- wide flanges, 3/4 inch deep.
2. Steel Studs and Tracks: ASTM C645.
 - a. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0179 inch
 - b. Depth: 3-5/8 inches.
3. Hat-Shaped, Rigid Furring Channels: ASTM C645, 7/8 inch deep.
 - a. Minimum Base-Steel Thickness: 0.0179 inch
4. Resilient Furring Channels: 1/2-inch- deep members designed to reduce sound transmission.
 - a. Configuration: Asymmetrical or hat shaped.

F. Grid Suspension System for Gypsum Board Ceilings: ASTM C645, direct-hung system composed of main beams and cross-furring members that interlock.

1. Grid suspension system manufacturer's accessory components for inside and outside corner joinery of main grid members for construction of suspended boxed soffits and bulk- heads is acceptable in lieu of separate fixed stud-framed soffit and bulkhead construction.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong; Quikstix Drywall Grid System.
 - b. Certainteed; 1-1/2" Drywall Suspension System.
 - c. Rockfon; Chicago Metallic Drywall Grid System.
 - d. USG; Drywall Suspension System.

2.4 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards.

1. Fasteners for Steel Framing: Of type, material, size, corrosion resistance, holding power, and other properties required to fasten steel members to substrates.

B. Isolation Strip at Exterior Walls: Provide one of the following:

1. Asphalt-Saturated Organic Felt: ASTM D226/D226M, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt), nonperforated.
2. Foam Gasket: Adhesive-backed, closed-cell vinyl foam strips that allow fastener penetration without foam displacement, 1/8 inch thick, in width to suit steel stud size.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates, with Installer present, and including welded hollow-metal frames, cast-in anchors, and structural framing, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Suspended Assemblies: Coordinate installation of suspension systems with installation of overhead structure to ensure that inserts and other provisions for anchorages to building structure have been installed to receive hangers at spacing required to support the Work and that hangers will develop their full strength.
 - 1. Furnish concrete inserts and other devices indicated to other trades for installation in advance of time needed for coordination and construction.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

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

3.4 INSTALLING FRAMED ASSEMBLIES

- A. Install framing system components according to spacings indicated, but not greater than spacings required by referenced installation standards for assembly types.
 - 1. Single-Layer Application: 16 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated. Provide closer spacing if required by ASTM C 754 to meet L/240 deflection limit at a lateral pressure of 5psf.
 - 2. Multilayer Application: 16 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Tile Backing Panels: 16 inches o.c. unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Where studs are installed directly against exterior masonry walls or dissimilar metals at exterior walls, install isolation strip between studs and exterior wall.
- C. Install studs so flanges within framing system point in same direction.
- D. Install tracks (runners) at floors and overhead supports. Extend framing full height to structural supports or substrates above suspended ceilings except where indicated otherwise.

Continue framing around ducts that penetrate partitions above ceiling. Provide bracing of top track at non-full-height framing as indicated.

1. Slip-Type Head Joints: Where framing extends to overhead structural supports, install to produce joints at tops of framing systems that prevent axial loading of finished assemblies.
 2. Door Openings: Screw vertical studs at jambs to jamb anchor clips on door frames; install track section (for cripple studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.
 - a. Install two studs at each jamb unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Install cripple studs at head adjacent to each jamb stud, with a minimum 1/2-inch clearance from jamb stud to allow for installation of control joint in finished assembly.
 - c. Extend jamb studs through suspended ceilings and attach to underside of overhead structure.
 3. Other Framed Openings: Frame openings other than door openings the same as required for door openings unless otherwise indicated. Install framing below sills of openings to match framing required above door heads.
 4. Fire-Resistance-Rated Partitions: Install framing to comply with fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated and support closures and to make partitions continuous from floor to underside of solid structure.
 5. Sound-Rated Partitions: Install framing to comply with sound-rated assembly indicated.
- E. Direct Furring:
1. Attach to concrete or masonry with stub nails, screws designed for masonry attachment, or powder-driven fasteners spaced 24 inches o.c.
- F. Stand-Off Framing:
1. Where metal framing is indicated directly beside a primary wall and to receive finish board on only one side, provide bracing to the primary wall at no less than 48 inches o.c. between floor and ceiling. Attach bracing to concrete or masonry with stub nails, screws designed for masonry attachment, or powder-driven fasteners spaced 24 inches o.c.
- G. Installation Tolerance: Install each framing member so fastening surfaces vary not more than 1/8 inch from the plane formed by faces of adjacent framing.

3.5 INSTALLING CEILING SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

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

- C. Suspend hangers from building structure as follows:
1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structural or suspension system.
 - a. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 2. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with locations of hangers required to support standard suspension system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in the form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 - a. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced installation standards.
 3. Wire Hangers: Secure by looping and wire tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for substrate, and in a manner that will not cause hangers to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 4. Flat Hangers: Secure to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices and fasteners that are secure and appropriate for structure and hanger, and in a manner that will not cause hangers to deteriorate or otherwise fail.
 5. Do not attach hangers to the steel roof deck.
 6. Do not attach hangers to permanent metal forms. Furnish cast-in-place hanger inserts that extend through forms.
 7. Do not attach hangers to rolled-in hanger tabs of composite steel floor deck.
 8. Do not connect or suspend steel framing from ducts, pipes, or conduit.
- D. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Wire tie furring channels to supports.
- E. Grid Suspension Systems: Attach perimeter wall track or angle where grid suspension systems meet vertical surfaces. Mechanically join main beam and cross-furring members to each other and butt-cut to fit into wall track.
- F. Installation Tolerances: Install suspension systems that are level to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet measured lengthwise on each member that will receive finishes and transversely between parallel members that will receive finishes.

END OF SECTION 092216

SECTION 092900 - GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Interior gypsum board.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 093013 "Ceramic Tile" for cementitious backer units installed as substrates for ceramic tile.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Gypsum wallboard.
2. Gypsum board, Type X.
3. Interior trim.
4. Exterior Trim.
5. Aluminum trim.
6. Joint treatment materials.
7. Laminating adhesive.
8. Sound-attenuation blankets.
9. Acoustical sealant.

B. Samples: For the following products:

1. Trim Accessories: Full-size Sample in 12-inch- long length for each trim accessory indicated.

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

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

1.4 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A.** Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written instructions, whichever are more stringent.

- B. Do not install paper-faced gypsum panels until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.
- C. Do not install panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
 - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
 - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or patchy surface contamination and discoloration.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

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

2.2 GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

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

2.3 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C1396/C1396M.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Gypsum.
 - b. CertainTeed Corporation.
 - c. CertainTeed Gypsum.
 - d. Continental Building Products, LLC.
 - e. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC.
 - f. National Gypsum Company.
 - g. PABCO Gypsum.
 - h. USG Corporation.
 - 2. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
 - 3. Long Edges: Tapered.
- B. Gypsum Board, Type X: ASTM C1396/C1396M.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Gypsum.

- b. CertainTeed Corporation.
 - c. CertainTeed Gypsum.
 - d. Continental Building Products, LLC.
 - e. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum LLC.
 - f. National Gypsum Company.
 - g. PABCO Gypsum.
 - h. USG Corporation.
- 2. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
 - 3. Long Edges: Tapered.

2.4 TRIM ACCESSORIES

A. Interior Trim: ASTM C1047.

- 1. Material: Paper-faced galvanized-steel sheet.
- 2. Shapes:
 - a. Cornerbead.
 - b. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - c. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - d. U-Bead: J-shaped; exposed short flange does not receive joint compound.
 - e. Expansion (control) joint.
 - f. Curved-Edge Cornerbead: With notched or flexible flanges.
 - g. Base-of-Wall Galvanized Moisture Barrier Trim: Galvanized-steel sheet, 2 inches high.
 - 1) Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a) VersaDry, LLC.

B. Exterior Trim: ASTM C1047.

- 1. Material: Hot-dip galvanized-steel sheet, plastic, or rolled zinc.
- 2. Shapes:
 - a. Cornerbead.
 - b. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - c. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
 - d. Expansion (Control) Joint: One-piece, rolled zinc with V-shaped slot and removable strip covering slot opening.
 - e. Base-of-Wall Galvanized Moisture Barrier Trim: Galvanized-steel sheet, 2 inches high.
 - 1) Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:
 - a) VersaDry, LLC.

C. Aluminum Trim: Extruded accessories of profiles and dimensions indicated.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Flannery, Inc.
 - b. Fry Reglet Corporation.
 - c. Gordon, Inc.
 - d. Pittcon Industries.
 - e. Tamlyn.
2. Aluminum: Alloy and temper with not less than the strength and durability properties of ASTM B221, Alloy 6063-T5.
3. Finish: Corrosion-resistant primer compatible with joint compound and finish materials specified.

2.5 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C475/C475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
 1. Interior Gypsum Board: Paper.
 2. Glass-Mat Gypsum Sheathing Board: 10-by-10 glass mesh.
- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Board: For each coat, use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
 1. Prefilling: At open joints, rounded or beveled panel edges, and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
 2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use setting-type taping compound.
 - a. Use setting-type compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.
 3. Fill Coat: For the second coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 4. Finish Coat: For the third coat, use drying-type, all-purpose compound.
 5. Skim Coat: For the final coat of Level 5 finish, use drying-type, all-purpose compound or high-build interior coating product designed for application by airless sprayer and to be used instead of skim coat to produce Level 5 finish.

2.6 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Laminating Adhesive: Adhesive or joint compound recommended for directly adhering gypsum panels to continuous substrate.
- C. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C1002 unless otherwise indicated.

1. Use screws complying with ASTM C954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.
 2. For fastening cementitious backer units, use screws of type and size recommended by panel manufacturer.
- D. Sound-Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.
1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.
- E. Acoustical Sealant: As specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- F. Thermal Insulation: As specified in Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

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

3.2 INSTALLATION AND FINISHING OF PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Comply with ASTM C840.
- B. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than of open space between panels. Do not force it into place.
- C. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.
- D. Install gypsum board with open horizontal joint (gap) not to exceed ½-inch above finished floor slab and tape & finish vertical joints to bottom edge of board to afford a smooth substrate for applied wall base.
- E. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.

- F. Cover both faces of support framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.
 - 1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. in area.
 - 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
 - 3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by structural members; allow 1/4- to 3/8-inch- wide joints to install sealant.
- G. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments. Provide 1/4- to 1/2-inch- wide spaces at these locations and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
- H. Attachment to Steel Framing: Attach panels so the leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
- I. Install sound attenuation blankets before installing gypsum panels unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.
- J. Install putty pads on the backside of items penetrating gypsum board on walls/partitions indicated to receive sound attenuation blankets. Items include, but are not limited to, wiring devices, cable, conduit, and pipe. Completely cover and seal around each penetration.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:
 - 1. Wallboard Type: Interior surfaces unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Type X: As indicated on Drawings anywhere required for fire-resistance-rated assembly.
 - 3. Ceiling Type: Ceiling surfaces.
 - 4. Abuse-Resistant Type: As indicated on Drawings and up to 8'-8" above finished floor.
 - 5. Mold-Resistant Type: Toilet and locker rooms, rooms with showers, custodial/janitor rooms, and mechanical rooms, and as indicated on Drawings.
- B. Single-Layer Application:
 - 1. On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly, and minimize end joints.
 - a. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of panels.

- b. At stairwells and other high walls, install panels horizontally unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
- 3. On Z-shaped furring members, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) with no end joints. Locate edge joints over furring members.
- 4. Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.
- C. Laminating to Substrate: Where gypsum panels are indicated as directly adhered to a substrate (other than studs, joists, furring members, or base layer of gypsum board), comply with gypsum board manufacturer's written instructions and temporarily brace or fasten gypsum panels until fastening adhesive has set.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Control Joints: Install control joints at locations indicated on Drawings and according to ASTM C840 and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect.
- C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:
 - 1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.
 - 3. L-Bead: Use where indicated.
 - 4. U-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges and where indicated.
 - 5. Curved-Edge Cornerbead: Use at curved openings.
- D. Exterior Trim: Install in the following locations:
 - 1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners.
 - 2. LC-Bead: Use at exposed panel edges.
- E. Aluminum Trim: Install in locations indicated on Drawings.

3.5 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Prefill open joints, rounded or beveled edges, and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except for trim products specifically indicated as not intended to receive tape.
- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C840:

1. Level 2: Panels that are substrate for tile.
2. Level 5: At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view unless otherwise indicated.
 - a. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Above-Ceiling Observation: Before Contractor installs gypsum board ceilings, Architect will conduct an above-ceiling observation and report deficiencies in the Work observed. Do not proceed with installation of gypsum board to ceiling support framing until deficiencies have been corrected.
 1. Notify Architect seven days in advance of date and time when Project, or part of Project, will be ready for above-ceiling observation.
 2. Before notifying Architect, complete the following in areas to receive gypsum board ceilings:
 3. Installation of 80 percent of lighting fixtures, powered for operation.
 4. Installation, insulation, and leak and pressure testing of water piping systems.
 5. Installation of air-duct systems.
 6. Installation of air devices.
 7. Installation of mechanical system control-air tubing.
 8. Installation of ceiling support framing.

3.7 PROTECTION

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

END OF SECTION 092900

SECTION 093013 - CERAMIC TILING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Glazed wall tile.
2. Thresholds.
3. Waterproof membrane for thinset applications.
4. Crack isolation membrane.
5. Metal edge strips.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for sealing of expansion, contraction, control, and isolation joints in tile surfaces.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. General:** Definitions in the ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards and in ANSI A137.1 apply to Work of this Section unless otherwise specified.
- B. ANSI A108 Series:** ANSI A108.01, ANSI A108.02, ANSI A108.1A, ANSI A108.1B, ANSI A108.1C, ANSI A108.4, ANSI A108.5, ANSI A108.6, ANSI A108.8, ANSI A108.9, ANSI A108.10, ANSI A108.11, ANSI A108.12, ANSI A108.13, ANSI A108.14, ANSI A108.15, ANSI A108.16, and ANSI A108.17, which are contained in its "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile."
- C. Module Size:** Actual tile size plus joint width indicated.
- D. Face Size:** Actual tile size, excluding spacer lugs.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:** For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings:** Show locations of each type of tile and tile pattern. Show widths, details, and locations of expansion, contraction, control, and isolation joints in tile substrates and finished tile surfaces.
- C. Samples for Verification:**
1. Full-size units of each type and composition of tile and for each color and finish required.
 2. Full-size units of each type of trim and accessory for each color and finish required.

3. Metal edge strips in 6-inch lengths.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Master Grade Certificates: For each shipment, type, and composition of tile, signed by tile manufacturer and Installer.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of product.
- D. Product Test Reports: For tile-setting and -grouting products and certified porcelain tile.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Comply with requirements in ANSI A137.1 for labeling tile packages.
- B. Store tile and cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location.
- C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination can be avoided.
- D. Store liquid materials in unopened containers and protected from freezing.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations for Tile: Obtain tile of each type and color or finish from single source or producer.
 - 1. Obtain tile of each type and color or finish from same production run and of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties for each contiguous area.
- B. Source Limitations for Setting and Grouting Materials: Obtain ingredients of a uniform quality for each mortar, adhesive, and grout component from single manufacturer and each aggregate from single source or producer.
 - 1. Obtain setting and grouting materials, except for unmodified Portland cement and aggregate, from single manufacturer.
- C. Source Limitations for Other Products: Obtain each of the following products specified in this Section from a single manufacturer:
 - 1. Waterproof membrane.
 - 2. Crack isolation membrane.
 - 3. Metal edge strips.

2.2 PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. ANSI Ceramic Tile Standard: Provide tile that complies with ANSI A137.1 for types, compositions, and other characteristics indicated.
 - 1. Provide tile complying with Standard grade requirements unless otherwise indicated.
- B. ANSI Standards for Tile Installation Materials: Provide materials complying with ANSI A108.02, ANSI standards referenced in other Part 2 articles, ANSI standards referenced by TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules, and other requirements specified.
- C. Factory Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations within ranges, blend tile in factory and package so tile units taken from one package show same range in colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples.
- D. Mounting: For factory-mounted tile, provide back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies as standard with manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 TILE PRODUCTS

- A. Glazed Wall Tile: CT1, CT2, CT3:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Olean; Division of Dal-Tile International Inc.
 - b. Crossville Inc.
 - c. Daltile; Division of Dal-Tile International Inc.
 - d. Mosa Tile.
 - e. Portobello America, Inc.
2. Module Size: 4 by 12 inches.
3. Thickness: 1/4 inch.
4. Face: Plain with cushion edges.
5. Finish: Bright, opaque glaze.
6. Tile Color and Pattern: As indicated on Drawings.
7. Grout Color: As indicated on Drawings.
8. Trim Units: Coordinated with sizes and coursing of adjoining flat tile where applicable and matching characteristics of adjoining flat tile. Provide shapes as follows, selected from manufacturer's standard shapes:
 - a. Base for Thin-Set Mortar Installations: Metal trim piece.
 - b. Wainscot Cap for Thin-Set Mortar Installations: Metal trim piece.
 - c. Wainscot Cap for Flush Conditions: Regular flat tile for conditions where tile wainscot is shown flush with wall surface above it, same size as adjoining flat tile.
 - d. External Corners for Thin-Set Mortar Installations: Metal trim piece.
 - e. Internal Corners: Field-buttet square corners. For coved base and cap use angle pieces designed to fit with stretcher shapes.

B. Glazed Wall Tile: CT4, CT5, CT6:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. American Olean; Division of Dal-Tile International Inc.
 - b. Crossville Inc.
 - c. Daltile; Division of Dal-Tile International Inc.
 - d. Mosa Tile.
 - e. Portobello America, Inc.
2. Module Size: 3 by 6 inches.
3. Thickness: 1/4 inch.
4. Face: Plain with cushion edges.
5. Finish: Bright, opaque glaze.
6. Tile Color and Pattern: As indicated on Drawings.
7. Grout Color: As indicated on Drawings.
8. Trim Units: Coordinated with sizes and coursing of adjoining flat tile where applicable and matching characteristics of adjoining flat tile. Provide shapes as follows, selected from manufacturer's standard shapes:
 - a. Base for Thin-Set Mortar Installations: Metal trim piece.
 - b. Wainscot Cap for Thin-Set Mortar Installations: Metal trim piece.

- c. Wainscot Cap for Flush Conditions: Regular flat tile for conditions where tile wainscot is shown flush with wall surface above it, same size as adjoining flat tile.
- d. External Corners for Thin-Set Mortar Installations: Metal trim piece.
- e. Internal Corners: Field-buttet square corners. For coved base and cap use angle pieces designed to fit with stretcher shapes.

2.4 THRESHOLDS

- A. General: Fabricate to sizes and profiles indicated or required to provide transition between adjacent floor finishes.

2.5 WATERPROOF MEMBRANE

- A. General: Manufacturer's standard product that complies with ANSI A118.10 and is recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated. Include reinforcement and accessories recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Fabric-Reinforced, Modified-Bituminous Sheet: Self-adhering, SBS-modified-bituminous sheet with fabric reinforcement facing; 0.040-inch nominal thickness.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
 - a. National Applied Construction Products, Inc.; Strataflex.

2.6 CRACK ISOLATION MEMBRANE

- A. General: Manufacturer's standard product that complies with ANSI A118.12 for high performance and is recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated. Include reinforcement and accessories recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Fabric-Reinforced, Modified-Bituminous Sheet: Self-adhering, modified-bituminous sheet with fabric reinforcement facing; 0.040-inch nominal thickness.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. National Applied Construction Products, Inc.; Strataflex.
 - b. MAPEI Corporation; Mapelastic C1.

2.7 SETTING MATERIALS

- A. Latex/Polymer-Portland Cement Mortar (Thinset): ANSI A118.4.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Laticrete 254 Platinum or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Boiardi Products Corporation; a QEP company.

- b. Bostik, Inc.
 - c. C-Cure.
 - d. Custom Building Products.
 - e. MAPEI Corporation.
- 2. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix containing dry, redispersible, vinyl acetate or acrylic additive to which only water must be added at Project site.
- 3. For wall applications, provide mortar that complies with requirements for nonsagging mortar in addition to the other requirements in ANSI A118.4.

2.8 GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Water-Cleanable Epoxy Grout: ANSI A118.3, GR1.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Bostik, Inc.
 - b. C-Cure.
 - c. Custom Building Products.
 - d. Laticrete International, Inc.
 - e. MAPEI Corporation.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Underlayments and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer of tile-setting materials for installations indicated.
- B. Metal Edge Strips (MT1): Angle or L-shaped, height to match tile and setting-bed thickness, metal designed specifically for wall applications; stainless steel material.
 - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Blanke Corporation.
 - b. Ceramic Tool Company, Inc.
 - c. Schluter Systems L.P.
- C. Tile Cleaner: A neutral cleaner capable of removing soil and residue without harming tile and grout surfaces, specifically approved for materials and installations indicated by tile and grout manufacturers.

2.10 MIXING MORTARS AND GROUT

- A. Mix mortars and grouts to comply with referenced standards and mortar and grout manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Add materials, water, and additives in accurate proportions.
- C. Obtain and use type of mixing equipment, mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other procedures to produce mortars and grouts of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for installations indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where tile will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that substrates for setting tile are firm; dry; clean; free of coatings that are incompatible with tile-setting materials, including curing compounds and other substances that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone; and comply with flatness tolerances required by ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
 - 2. Verify that concrete substrates for tile floors installed with mortar bed or thinset mortar comply with surface finish requirements in ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
 - a. Verify that surfaces that received a steel trowel finish have been mechanically scarified.
 - b. Verify that protrusions, bumps, and ridges have been removed by sanding or grinding.
 - 3. Verify that installation of grounds, anchors, recessed frames, electrical and mechanical units of work, and similar items located in or behind tile has been completed.
 - 4. Verify that joints and cracks in tile substrates are coordinated with tile joint locations; if not coordinated, adjust joint locations in consultation with Architect.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in concrete substrates for tile floors installed with thinset mortar with trowelable leveling and patching compound specifically recommended by tile-setting material manufacturer.
- B. Where indicated, prepare substrates to receive waterproofing by applying a reinforced mortar bed that complies with ANSI A108.1A and is sloped 1/4 inch per foot toward drains.

- C. Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations, verify that tile has been factory blended and packaged so tile units taken from one package show same range of colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples. If not factory blended, either return to manufacturer or blend tiles at Project site before installing.

3.3 CERAMIC TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with TCNA's "Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Tile Installation" for TCNA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules. Comply with parts of the ANSI A108 series "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile" that are referenced in TCNA installation methods, specified in tile installation schedules, and apply to types of setting and grouting materials used.
- B. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form complete covering without interruptions unless otherwise indicated. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
- C. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- D. Provide manufacturer's standard trim shapes where necessary to eliminate exposed tile edges.
- E. Where accent tile differs in thickness from field tile, vary setting-bed thickness so that tiles are flush.
- F. Jointing Pattern: Lay tile in grid pattern unless otherwise indicated. Lay out tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Lay out tile work to minimize the use of pieces that are less than half of a tile. Provide uniform joint widths unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. For tile mounted in sheets, make joints between tile sheets same width as joints within tile sheets so joints between sheets are not apparent in finished work.
 - 2. Where adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim are specified or indicated to be same size, align joints.
 - 3. Where tiles are specified or indicated to be whole integer multiples of adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim, align joints unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Joint Widths: Unless otherwise indicated, install tile with the following joint widths:
 - 1. Ceramic Tile: 1/16 inch.
 - 2. Porcelain Tile: 1/8 inch.
- H. Lay out tile wainscots to dimensions indicated or to next full tile beyond dimensions indicated.

- I. Expansion Joints: Provide expansion joints and other sealant-filled joints, including control, contraction, and isolation joints, where indicated. Form joints during installation of setting materials, mortar beds, and tile. Do not saw-cut joints after installing tiles.
 - 1. Where joints occur in concrete substrates, locate joints in tile surfaces directly above them.
- J. Metal Edge Strips: Install at locations indicated.

3.4 TILE BACKING PANEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install panels and treat joints according to ANSI A108.11 and manufacturer's written instructions for type of application indicated. Use latex-portland cement mortar for bonding material unless otherwise directed in manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 WATERPROOFING INSTALLATION

- A. Install waterproofing to comply with ANSI A108.13 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce waterproof membrane of uniform thickness that is bonded securely to substrate.
- B. Allow waterproofing to cure and verify by testing that it is watertight before installing tile or setting materials over it.

3.6 CRACK ISOLATION MEMBRANE INSTALLATION

- A. Install crack isolation membrane to comply with ANSI A108.17 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce membrane of uniform thickness that is bonded securely to substrate.
- B. Allow crack isolation membrane to cure before installing tile or setting materials over it.

3.7 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Remove and replace tile that is damaged or that does not match adjoining tile. Provide new matching units, installed as specified and in a manner to eliminate evidence of replacement.
- B. Cleaning: On completion of placement and grouting, clean all ceramic tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.
 - 1. Remove grout residue from tile as soon as possible.
 - 2. Clean grout smears and haze from tile according to tile and grout manufacturer's written instructions but no sooner than 10 days after installation. Use only cleaners recommended by tile and grout manufacturers and only after determining that cleaners are safe to use by testing on samples of tile and other surfaces to be cleaned. Protect metal surfaces and plumbing fixtures from effects of cleaning. Flush surfaces with clean water before and after cleaning.

3.8 PROTECTION

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

3.9 INTERIOR CERAMIC TILE INSTALLATION SCHEDULE

- A. Interior Wall Installations: Refer to A-401 "Enlarged Toilet Plans & Details" for toilet floor plan layouts, toilet accessory schedule and toilet details; A-402 "Restroom Elevations" for the ceramic tile installation elevations, patterns, notes and A-601 "Door & Finish Legends, Schedules & Notes" for the ceramic tile types.

END OF SECTION 093013

SECTION 095113 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes acoustical panels and exposed suspension systems for ceilings.
- B. Products furnished, but not installed under this Section, include anchors, clips, and other ceiling attachment devices to be cast in concrete.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 6 inches in size.
- C. Samples for Verification: For each component indicated and for each exposed finish required, prepared on Samples of size indicated below.
 - 1. Acoustical Panel: Set of 6-inch-square Samples of each type, color, pattern, and texture.
 - 2. Exposed Suspension-System Members, Moldings, and Trim: Set of 6-inch-long Samples of each type, finish, and color.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Suspended ceiling components.
 - 2. Structural members to which suspension systems will be attached.
 - 3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical panels.
 - 4. Items penetrating finished ceiling including the following:
 - a. Lighting fixtures.
 - b. Air outlets and inlets.
 - c. Speakers.
 - d. Sprinklers.
 - e. Access panels.
 - 5. Perimeter moldings.
- B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

- C. Product Test Reports: For each acoustical panel ceiling, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency or a qualified testing agency.
- D. Evaluation Reports: For each acoustical panel ceiling suspension system and anchor and fastener type, from ICC-ES.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For finishes to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Acoustical Ceiling Panels: Full-size panels of each type equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.
 - 2. Suspension-System Components: Quantity of each exposed component equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.
 - 3. Hold-Down Clips: Equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.
 - 4. Impact Clips: Equal to 2 percent of quantity installed.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to NVLAP for testing indicated.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver acoustical panels, suspension-system components, and accessories to Project site in original, unopened packages and store them in a fully enclosed, conditioned space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, humidity, temperature extremes, direct sunlight, surface contamination, and other causes.
- B. Before installing acoustical panels, permit them to reach room temperature and stabilize moisture content.
- C. Handle acoustical panels carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaging units in any way.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install acoustical panel ceilings until spaces are enclosed and weatherproof, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above ceilings is complete, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated for Project when occupied for its intended use.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Comply with ASTM E 84; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: Comply with ASTM E 1264 for Class A materials.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.

2.2 ACOUSTICAL PANELS, GENERAL

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of acoustical ceiling panel and supporting suspension system from sole source from single manufacturer.
- B. Glass-Fiber-Based Panels: Made with binder containing no urea formaldehyde.
- C. Acoustical Panel Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard panels of configuration indicated that comply with ASTM E 1264 classifications as designated by types, patterns, acoustical ratings, and light reflectances unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Mounting Method for Measuring NRC: Type E-400; plenum mounting in which the face of test specimen is 15-3/4 inches away from test surface according to ASTM E 795.
- D. Acoustical Panel Colors and Patterns: Match appearance characteristics indicated for each product type.
 - 1. Where appearance characteristics of acoustical panels are indicated by referencing pattern designations in ASTM E 1264 and not manufacturers' proprietary product designations, provide products selected by Architect from each manufacturer's full range that comply with requirements indicated for type, pattern, color, light reflectance, acoustical performance, edge detail, and size.

2.3 ACOUSTICAL PANELS ACT1

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Armstrong No. 793 Georgian High Washability or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - 2. CertainTeed Corp.
 - 3. Chicago Metallic Corporation.
 - 4. USG Interiors, Inc.; Subsidiary of USG Corporation.
- B. Classification: Provide panels complying with ASTM E 1264 for type, form, and pattern as follows:
 - 1. Type and Form: Type IX, mineral base with painted finish; Form 2, water felted.

- 2. Pattern: G (smooth).
- C. Color: White.
- D. LR: Not less than 0.88.
- E. CAC: Not less than 33.
- F. Edge/Joint Detail: Square.
- G. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
- H. Modular Size: 24 by 24 inches.
- I. Broad Spectrum Antimicrobial Fungicide and Bactericide Treatment: Provide acoustical panels treated with manufacturer's standard antimicrobial formulation that inhibits fungus, mold, mildew, and gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and showing no mold, mildew, or bacterial growth when tested according to ASTM D 3273 and evaluated according to ASTM D 3274 or ASTM G 21.

2.4 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEMS, GENERAL

- A. Metal Suspension-System Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard direct-hung metal suspension systems of types, structural classifications, and finishes indicated that comply with applicable requirements in ASTM C 635/C 635M.
 - 1. High-Humidity Finish: Comply with ASTM C 635/C 635M requirements for "Coating Classification for Severe Environment Performance" where high-humidity finishes are indicated.
- B. Attachment Devices: Size for five times the design load indicated in ASTM C 635/C 635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung," unless otherwise indicated. Comply with seismic design requirements.
- C. Wire Hangers, Braces, and Ties: Provide wires complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Zinc-Coated, Carbon-Steel Wire: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper.
 - 2. Size: Select wire diameter so its stress at three times hanger design load (ASTM C 635/C 635M, Table 1, "Direct Hung") will be less than yield stress of wire but provide not less than 0.106-inch-diameter wire.
- D. Hold-Down Clips: Where indicated, provide manufacturer's standard hold-down clips spaced 24 inches o.c. on all cross tees.
- E. Impact Clips: Where indicated, provide manufacturer's standard impact-clip system designed to absorb impact forces against acoustical panels.

2.5 METAL SUSPENSION SYSTEM

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Armstrong Prelude XL 15/16 Inch Exposed Tee System or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - 2. CertainTeed Corp.
 - 3. Chicago Metallic Corporation.
 - 4. USG Interiors, Inc.; Subsidiary of USG Corporation.
- B. Wide-Face, Capped, Double-Web, Fire-Rated, Steel Suspension System: Main and cross runners roll formed from cold-rolled steel sheet; prepainted, electrolytically zinc coated, or hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A 653/A 653M, not less than G30 (Z90) coating designation; with prefinished 15/16-inch-wide metal caps on flanges.
 - 1. Structural Classification: Intermediate-duty system.
 - 2. End Condition of Cross Runners: Override (stepped) or butt-edge type.
 - 3. Face Design: Flat, flush.
 - 4. Cap Material: Steel cold-rolled sheet.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, including structural framing to which acoustical panel ceilings attach or abut, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements specified in this and other Sections that affect ceiling installation and anchorage and with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of acoustical panel ceilings.
- B. Examine acoustical panels before installation. Reject acoustical panels that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical panels to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid using less-than-half-width panels at borders and comply with layout shown on reflected ceiling plans.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install acoustical panel ceilings to comply with ASTM C 636/C 636M and seismic design requirements indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions and CISCA's "Ceiling Systems Handbook."

- B. Suspend ceiling hangers from building's structural members and as follows:
1. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum that are not part of supporting structure or of ceiling suspension system.
 2. Splay hangers only where required and, if permitted with fire-resistance-rated ceilings, to miss obstructions; offset resulting horizontal forces by bracing, countersplaying, or other equally effective means.
 3. Where width of ducts and other construction within ceiling plenum produces hanger spacings that interfere with location of hangers at spacings required to support standard suspension-system members, install supplemental suspension members and hangers in form of trapezes or equivalent devices.
 4. Secure wire hangers to ceiling-suspension members and to supports above with a minimum of three tight turns. Connect hangers directly either to structures or to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for substrate and that will not deteriorate or otherwise fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 5. Secure flat, angle, channel, and rod hangers to structure, including intermediate framing members, by attaching to inserts, eye screws, or other devices that are secure and appropriate for both the structure to which hangers are attached and the type of hanger involved. Install hangers in a manner that will not cause them to deteriorate or fail due to age, corrosion, or elevated temperatures.
 6. Do not support ceilings directly from permanent metal forms or floor deck. Fasten hangers to cast-in-place hanger inserts, postinstalled mechanical or adhesive anchors, or power-actuated fasteners that extend through forms into concrete.
 7. When steel framing does not permit installation of hanger wires at spacing required, install carrying channels or other supplemental support for attachment of hanger wires.
 8. Do not attach hangers to the steel deck tabs.
 9. Do not attach hangers to the steel roof deck. Attach hangers to structural members.
 10. Space hangers not more than 48 inches o.c. along each member supported directly from hangers unless otherwise indicated; provide hangers not more than 8 inches from ends of each member.
 11. Size supplemental suspension members and hangers to support ceiling loads within performance limits established by referenced standards and publications.
- C. Secure bracing wires to ceiling suspension members and to supports with a minimum of four tight turns. Suspend bracing from building's structural members as required for hangers, without attaching permanent metal forms, steel deck, or steel deck tabs. Fasten bracing wires into concrete with cast-in-place or postinstalled anchors.
- D. Install edge moldings and trim of type indicated at perimeter of acoustical ceiling area and where necessary to conceal edges of acoustical panels.
1. Apply acoustical sealant in a continuous ribbon concealed on the back of vertical legs of moldings before they are installed.
 2. Screw attach moldings to substrate at intervals not more than 16 inches o.c. and not more than 3 inches from ends, leveling with ceiling suspension system to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 12 feet. Miter corners accurately and connect securely.
 3. Do not use exposed fasteners, including pop rivets, on moldings and trim.

- E. Install suspension-system runners so they are square and securely interlocked with one another. Remove and replace dented, bent, or kinked members.
- F. Install acoustical panels with undamaged edges and fit accurately into suspension-system runners and edge moldings. Scribe and cut panels at borders and penetrations to provide a neat, precise fit.
 - 1. Arrange directionally patterned acoustical panels as follows:
 - a. As indicated on reflected ceiling plans.
 - b. Install panels with pattern running in one direction parallel to long axis of space.
 - c. Install panels in a basket-weave pattern.
 - 2. For square-edged panels, install panels with edges fully hidden from view by flanges of suspension-system runners and moldings.
 - 3. Paint cut edges of panel remaining exposed after installation; match color of exposed panel surfaces using coating recommended in writing for this purpose by acoustical panel manufacturer.
 - 4. Install hold-down clips in areas indicated, in areas required by authorities having jurisdiction, and for fire-resistance ratings; space as recommended by panel manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.
 - 5. Protect lighting fixtures and air ducts to comply with requirements indicated for fire-resistance-rated assembly.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
 - 1. Compliance of seismic design.
- B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- C. Perform the following tests and inspections of completed installations of acoustical panel ceiling hangers and anchors and fasteners in successive stages. Do not proceed with installations of acoustical panel ceiling hangers for the next area until test results for previously completed installations show compliance with requirements.
 - 1. Extent of Each Test Area: When installation of ceiling suspension systems on each floor has reached 20 percent completion but no panels have been installed.
 - a. Within each test area, testing agency will select one of every 10 power-actuated fasteners and postinstalled anchors used to attach hangers to concrete and will test them for 200 lbf of tension; it will also select one of every two postinstalled anchors used to attach bracing wires to concrete and will test them for 440 lbf of tension.

- b. When testing discovers fasteners and anchors that do not comply with requirements, the testing agency will test those anchors not previously tested until 20 pass consecutively and then will resume initial testing frequency.
- D. Acoustical panel ceiling hangers and anchors and fasteners will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical panel ceilings, including trim, edge moldings, and suspension-system members. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and touchup of minor finish damage. Remove and replace ceiling components that cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 095113

SECTION 096513 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Rubber base.
2. Vinyl molding accessories.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, not less than 12 inches long.
- C. Product Schedule: For resilient base and accessory products. Use the same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.3 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F or more than 95 deg F, in spaces to receive resilient products during the following periods:
 1. 48 hours before installation.
 2. During installation.
 3. 48 hours after installation.

- B. After installation and until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within the range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F or more than 95 deg F.
- C. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 THERMOPLASTIC-RUBBER BASE

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Johnsonite; a Tarkett company.
 - 3. Roppe Corporation, USA.
- B. Product Standard: ASTM F 1861, Type TP (rubber, thermoplastic).
 - 1. Group: I (solid, homogeneous).
 - 2. Style and Location:
 - a. Style B, Cove
- C. Thickness: 0.125 inch.
- D. Height: 4 inches.
- E. Lengths: Coils in manufacturer's standard length.
- F. Outside Corners: Job formed.
- G. Inside Corners: Job formed.
- H. Colors: As indicated on Drawings.

2.2 RUBBER STAIR ACCESSORIES

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Johnsonite; a Tarkett company.
 - 3. Nora Systems, Inc.
 - 4. Roppe Corporation, USA.

- C. Stair Treads: ASTM F 2169.
 - 1. Type: TS (rubber, vulcanized thermoset).
 - 2. Class: 2 (pattern; embossed, grooved, or ribbed).
 - 3. Group: 1 (embedded abrasive strips).
 - 4. Nosing Style: Square, adjustable to cover angles between 60 and 90 degrees.
 - 5. Nosing Height: 2 inches.
 - 6. Thickness: 1/4 inch and tapered to back edge.
 - 7. Size: Lengths and depths to fit each stair tread in one piece.
 - 8. Integral Risers: Smooth, flat; in height that fully covers substrate.
- D. Stringers: Height and length after cutting to fit risers and treads and to cover stair stringers, produced by same manufacturer as treads, and recommended by manufacturer for installation with treads.
 - 1. Thickness: 0.125 inch.
- E. Landing Tile: Matching treads; produced by same manufacturer as treads and as indicated on Drawings.
- F. Locations: Provide rubber stair accessories in areas indicated.
- G. Colors and Patterns: As indicated on Drawings.

2.3 VINYL MOLDING ACCESSORY

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Johnsonite; a Tarkett company.
 - 3. Roppe Corporation, USA.
- B. Description: Vinyl stair-tread nosing, cap for cove carpet, cap for cove resilient floor covering, carpet edge for glue-down applications, nosing for carpet, nosing for resilient floor covering, reducer strip for resilient floor covering, transition strips.
- C. Profile and Dimensions: As indicated on Drawings.
- D. Locations: Provide vinyl molding accessories in areas indicated.
- E. Colors and Patterns: As indicated on Drawings.

2.4 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland-cement-based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by resilient-product manufacturer for applications indicated.

- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by resilient-product manufacturer for resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.
- C. Stair-Tread Nose Filler: Two-part epoxy compound recommended by resilient stair-tread manufacturer to fill nosing substrates that do not conform to tread contours.
- D. Floor Polish: Provide protective, liquid floor-polish products recommended by resilient stair-tread manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Installation of resilient products indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Concrete Substrates for Resilient Stair Accessories: Prepare horizontal surfaces according to ASTM F 710.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 - 2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
 - 3. Moisture Testing: Perform tests so that each test area does not exceed 200 sq. ft. and perform no fewer than three tests in each installation area and with test areas evenly spaced in installation areas.
 - a. Relative Humidity Test: Using in-situ probes, ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 85 percent relative humidity level measurement.
- C. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound; remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- D. If tests indicate moisture levels exceeding Manufacturers recommendations, apply approved moisture mitigation system as required.

- E. Do not install resilient products until materials are the same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
 - 1. At least 48 hours in advance of installation, move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed.
- F. Immediately before installation, sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products.

3.3 RESILIENT BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient base.
- B. Apply resilient base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.
- C. Install resilient base in lengths as long as practical without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
- D. Tightly adhere resilient base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
- E. Do not stretch resilient base during installation.
- F. On masonry surfaces or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
- G. Preformed Corners: Install preformed corners before installing straight pieces.
- H. Job-Formed Corners:
 - 1. Outside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible and form with returns not less than 3 inches in length.
 - a. Form without producing discoloration (whitening) at bends.
 - 2. Inside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible and form with returns not less than 3 inches in length.
 - a. Miter corners to minimize open joints.

3.4 RESILIENT ACCESSORY INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient accessories.
- B. Resilient Molding Accessories: Butt to adjacent materials and tightly adhere to substrates throughout length of each piece. Install reducer strips at edges of floor covering that would otherwise be exposed.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protecting resilient products.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient-product installation:
 - 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from surfaces.
 - 2. Sweep and vacuum horizontal surfaces thoroughly.
 - 3. Damp-mop horizontal surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect resilient products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. Floor Polish: Remove soil, adhesive, and blemishes from resilient stair treads before applying liquid floor polish.
 - 1. Apply Manufacturer's recommended number of coat(s).
- E. Cover resilient products subject to wear and foot traffic until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096513

SECTION 096519 - RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Vinyl composition floor tile.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each type of resilient floor tile.
 - 1. Include floor tile layouts, edges, columns, doorways, enclosing partitions, built-in furniture, cabinets, and cutouts.
 - 2. Show details of special patterns.
- C. Samples: Full-size units of each color, texture, and pattern of floor tile required.
- D. Product Schedule: For floor tile. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For each type of floor tile to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Floor Tile: Furnish one box for every 50 boxes or fraction thereof, of each type, color, and pattern of floor tile installed.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are competent in techniques required by manufacturer for floor tile installation and seaming method indicated.

1. Engage an installer who employs workers for this Project who are trained or certified by floor tile manufacturer for installation techniques required.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store floor tile and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 50 deg F or more than 90 deg F. Store floor tiles on flat surfaces.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F or more than 95 deg F, in spaces to receive floor tile during the following periods:
 1. 48 hours before installation.
 2. During installation.
 3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. After installation and until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F or more than 95 deg F.
- C. Close spaces to traffic during floor tile installation.
- D. Close spaces to traffic for 48 hours after floor tile installation.
- E. Install floor tile after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For resilient floor tile, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.
 1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm.

2.2 VINYL COMPOSITION FLOOR TILE (VCT1)

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Johnsonite; a Tarkett company.
 - 3. Mannington Mills, Inc.
- B. Tile Standard: ASTM F 1066, Class 1, solid color and Class 2, through pattern.
- C. Wearing Surface: Smooth.
- D. Thickness: 0.125 inch.
- E. Size: 12 by 12 inches.
- F. Colors and Patterns: As selected by owner from manufacturer's full line.

2.3 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland-cement-based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by floor tile manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by floor tile and adhesive manufacturers to suit floor tile and substrate conditions indicated.
- C. Floor Polish: Provide protective, liquid floor-polish products recommended by floor tile manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
 - 1. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of floor tile.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare substrates according to floor tile manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.
- B. Concrete Substrates: Prepare according to ASTM F 710.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 - 2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by floor tile manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
 - 3. Moisture Testing: Perform tests so that each test area does not exceed 200 sq. ft. and perform no fewer than three tests in each installation area and with test areas evenly spaced in installation areas.
 - a. Relative Humidity Test: Using in-situ probes, ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 85 for VCT and 90 for LVT percent relative humidity level measurement.
- C. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound; remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.
- D. If tests indicate moisture levels exceeding Manufacturers recommendations, apply approved moisture mitigation system as required.
- E. Do not install floor tiles until materials are the same temperature as space where they are to be installed.
 - 1. At least 48 hours in advance of installation, move resilient floor tile and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed.
- F. Immediately before installation, sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient floor tile.

3.3 FLOOR TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing floor tile.
- B. Lay out floor tiles from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor offsets, so tiles at opposite edges of room are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid using cut widths that equal less than one-half tile at perimeter.
 - 1. Lay tiles square with room axis and as indicated on Drawings.
- C. Match floor tiles for color and pattern by selecting tiles from cartons in the same sequence as manufactured and packaged, if so numbered. Discard broken, cracked, chipped, or deformed tiles.

1. Lay VCT tiles with grain direction alternating in adjacent tiles (basket-weave pattern).
- D. Scribe, cut, and fit floor tiles to butt neatly and tightly to vertical surfaces and permanent fixtures including built-in furniture, cabinets, pipes, outlets, and door frames.
- E. Extend floor tiles into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings. Extend floor tiles to center of door openings.
- F. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on floor tiles as marked on substrates. Use chalk or other nonpermanent marking device.
- G. Install floor tiles on covers for telephone and electrical ducts, building expansion-joint covers, and similar items in installation areas. Maintain overall continuity of color and pattern between pieces of tile installed on covers and adjoining tiles. Tightly adhere tile edges to substrates that abut covers and to cover perimeters.
- H. Adhere floor tiles to substrates using a full spread of adhesive applied to substrate to produce a completed installation without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, and other surface imperfections.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protecting floor tile.
- B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing floor tile installation:
 1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from surfaces.
 2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.
 3. Damp-mop surfaces to remove marks and soil.
- C. Protect floor tile from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.
- D. Floor Polish: Remove soil, adhesive, and blemishes from floor tile surfaces before applying liquid floor polish.
 1. Apply Manufacturer's recommended number of coat(s).
- E. Cover floor tile until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096519

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SECTION 096723 - RESINOUS FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Resinous flooring systems.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:** For each type of product. Include manufacturer's technical data, application instructions, and recommendations for each resinous flooring component required.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Installer Certificates:** Signed by manufacturer certifying that installers comply with specified requirements.
- B. Material Certificates:** For each resinous flooring component, from manufacturer.
- C. Material Test Reports:** For each resinous flooring system, by a qualified testing agency.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data:** For resinous flooring to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:** An authorized representative who is trained and approved by the manufacturer.
- B. Engage an installer who is certified in writing by resinous flooring manufacturer as qualified to apply resinous flooring systems indicated.**

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials in original packages and containers, with seals unbroken, bearing manufacturer's labels indicating brand name and directions for storage and mixing with other components.**

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with resinous flooring manufacturer's written instructions for substrate temperature, ambient temperature, moisture, ventilation, and other conditions affecting resinous flooring application.
- B. Lighting: Provide permanent lighting or, if permanent lighting is not in place, simulate permanent lighting conditions during resinous flooring application.
- C. Close spaces to traffic during resinous flooring application and for 24 hours after application unless manufacturer recommends a longer period.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Flammability: Self-extinguishing according to ASTM D635.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain primary resinous flooring materials, including primers, resins, hardening agents, grouting coats, and topcoats, from single source from single manufacturer. Obtain secondary materials, including patching and fill material, joint sealant, and repair materials, of type and from manufacturer recommended in writing by manufacturer of primary materials.

2.3 RESINOUS FLOORING

- A. Resinous Flooring System: Abrasion-, impact-, and chemical-resistant, aggregate-filled, and resin-based monolithic floor surfacing designed to produce a seamless floor and integral cove base.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Duraflex, Inc.
 - b. Key Resin Company.
 - c. Sherwin-Williams Company, High Performance Flooring: Basis-of-Design – FasTop Deco Flake SL45
 - 2. Heavy Duty Environment (Decorative Flake Broadcast): FasTop Deco Flake SL45 (Urethane/Epoxy).
 - a. Primer: Resuflor Aqua 3477
 - b. Slurry Installation: FasTop Multi Slurry Resin with FasTop SL45 Aggregate; broadcast 5310-8 dry silica sand to yield 1/8" slurry.

- c. Bonding Coat, Broadcast: Resuflor 3746; 6750/6755 Flake Broadcast to excess.
 - d. Flake size: 1/4 inch.
 - e. Grout: Resuflor 3746.
 - f. Topcoat: Elladur 4850.
3. System Physical Properties: Provide resinous flooring system with the following minimum physical property requirements when tested according to the test methods:
- a. Compressive Strength: 6,926 psi per ASTM C 579.
 - b. Tensile Strength: 944 psi per ASTM C 307.
 - c. Flexural Strength: 1,909 psi per ASTM C 580.
 - d. Hardness: 83 per ASTM D 2240 / Shore D Durometer.
 - e. Impact Resistance: >160 in lbs. per ASTM D 4226..
 - f. Abrasion Resistance: 51 mgs max. weight loss per ASTM D 4060, Taber Abrader CS-17.
 - g. Flexural Modulus of Elasticity: 1.0×10^6 psi per ASTM C 580.
 - h. Flammability: Self-extinguishing per ASTM D 635 (Extent of burning 0.25" max.).
 - i. Water Absorption: 0.1% per ASTM C 413.
 - j. Cure Rate Allow: 8-12 hours for foot traffic, 24 for light traffic and normal operations.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare and clean substrates according to resinous flooring manufacturer's written instructions for substrate indicated. Provide clean, dry substrate for resinous flooring application.
- B. Concrete Substrates: Provide sound concrete surfaces free of laitance, glaze, efflorescence, curing compounds, form-release agents, dust, dirt, grease, oil, and other contaminants incompatible with resinous flooring.
 - 1. Roughen concrete substrates as follows:
 - a. Shot-blast surfaces with an apparatus that abrades the concrete surface, contains the dispensed shot within the apparatus, and recirculates the shot by vacuum pickup.
 - b. Comply with NACE No. 6/SSPC-SP13, with a Concrete Surface Profile (CSP) of 3 or greater in accordance with the International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI) Technical Guideline No. 310.2R, unless manufacturer's written instructions are more stringent.
 - 2. Repair damaged and deteriorated concrete according to resinous flooring manufacturer's written instructions.

3. Verify that concrete substrates are dry and moisture-vapor emissions are within acceptable levels according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 - a. Relative Humidity Test: Use in situ probes, ASTM F2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 85 percent relative humidity level measurement.
- C. Patching and Filling: Use patching and fill material to fill holes and depressions in substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions.
 1. Control Joint Treatment: Treat control joints and other nonmoving substrate cracks to prevent cracks from reflecting through resinous flooring according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- D. Resinous Materials: Mix components and prepare materials according to resinous flooring manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. If moisture tests are higher than Manufacturer's recommended range, perform moisture mitigation system. Moisture mitigation system to be approved by Manufacturer and Architect.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Apply components of resinous flooring system according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a uniform, monolithic wearing surface of thickness indicated.
 1. Coordinate application of components to provide optimum adhesion of resinous flooring system to substrate, and optimum intercoat adhesion.
 2. Cure resinous flooring components according to manufacturer's written instructions. Prevent contamination during application and curing processes.
 3. Expansion and Isolation Joint Treatment: At substrate expansion and isolation joints, comply with resinous flooring manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Primer: Apply primer over prepared substrate at manufacturer's recommended spreading rate.
- C. Integral Cove Base: Apply cove base mix to wall surfaces before applying flooring. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions and details, including those for taping, mixing, priming, troweling, sanding, and top coating of cove base. Round internal and external corners.
 1. Integral Cove Base: 4 inches high.
 2. Provide metal trim cap (MT1) as indicated on Drawings.
- D. Self-Leveling Body Coats: Apply self-leveling slurry body coats in thickness indicated for flooring system.

1. Aggregates: Broadcast aggregates at rate recommended by manufacturer and, after resin is cured, remove excess aggregates to provide surface texture indicated.
- E. Troweled or Screeded Body Coats: Apply troweled or screeded body coats in thickness indicated for flooring system. Hand or power trowel and grout to fill voids. When body coats are cured, remove trowel marks and roughness using method recommended by manufacturer.
- F. Grout Coat: Apply grout coat, of type recommended by resinous flooring manufacturer, to fill voids in surface of final body coat.
- G. Topcoats: Apply topcoats in number indicated for flooring system and at spreading rates recommended in writing by manufacturer and to produce wearing surface indicated.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Material Sampling: Owner may, at any time and any number of times during resinous flooring application, require material samples for testing for compliance with requirements.
 1. Owner will engage an independent testing agency to take samples of materials being used. Material samples will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in presence of Contractor.
 2. Testing agency will test samples for compliance with requirements, using applicable referenced testing procedures or, if not referenced, using testing procedures listed in manufacturer's product data.
 3. If test results show applied materials do not comply with specified requirements, pay for testing, remove noncomplying materials, prepare surfaces coated with unacceptable materials, and reapply flooring materials to comply with requirements.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect resinous flooring from damage and wear during the remainder of construction period. Use protective methods and materials, including temporary covering, recommended in writing by resinous flooring manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 096723

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SECTION 096813 - TILE CARPETING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Modular carpet tile.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 096513 "Resilient Base and Accessories" and Section 096519 "Resilient Tile Flooring" for resilient wall base and accessories installed with carpet tile.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include manufacturer's written data on physical characteristics, durability, and fade resistance.
2. Include manufacturer's written installation recommendations for each type of substrate.

B. Sustainable Design Submittals:

1. Product Data: For adhesives, indicating VOC content.
2. Laboratory Test Reports: For adhesives, indicating compliance with requirements for low-emitting materials.
3. Laboratory Test Reports: For flooring products, indicating compliance with requirements for low-emitting materials.

C. Shop Drawings: For carpet tile installation, plans showing the following:

1. Columns, doorways, enclosing walls or partitions, built-in cabinets, and locations where cutouts are required in carpet tiles.
2. Carpet tile type, color, and dye lot.
3. Type of subfloor.
4. Type of installation.
5. Pattern of installation.
6. Pattern type, location, and direction.
7. Pile direction.
8. Type, color, and location of insets and borders.
9. Type, color, and location of edge, transition, and other accessory strips.
10. Transition details to other flooring materials.

- D. Samples for Verification: For each of the following products and for each color and texture required. Label each Sample with manufacturer's name, material description, color, pattern, and designation indicated on Drawings and in schedules.
 - 1. Carpet Tile: Full-size Sample.
 - 2. Exposed Edge, Transition, and Other Accessory Stripping: 12-inch- long Samples.
- E. Product Schedule: For carpet tile. Use the same designations indicated on Drawings.
- F. Sustainable Product Certification: Provide ANSI/NSF 140 certification for carpet products.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Product Test Reports: For carpet tile, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
- C. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For carpet tiles to include in maintenance manuals. Include the following:
 - 1. Methods for maintaining carpet tile, including cleaning and stain-removal products and procedures and manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule.
 - 2. Precautions for cleaning materials and methods that could be detrimental to carpet tile.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Carpet Tile: Full-size units equal to 5 percent of amount installed for each type indicated, but not less than 10 sq. yd.
- B. The General Contractor shall turn over the contract required extra materials and spare parts with a written transmittal to include an accurate and detailed description of all items turned over to the CCPS designated project manager. CCPS will not accept any items without a written detailed transmittal furnished by the General Contractor. Items and transmittals turned over to a CCPS representative will be reviewed for accuracy then signed by the designated CCPS representative. General Contractor shall retain a copy of the signed transmittal for future reference. The Architect and Construction Manager shall review the signed transmittals and compare items received by CCPS with the requirements of the Contract Documents at project closeout. Final retainage will be released to the General

Contractor when CCPS receives assurance that all of the project specified extra materials and spare parts were received.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104 for temperature, humidity, and ventilation limitations.
- B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install carpet tiles until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet-work in spaces is complete and dry, and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at levels planned for building occupants during the remainder of the construction period.
- C. Do not install carpet tiles over concrete slabs until slabs have cured and are sufficiently dry to bond with adhesive and concrete slabs have pH range recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
- D. Where demountable partitions or other items are indicated for installation on top of carpet tiles, install carpet tiles before installing these items.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty for Carpet Tiles: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of carpet tile installation that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. The warranty does not include deterioration or failure of carpet tile due to unusual traffic, failure of substrate, vandalism, or abuse.
 - 2. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Abrasive wear – face fiber will lose no more than 10% of the pile face fiber by weight.
 - b. Static Protection – carpet will not generate static build-up in excess of 3.5kV as tested by AATCC Test Method 134.
 - c. Stain – carpet will resist permanent stains caused by spills of all acid-based substances.
 - d. Colorfastness to Light and Atmospheric Contaminants – carpet made exclusively with 100% solution-dyed yarn will not display a significant change in color due to exposure to light or exposure to atmospheric contaminants.
 - e. Edge ravel – carpet will not edge ravel.
 - f. Tuftbind/zippering – backing system will provide superior tuft bind strengths.
 - g. Delamination – backing will not delaminate from the face carpet.

- h. Dimensional Stability – backing will provide dimensional stability, per the AACHEN Test.
 - 3. Warranty Period:
 - a. Limited Lifetime warranty from date of purchase.
- B. Installer Warranty for Carpet installation: Carpet installer to provide an extended warranty of three (3) years from final completion.
 - 1. Installer warranty failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Free of defects in workmanship.
 - b. Adhesion.
 - c. Installation methods not recommended per Manufacturer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MOISTURE MITIGATION

- A. Moisture Mitigation treatment as recommended and approved by the tile carpet manufacturer.

2.2 CARPET TILE (CPT1)

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Shaw Contract, Chromatone Tile, or comparable product by one, but not limited to, of the following:
 - 1. Interface, LLC.
 - 2. Mannington Mills, Inc.
 - 3. Milliken & Company.
 - 4. Patcraft; a division of Shaw Industries, Inc.
 - 5. Shaw Contract Group; a Berkshire Hathaway company.
 - 6. Tandus; a Tarkett company.
- B. Pattern and Color: As selected by owner from manufacturer's full line
- C. Fiber Content: 100 percent nylon 6.
- D. Fiber Type: Ecosolution Q 100 Nylon.
- E. Pile Characteristic: Multi-Level Patterned Loop pile.
- F. Density: 6,171 oz./cu. yd.
- G. Pile Thickness: 0.105 inches for finished carpet tile according to ASTM D6859.

- H. Stitches: 9.5 stitches per inch.
- I. Gage: 1/12 ends per inch.
- J. Total Weight: 18 oz./sq. yd. for finished carpet tile.
- K. Primary Backing/Backcoating: Manufacturer's standard composite materials.
- L. Secondary Backing: Manufacturer's standard material.
- M. Backing System: Ecoworx Tile.
- N. Size: 18 by 36 inches.
- O. Applied Treatments:
 - 1. Soil-Resistance Treatment: Manufacturer's standard treatment.
 - 2. Antimicrobial Treatment: Manufacturer's standard treatment that protects carpet tiles as follows:
 - a. Antimicrobial Activity: Not less than 2-mm halo of inhibition for gram-positive bacteria, not less than 1-mm halo of inhibition for gram-negative bacteria, and no fungal growth, according to AATCC 174.
- P. Sustainable Design Requirements:
 - 1. Sustainable Product Certification: Gold level certification according to ANSI/NSF 140.
 - 2. Verify flooring products comply with the requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers." Verify formaldehyde emissions do not exceed 16.5 mcg/cu. m or 13.5 ppb, whichever is less.
- Q. Performance Characteristics:
 - 1. Appearance Retention Rating: Severe traffic, 3.5 minimum according to ASTM D7330.
 - 2. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm according to NFPA 253.
 - 3. Dry Breaking Strength: Not less than 100 lbf according to ASTM D2646.
 - 4. Tuft Bind: Lifetime Warranty.
 - 5. Delamination: Lifetime Warranty
 - 6. Dimensional Tolerance: Within 1/32 inch of specified size dimensions, as determined by physical measurement.
 - 7. Dimensional Stability: 0.2 percent or less according to ISO 2551 (Aachen Test).
 - 8. Colorfastness to Crocking: Not less than 4.5, wet and dry, according to AATCC 165.
 - 9. Colorfastness to Light: Not less than 4.5 after 60 AFU (AATCC fading units) according to AATCC 16, Option E.
 - 10. Electrostatic Propensity: Less than 3.5 kV according to AATCC 134.

2.3 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant, mildew-resistant, nonstaining, pressure-sensitive type to suit products and subfloor conditions indicated, that comply with flammability requirements for installed carpet tile, and are recommended by carpet tile manufacturer for releasable installation.
 - 1. Verify adhesives have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less.
 - 2. Verify adhesive complies with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Public Health's "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers." Verify formaldehyde emissions do not exceed 9 mcg/cu. m or 7 ppb, whichever is less.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content, alkalinity range, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting carpet tile performance.
- B. Examine carpet tile for type, color, pattern, and potential defects.
- C. Concrete Slabs: Verify that finishes comply with requirements specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" and that surfaces are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits.
 - 1. Moisture Testing: Perform tests so that each test area does not exceed 200 sq. ft. and perform no fewer than three tests in each installation area and with test areas evenly spaced in installation areas.
 - a. Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test: ASTM F1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
 - b. Relative Humidity Test: Using in situ probes, ASTM F2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum 95 percent relative humidity level measurement.
 - c. Perform additional moisture tests recommended in writing by adhesive and carpet tile manufacturers. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
- D. If tests indicate moisture levels exceeding Manufacturers recommendations, apply moisture mitigation systems as required.

1. Moisture Mitigation System: Must comply with ASTM F 3010. Ardex system or equal.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General: Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104 and with carpet tile manufacturer's written installation instructions for preparing substrates indicated to receive carpet tile.
- B. Use trowelable leveling and patching compounds, according to manufacturer's written instructions, to fill cracks, holes, depressions, and protrusions in substrates. Fill or level cracks, holes and depressions 1/8 inch wide or wider, and protrusions more than 1/32 inch unless more stringent requirements are required by manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Concrete Substrates: Remove coatings, including curing compounds, and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, without using solvents. Use mechanical methods recommended in writing by adhesive and carpet tile manufacturers.
- D. Broom and vacuum clean substrates to be covered immediately before installing carpet tile.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104, Section 10, "Carpet Tile," and with carpet tile manufacturer's written installation instructions.
- B. Installation Method: As recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer using glue down; install every tile with full-spread, releasable, pressure-sensitive adhesive.
- C. Maintain dye-lot integrity. Do not mix dye lots in same area.
- D. Maintain pile-direction patterns indicated on Drawings.
- E. Cut and fit carpet tile to butt tightly to vertical surfaces, permanent fixtures, and built-in furniture including cabinets, pipes, outlets, edgings, thresholds, and nosings. Bind or seal cut edges as recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
- F. Extend carpet tile into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, open-bottomed obstructions, removable flanges, alcoves, and similar openings.
- G. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on carpet tile as marked on subfloor. Use nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.
- H. Install pattern parallel to walls and borders.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Perform the following operations immediately after installing carpet tile:
 - 1. Remove excess adhesive and other surface blemishes using cleaner recommended by carpet tile manufacturer.
 - 2. Remove yarns that protrude from carpet tile surface.
 - 3. Vacuum carpet tile using commercial machine with face-beater element.
- B. Protect installed carpet tile to comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104, Section 13.7.
- C. Protect carpet tile against damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during the remainder of construction period. Use protection methods indicated or recommended in writing by carpet tile manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 096813

SECTION 099123 - INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes surface preparation and the application of paint systems on the following interior substrates:
 - 1. Concrete masonry units (CMU).
 - 2. Steel.
 - 3. Wood.
 - 4. Gypsum board.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Gloss Level 1: Not more than 5 units at 60 degrees and 10 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- B. Gloss Level 2: Not more than 10 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- C. Gloss Level 3: 10 to 25 units at 60 degrees and 10 to 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- D. Gloss Level 4: 20 to 35 units at 60 degrees and not less than 35 units at 85 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- E. Gloss Level 5: 35 to 70 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- F. Gloss Level 6: 70 to 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.
- G. Gloss Level 7: More than 85 units at 60 degrees, according to ASTM D 523.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include preparation requirements and application instructions.
- B. Samples for Verification: For each type of paint system and in each color and gloss of topcoat.
 - 1. Submit Samples on rigid backing, 8 inches square.
 - 2. Step coats on Samples to show each coat required for system.
 - 3. Label each coat of each Sample.
 - 4. Label each Sample for location and application area.

- C. Product List: For each product indicated, include the following:
 - 1. Cross-reference to paint system and locations of application areas. Use same designations indicated on Drawings and in schedules.
 - 2. Printout of current "MPI Approved Products List" for each product category specified in Part 2, with the proposed product highlighted.
 - 3. VOC content.
- D. Coatings Inspection Report: Provide coatings inspection report as completed by authorized representative of selected coatings manufacturer. Report shall include photos of existing site conditions as well as product and surface preparation recommendations for all previously painted substrates.

1.4 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Paint: 5 percent, but not less than 1 gallon of each material and color applied.
- B. Coating Maintenance Manual: Upon conclusion of the project, the Contractor or paint manufacturer/supplier shall furnish a coating maintenance manual, such as Sherwin-Williams "Custodian Project Color and Product Information" report or equal. Manual shall include an Area Summary with finish schedule, Area Detail designating where each product/color/finish was used, product data pages, Material Safety Data Sheets, care and cleaning instructions, touch-up procedures, and color samples of each color and finish used.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis-of-Design:

1. Sherwin-Williams Company (The). – Matt Smith, Architectural Account Executive; (804)774-1967, matthew.a.smith@sherwin.com.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Behr Process Corporation.
2. Benjamin Moore & Co.
3. McCormick Paints.
4. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.

2.2 PAINT, GENERAL

A. MPI Standards: Provide products that comply with MPI standards indicated and that are listed in its "MPI Approved Products List."

B. Material Compatibility:

1. Provide materials for use within each paint system that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated, under conditions of service and application as demonstrated by manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.
2. For each coat in a paint system, provide products recommended in writing by manufacturers of topcoat for use in paint system and on substrate indicated.

C. Colors: As indicated in a color schedule.

1. 20 percent of surface area will be painted with deep tones.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing of Paint Materials: Owner reserves the right to invoke the following procedure:

1. Owner will engage the services of a qualified testing agency to sample paint materials. Contractor will be notified in advance and may be present when samples are taken. If paint materials have already been delivered to Project site, samples may be taken at Project site. Samples will be identified, sealed, and certified by testing agency.
2. Testing agency will perform tests for compliance with product requirements.
3. Owner may direct Contractor to stop applying coatings if test results show materials being used do not comply with product requirements. Contractor shall remove noncomplying paint materials from Project site, pay for testing, and repaint surfaces painted with rejected materials. Contractor will be required to remove rejected

materials from previously painted surfaces if, on repainting with complying materials, the two paints are incompatible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Applicator present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Maximum Moisture Content of Substrates: When measured with an electronic moisture meter as follows:
 - 1. Concrete: 12 percent.
 - 2. Masonry (Clay and CMU): 12 percent.
 - 3. Wood: 15 percent.
 - 4. Gypsum Board: 12 percent.
- C. Gypsum Board Substrates: Verify that finishing compound is sanded smooth.
- D. Verify suitability of substrates, including surface conditions and compatibility with existing finishes and primers.
- E. Mock-Up: Provide a mock-up for evaluation of surface preparation techniques and application workmanship.
 - 1. Finish surfaces for verification of products, colors and sheens.
 - 2. Finish area designated by Architect.
 - 3. Provide samples that designate primer and finish coats.
 - 4. Do not proceed with remaining work until the Architect approves the mock-up.
- F. Adhesion Test: Apply a test area on all previously painted substrates, allowing paint to dry one week before testing adhesion. If adhesion is poor, additional abrasion of the surface and/or removal of the previous coating may be necessary.
- G. Proceed with coating application only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
 - 1. Application of coating indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Manual" applicable to substrates indicated.

- B. Remove hardware, covers, plates, and similar items already in place that are removable and are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible because of size or weight of item, provide surface-applied protection before surface preparation and painting.
 - 1. After completing painting operations, use workers skilled in the trades involved to reinstall items that were removed. Remove surface-applied protection if any.
- C. Clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of paints, including dust, dirt, oil, grease, and incompatible paints and encapsulants.
- D. Concrete Substrates: Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be painted exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Masonry Substrates: Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not paint surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces or mortar joints exceed that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.
- F. Steel Substrates: Remove rust, loose mill scale, and shop primer, if any. Clean using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer.
- G. Shop-Primed Steel Substrates: Clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with the same material as used for shop priming to comply with SSPC-PA 1 for touching up shop-primed surfaces.
- H. Galvanized-Metal Substrates: Remove grease and oil residue from galvanized sheet metal fabricated from coil stock by mechanical methods to produce clean, lightly etched surfaces that promote adhesion of subsequently applied paints.
- I. Previously Painted Substrates: Apply a test area on all previously painted substrates, allowing a paint to dry one week before testing adhesion. If adhesion is poor, additional abrasion of the surface and/or removal of the previous coating may be necessary.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints according to manufacturer's written instructions and to recommendations in "MPI Manual."
 - 1. Use applicators and techniques suited for paint and substrate indicated.
 - 2. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Before final installation, paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.
 - 3. Paint front and backsides of access panels, removable or hinged covers, and similar hinged items to match exposed surfaces.
 - 4. Do not paint over labels of independent testing agencies or equipment name, identification, performance rating, or nomenclature plates.
 - 5. Primers specified in painting schedules may be omitted on items that are factory primed or factory finished if acceptable to topcoat manufacturers.

- B. If undercoats or other conditions show through topcoat, apply additional coats until cured film has a uniform paint finish, color, and appearance.
- C. Apply paints to produce surface films without cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, roller tracking, runs, sags, ropiness, or other surface imperfections. Cut in sharp lines and color breaks.
- D. Painting Fire Suppression, Plumbing, HVAC, Electrical, Communication, and Electronic Safety and Security Work:
 - 1. Paint the following work where exposed in equipment rooms:
 - a. Equipment, including panelboards and switch gear.
 - b. Uninsulated metal piping.
 - c. Uninsulated plastic piping.
 - d. Pipe hangers and supports.
 - e. Metal conduit.
 - f. Plastic conduit.
 - g. Tanks that do not have factory-applied final finishes.
 - h. Duct, equipment, and pipe insulation having cotton or canvas insulation covering or other paintable jacket material.
 - 2. Paint portions of internal surfaces of metal ducts, without liner, behind air inlets and outlets that are visible from occupied spaces.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

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

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

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

- D. At completion of construction activities of other trades, touch up and restore damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.6 INTERIOR PAINTING SCHEDULE

A. CMU Substrates:

1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System: MPI INT 4.2E: New, unpainted low traffic wall surfaces.
 - a. Block Filler: PrepRite Block Filler, B25W25 MPI #4.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Semi-Gloss Topcoat: ProMar 200 HP Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31-1950 Series, (Gloss Level 5), MPI #147.
2. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System: RIN 4.2L: Previously painted, low traffic wall surfaces.
 - a. Touch up and Spot Prime: LOXON Concrete & Masonry Primer, LX2W50; MPI #3.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Flat Topcoat: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Flat, B30-12600 Series; (Gloss Level 1) MPI #143.
 - d. Eggshell Topcoat: ProMar 200 HP Zero VOC Latex Eg-Shel, B20-1950 Series; (Gloss Level 3), MPI #145.
 - e. Semi-Gloss Topcoat: ProMar 200 HP Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31-1950 Series, (Gloss Level 5), MPI #147.
3. Epoxy-Modified Latex System: MPI INT 4.2J:
 - a. Block Filler: Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler, B42W150; MPI #4.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Epoxy-modified latex, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Pro Industrial Water Based Catalyzed Epoxy B73-300, (Gloss Level 5), MPI #115.

B. Steel Substrates:

1. Water Based Dryfall System: MPI INT 5.1C: Exposed ceiling structure.
 - a. Primer: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66-1310 Series; MPI #107.
 - b. Topcoat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterborne Acrylic Dryfall, B42-80 Series; MPI #118.
2. WB Light Industrial Coating System: MPI INT 5.1B:

- a. Prime Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66-1310 Series; MPI #107.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: WB Light Industrial Coating, matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Pro Industrial Acrylic Coating Semi-Gloss, B66-651 (Gloss Level 5), MPI #153.
- C. Galvanized-Metal Substrates:
 - 1. WB Light Industrial Coating System: MPI INT 5.3K.
 - 2. Prime Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66-1310 Series, MPI #134.
 - a. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - b. Topcoat: Pro Industrial Acrylic Coating Semi-Gloss, B66-651 (Gloss Level 5), MPI #153.
- D. Wood Substrates: Including exposed wood items not indicated to receive shop-applied finish.
 - 1. Transparent Stain/Water Based Varnish INT 6.3W
 - a. Semi-Transparent Stain: Minwax Performance Series Tintable Wood Stain 250 VOC, 7250/7251 Series.
 - b. 2nd Coat, matching topcoat: S-W Minwax Waterbased Oil-Modified Polyurethane
 - c. 3rd Coat: S-W Minwax Waterbased Oil-Modified Polyurethane (Satin, Semi-Gloss or Gloss).
- E. Gypsum Board Substrates:
 - 1. Institutional Low-Odor/VOC Latex System: MPI INT 9.2M, RIN 9.2M:
 - a. Prime Coat: ProMar 200 Zero VOC Primer, B28W2600; MPI #149.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Latex, interior, institutional low odor/VOC, matching topcoat.
 - c. Eggshell Topcoat: ProMar 200 HP Zero VOC Latex Eg-Shel, B20-1950 Series; (Gloss Level 3), MPI #145.
 - d. Semi-Gloss Topcoat: ProMar 200 HP Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31-1950 Series, (Gloss Level 5), MPI #147.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 102113 - TOILET COMPARTMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. High-density polyethylene (HDPE), fabricated from polymer resins compounded under pressure, forming single panel thickness. Configured as toilet enclosures and urinal screens.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 102800 "Toilet Accessories" for toilet tissue dispensers, grab bars and similar accessories.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: For toilet compartments. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Show locations of cutouts for compartment-mounted toilet accessories.
2. Show locations of reinforcements for compartment-mounted grab bars.
3. Show locations of centerlines of toilet fixtures.
4. Show ceiling grid and overhead support or bracing locations.

C. Samples for Verification: For the following products, in manufacturer's standard sizes unless otherwise indicated:

1. Each type of material, color, and finish required for units, prepared on 6-inch-square Samples of same thickness and material indicated for Work.
2. Each type of hardware and accessory.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each type of toilet compartment, from manufacturer.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84, or another standard acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Flame-Spread Index: 75 or less.
 - 2. Smoke-Developed Index: 450 or less.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's "Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities" and ICC/ANSI A117.1 for toilet compartments designated as accessible.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Field Measurements: Field verify actual locations of toilet fixtures, walls, columns and other construction contiguous with toilet compartments before fabrication.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum Castings: ASTM B 26/B 26M.
- B. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M), 6463-T5 Alloy and Temper.
- C. Stainless-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 666, Type 304, stretcher-leveled standard of flatness.
- D. Stainless-Steel Castings: ASTM A 743/A 743M.
- E. Zamac: ASTM B 86, commercial zinc-alloy die castings.

2.2 SOLID-POLYMER UNITS TP1

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
 - 1. Bradley Corporation; Mills Partitions.
 - 2. Comtec Industries/Capitol Partitions.
 - 3. Global Steel Products Corp.
 - 4. Hadrian Manufacturing Inc.
 - 5. Santana Products, Inc.
 - 6. Scranton Products.
- B. Toilet-Enclosure Style: Floor mounted and overhead braced.
- C. Urinal-Screen Style: Wall hung.

- D. Door, Panel, Screen, and Pilaster Construction: Solid, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) panel material, not less than 1 inch thick, with edges rounded to ¼ inch radius, seamless, with eased edges, no-sightline system, and with homogenous color and pattern throughout thickness of material.
 - 1. Integral Hinges: Configure doors and pilasters to receive integral hinges.
 - 2. Heat-Sink Strip: Manufacturer's standard continuous, extruded-aluminum strip fastened to exposed bottom edges of solid-polymer components to prevent burning.
 - 3. Color and Pattern: As indicated on Drawings.
- E. Pilaster Shoes: Manufacturer's standard design; polymer.
 - 1. Polymer Color and Pattern: As indicated on Drawings.
- F. Urinal-Screen Post: Manufacturer's standard post design of material matching the thickness and construction of pilasters; with shoe matching that on the pilaster.
- G. Brackets (Fittings):
 - 1. Full-Height (Continuous) Type: Manufacturer's standard design; stainless steel.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Hardware and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard design, heavy-duty operating hardware and accessories.
 - 1. Material: Clear-anodized aluminum.
 - 2. Hinges: Manufacturer's standard paired, self-closing type that can be adjusted to hold doors open at any angle up to 90 degrees.
 - 3. Latch and Keeper: Manufacturer's standard surface-mounted latch unit designed for emergency access and with combination rubber-faced door strike and keeper. Provide units that comply with regulatory requirements for accessibility at compartments designated as accessible.
 - 4. Coat Hook: Manufacturer's standard combination hook and rubber-tipped bumper, sized to prevent in-swinging door from hitting compartment-mounted accessories.
 - 5. Door Bumper: Manufacturer's standard rubber-tipped bumper at out-swinging doors.
 - 6. Door Pull: Manufacturer's standard unit at out-swinging doors that complies with regulatory requirements for accessibility. Provide units on both sides of doors at compartments designated as accessible.
- B. Overhead Bracing: Manufacturer's standard continuous, extruded-aluminum head rail with antigrip profile and in manufacturer's standard finish.
- C. Anchorages and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard exposed fasteners of stainless steel or chrome-plated steel or brass, finished to match the items they are securing, with theft-resistant-type heads. Provide sex-type bolts for through-bolt applications. For concealed anchors, use stainless steel, hot-dip galvanized steel, or other rust-resistant, protective-coated steel.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Overhead-Braced Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant supports, leveling mechanism, and anchors at pilasters to suit floor conditions. Provide shoes at pilasters to conceal supports and leveling mechanism.
- B. Floor-Anchored Units: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies with leveling adjustment at bottoms of pilasters. Provide shoes and sleeves (caps) at pilasters to conceal anchorage.
- C. Urinal-Screen Posts: Provide manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant anchoring assemblies with leveling adjustment at tops and bottoms of posts. Provide shoes at posts to conceal anchorage.
- D. Door Size and Swings: Unless otherwise indicated, provide 24-inch-wide, in-swinging doors for standard toilet compartments and 36-inch-wide, out-swinging doors with a minimum 32-inch-wide, clear opening for compartments designated as accessible.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions. Install units rigid, straight, level, and plumb. Secure units in position with manufacturer's recommended anchoring devices.
 - 1. Maximum Clearances:
 - a. Pilasters and Panels: 1/2 inch.
 - b. Panels and Walls: 1 inch.
- B. Overhead-Braced Units: Secure pilasters to floor and level, plumb, and tighten. Set pilasters with anchors penetrating not less than 1-3/4 inches into structural floor unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written instructions. Secure continuous head rail to each pilaster with no fewer than two fasteners. Hang doors to align tops of doors with tops of panels and adjust so tops of doors are parallel with overhead brace when doors are in closed position.
- C. Urinal Screens: Attach with anchoring devices to suit supporting structure. Set units level and plumb, rigid, and secured to resist lateral impact.

3.2 ADJUSTING

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

END OF SECTION 102113

SECTION 102800 – TOILET ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Public-use washroom accessories.
2. Custodial accessories.

1.2 COORDINATION

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

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Public-use washroom accessories.
2. Private-use bathroom accessories.
3. Under lavatory guards.
4. Custodial accessories.

B. Product Data Submittals: For each product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
2. Include anchoring and mounting requirements, including requirements for cutouts in other work and substrate preparation.
3. Include electrical characteristics.

C. Product Schedule: Indicating types, quantities, sizes, and installation locations by room of each accessory required.

1. Identify locations using room designations indicated.
2. Identify accessories using designations indicated.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Mirrors: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace mirrors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
1. Failures include, but are not limited to, visible silver spoilage defects.
 2. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Hand Dryers: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace hand dryers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
1. Warranty Period: Two years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Structural Performance: Design accessories and fasteners to comply with the following requirements:
1. Grab Bars: Installed units are able to resist 250 lbf concentrated load applied in any direction and at any point.

2.2 PUBLIC-USE ACCESSORIES

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain public-use washroom accessories from single source from single manufacturer.

DESCRIPTION	BOBRICK	A.S.I.	BRADLEY	REMARKS
TOILET TISSUE DISPENSER	B-2888	0030	5402	2 rolls, covered
SANITARY NAPKIN DISPOSAL	B-254	0852	4722-15	
GRAB BAR – 36"				
GRAB BAR – 48"				
CORNER GRAB BAR	B-62616.99	3274P	8122-0591833	
UTILITY SHELF W/ HOLDERS	B-224x36	1315-3	9983	

- B. Sanitary-Napkin and Tampon Vendor:

1. Acceptable Manufacturers:

- a. Bobrick product #B-2706T (Classic Series) + part No. 3706-166
 - b. ASI product #04684-9-F
 - c. Bradley product #407-11 (Contemporary)
2. Mounting: Surface mounted.
3. Operation: No coin (free). Include token vend conversion kits to satisfy free menstrual product requirements in schools.
4. Exposed Material and Finish: Type 304 satin-finish stainless steel
5. Lockset: Tumbler type with separate lock and key for coin box.
6. If projects more than 4", mount in location where cane detection is not an issue. Mount at height per ADA reach ranges.

2.3 CUSTODIAL ACCESSORIES

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain custodial accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Custodial Mop and Broom Holder:
 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. ASI No.8215-5
 - b. Bobrick Washroom equipment No.223
 - c. Charles Parker No. 608
 - d. Watrous Inc. No W-1504
 2. Description: Unit with hooks
 3. Length: 24 inches
 4. Hooks: Three
 5. Mop/Broom Holders: Three, spring-loaded, rubber hat, cam type.
 6. Material and Finish: Stainless steel, ASTM A480/A480M No. 4 finish (satin).

2.4 FABRICATION

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install accessories in accordance with manufacturers' written instructions, using fasteners appropriate to substrate indicated and recommended by unit manufacturer. Install units level, plumb, and firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.
 1. Remove temporary labels and protective coatings.

- B. Grab Bars: Install to comply with specified structural-performance requirements.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 102800

SECTION 132800 - ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY OF WORK

- A. RELATED DOCUMENTS: Asbestos Survey Report, Drawings, general provisions of the Contract and requirements specified in the Division 1 sections apply to this work.
- B. SCOPE OF WORK: Removals and relocations shall include all work required and inferred to be consistent with the drawings and as necessary to provide completed work starting with the conditions existing prior to commencing work.
- C. SPECIFICATION: This section of the specification covers the removal and penetration of asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM's). At all times an Asbestos Abatement Supervisor and/or Asbestos Project Monitor shall be on site and available while work is taking place. All abatement work shall be done in strict accordance with the specifications. Compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local procedures, and methods for preparation, execution, cleanup, disposal, and safety are absolutely required. This compliance is the sole responsibility of the Contractor.
- D. QUANTITIES: The quantities presented, unless specifically noted as bid quantities, are estimates and shall not be relied upon by the Contractor. The contractor shall field verify all materials, quantities, locations, and field conditions prior to submitting their bid proposal. It is expected that asbestos-containing materials currently hidden will be exposed during renovation activities. Some of these materials are listed below and estimated quantities are presented for bidding purposes. The contractor shall provide unit prices for these materials and keep track of how much of each item is removed. The quantities shall be verified by the Owner's Project Monitor daily and recorded by the Abatement Supervisor and Project Monitor on their daily logs. The Contractor shall coordinate with the Owner's Project Monitor to verify materials not present as well as materials found. Unit rates will be used for the removal of additional materials identified as well as to provide a credit to the Owner of materials not found.
- E. Building materials determined to be asbestos-containing by laboratory analysis or presumed to contain asbestos and scheduled to be abated/disturbed under the scope of this project include the following:
 - 1. **Asbestos-containing Vinyl Floor Tile and Mastic (VFT/M) scheduled to be impacted during the renovation project (Approximately 500 Sq. Ft.). (ONLY REMOVING/ABATING [1 FEET TO 2 FEET] OF VFT/M ON BOTH SIDES OF WALLS)! {INTENT OF LIMITED VFT/M ABATEMENT IS FOR PREPARATION FOR NEW ACCENT BAND INSTALLATION}**
- F. ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS TO REMAIN: Throughout all of the areas that will require VFT/M abatement for Preparation For New Accent Band Installation, only 1 Foot to 2 Feet in width of VFT/M will be abated! All remaining Asbestos-Containing VFT/M will remain in place!

G. PRESUMED ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS: N/A

1.2 DESCRIPTION

- H. Furnish all labor, materials, services, insurance, and equipment in accordance with the most stringent requirements of EPA and OSHA and all other applicable regulatory agencies, to complete the removal of asbestos-containing materials as described in the Summary of Work. Disturbance of asbestos-containing materials shall only be done by individuals licensed as asbestos-containing Supervisors or Workers.

1.3 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Pre-work Submittal

1. LICENSES: Submit copies of all state and local licenses and permits necessary to carry out the work including but not limited to contractor license, supervisor licenses, and worker licenses.
2. EQUIPMENT: Submit manufacturer's certification that vacuums, negative pressure equipment, respirators, and air supply equipment meet all requirements of OSHA and EPA. Include descriptions of any equipment to be employed not previously discussed.
3. WORKER TRAINING: 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 regulations and the medical examinations required by OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1101. Distinguish between trained, full-time personnel and "pick-up" labor.
4. NOTICES TO SUPPLIERS: Copies of notices sent to suppliers of rental equipment and vehicles informing them of the nature of the use of their equipment.
5. MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: Submit a Material Safety Data Sheet, or equivalent for each material proposed for use on the work in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Include a separate attachment for each sheet indicating the specific worker protective equipment proposed for use with the material indicated and/or manufacturer's specification.

CLOSE-OUT SUBMITTALS

1. Submit certification that rental vehicles and equipment have received clearance inspection by Project Superintendent prior to return to Rental Company.
2. Submit copies of the fully completed Waste Shipment Records (WSR) as documentation of compliance with NESHAP 61.150 (d) (3) and (4).
3. Submit OSHA compliance air monitoring records conducted during the work.
4. Submit copies of the daily progress log.
5. Submit copies of Visitors' Log.

1.4 TERMINOLOGY (Definitions)

- A. ABATEMENT: Procedure to control fiber release from asbestos-containing building materials.

B. FOR THIS PROJECT:

1. Removal - All herein specified procedures necessary to remove asbestos-containing materials from an area and dispose of the materials at an acceptable site in an acceptable manner.
2. Post-Removal Surface Encapsulation - Procedures necessary to coat surfaces from which asbestos-containing materials have been removed to control any residual fiber release.
3. Abatement Activities - Any activity requiring respiratory protection as per this project manual, which disturbs or has the potential to disturb any asbestos-containing building material. This includes, but is not limited to, the following activities: precleaning, installing polyethylene, ACM removal, encapsulation, and enclosure.

C. ACBM OR ACM: Asbestos-containing building materials or asbestos-containing materials.

D. AIR LOCK: A system for permitting ingress or egress without permitting air movement from a contaminated area into an uncontaminated area, typically consisting of two (2) curtained doorways at least three (3) feet apart.

E. AIR MONITORING: The process of measuring the fiber content of a specific volume of air in a stated period of time. For this project, NIOSH Analytical Method 7400 shall be used. When "aggressive" air sampling is specified, blowers/fans are used to disperse settled fibers into the air during sampling.

F. AMENDED WATER: Water to which a surfactant has been added to reduce water surface tension and thereby provide a more rapid penetration.

G. AUTHORIZED VISITOR: The Building Owner, the Building Owner's representative, the Architect/Engineer's personnel, or a representative of any regulatory or other agency having jurisdiction over the project.

H. BARRIER: Any surface that inhibits air and fiber movement from the work area to non-work areas. Can be comprised of one or a combination of several materials, including but not limited to plywood, polyethylene sheeting, duct tape, and spray-poly. A critical barrier is one that seals any opening (such as doorways, vents, windows, penetrations) between the work area and non-work area.

I. BUILDING OWNER: The Owner or his authorized representative.

J. CURTAINED DOORWAY: Device to allow ingress or egress from one room to another while permitting minimal air movement between the rooms, typically constructed by placing three overlapping sheets of opaque 6-mil polyethylene over an existing or temporarily framed doorway, securing each along the top of the doorway, securing the vertical edge of one sheet along one vertical side of the doorway, and securing the vertical edge of the other sheet along the opposite vertical side of the doorway.

K. DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURE SYSTEM: A series of connected rooms, with air locks between any two adjacent rooms, for the decontamination of workers and/or materials and equipment, constructed or moved onto site.

- L. EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION UNIT: Decontamination enclosure system for materials and equipment, typically consisting of a designated area of the work area (wash-down station), a washroom, a holding room, a container room, and an uncontaminated area.
- M. GROSS ABATEMENT AREA: An asbestos removal area that is sealed and fully contained in polyethylene. Workers enter the abatement area through a decontamination enclosure system.
- N. PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION UNIT: A decontamination enclosure system for workers, typically consisting of a designated area of the work area (gross contaminant removal station), an equipment room, an air lock, a shower, an air lock, and a clean room.
1. Equipment Room: A contaminated area or room in the personnel decontamination enclosure system with provisions for storage of contaminated clothing and equipment.
 2. AIR LOCK
 3. Shower Room: A room between the two (2) air locks in the personnel decontamination enclosure system with hot and cold running water suitably arranged for complete showering during decontamination.
 4. AIR LOCK
 5. Clean Room: An uncontaminated area or room that is part of the worker decontamination unit with provisions for storage of workers' street clothes and protective equipment.
- O. FIXED OBJECT: A unit of equipment or furniture in the work area that cannot be removed from the work area without dismantling.
- P. HEPA FILTER: A high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter capable of trapping and retaining 99.97% of asbestos fibers greater than 0.3 microns in length.
- Q. HEPA VACUUM EQUIPMENT: High efficiency particulate air filtered vacuuming equipment with a filter system capable of collecting and retaining asbestos fibers. Filters should be of 99.97% efficiency for retaining fibers greater than 0.3 microns in length.
- R. NEGATIVE AIR PRESSURE EQUIPMENT: A local exhaust system, capable of maintaining constant, low velocity airflow through the Decontamination Unit and into the Work Area from adjacent uncontaminated areas and exhausting that air outside the building through HEPA filters.
- S. NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
- T. ON-SITE REPRESENTATIVE: Owner's full-time representative responsible for air monitoring and site observation. Also referred to as Project Monitor.
- U. PLASTICIZING: Procedures necessary using polyethylene sheeting, adhesives, and/or taping to seal an area airtight.
- V. POST REMOVAL ENCAPSULATION: A liquid material which can be applied to surfaces from which asbestos-containing materials have been removed to control the possible release of residual asbestos fibers, either by creating a membrane over the surface

(bridging encapsulant) or by penetrating into the material and binding its components (penetrating encapsulant).

- W. SURFACTANT: A chemical wetting agent added to water to improve penetration, thus reducing the quantity of water required for a given operation or area.
- X. WET CLEANING/WIPING: The process of eliminating contamination from building surfaces and objects by using cloths, mops, or other cleaning tools which have been dampened with water, and by afterwards disposing of these cleaning tools as asbestos-contaminated waste.

1.5 CODES AND REGULATIONS

- A. GENERAL APPLICABILITY OF CODES, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS: Except to the extent that more explicit or more stringent requirements are written directly into the contract documents, all applicable codes, regulations, and standards have the same force and effect (and are made a part of the contract documents by reference) as if copied directly into the contract documents, or as if published copies are bound herewith.
- B. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Those which govern asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials include but are not limited to the following:

- 1. US Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, (OSHA), including but not limited to:
 - a. Asbestos Regulations - Title 29, Part 1910, Section 1001 of the Code of Federal Regulations
 - b. Respiratory Protection - Title 29, Part 1910, Section 134 of the Code of Federal Regulations
 - c. Construction Industry - Title 29, Part 1926, Section 1101 of the Code of Federal Regulations
 - d. Access to Employee Exposure & Medical Records - Title 29, Part 1910, Section 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations
 - e. Hazard Communication - Title 29, Part 1910, Section 1200 of the Code of Federal Regulations
 - f. Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags - Title 29, Part 1910, Section 145 of the Code of Federal Regulations

- 2. US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) including but not limited to:

Worker Protection Rule
40 CFR Part 763, Subpart G
CPTS 62044, FLR 2843-9
Federal Register, Vol. 50, No. 134, 7/12/85
P28530-28540

- a. Regulation for Asbestos - Title 40, Part 61, Subpart A of the Code of Federal Regulations
- b. National Emission Standard for Asbestos - Title 40, Part 61, Subpart M of the Code of Federal Regulations including Asbestos NESHAP Revision; Final Rule, Federal Register; Tuesday, November 20, 1990.

- c. Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) - 40 CFR Part 763
 - 3. US Department of Transportation (DOT) including but not limited to:
 - a. Hazardous Substances: Final Rule - Regulation 49 CFR, Parts 171 and 172
 - C. STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS: Abide by all state and local regulations which govern asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials, including but not limited to:
 - 1. Virginia Department of Labor and Industry
 - a. Licensed Asbestos Contractor Notification, Asbestos Project Permits, and Permit Fees Regulations VR 425-01-74
 - 2. Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
 - a. Solid Waste Regulations VR 672-20-10
 - D. STANDARDS: Those which discuss asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials are not limited to the following:
 - 1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
 - a. Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems, Publication Z9.2-79
 - b. Practices for Respiratory Protection, Publication Z88.2-80
 - E. EPA GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS: Those that discuss asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials are listed below only for the Contractor's information. These documents do not describe the work and are not a part of the work of this contract.
 - 1. Guidance for Controlling Asbestos-Containing Materials in Buildings (Purple Book) EPA560/5-85-024.
 - 2. Asbestos Waste Management Guidance EPA 530-SW-85-007.
- 1.6 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PHASING
- A. Asbestos abatement work shall be scheduled and coordinated with the General Contractor and Owner's Project Monitor. No abatement activities shall take place without the knowledge of the Owner's Project Monitor. To do so would be a breach of contract with the Owner.

PART 2 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

2.1 PERSONNEL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Prior to commencement of work, the workers shall be instructed and shall be knowledgeable on the hazards of asbestos exposure, use and fitting of respirators, protective clothing, decontamination procedures, and all aspects of asbestos work procedures; workers shall have medical examinations.
- B. The Contractor acknowledges that he alone is responsible for enforcing personnel protection requirements and that these specifications provide only a minimum acceptable standard for each phase of operation.
- C. Provide workers with personally issued and marked respiratory equipment approved by NIOSH and accepted by OSHA.
- D. WHERE NOT IN VIOLATION OF NIOSH AND OSHA REQUIREMENTS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE, AS A MINIMUM, THE FOLLOWING RESPIRATOR PROTECTION FOR EACH PHASE OF OPERATION:
 - 1. Precleaning/Wet Wiping of Area: No respiratory protection is required in this phase.
 - 2. Plastic Installation: No respiratory protection is required in this phase.
 - 3. Asbestos Removal: MSHA/NIOSH half-face dual cartridge respirators equipped with HEPA cartridges. If mastic solvents are to be utilized on site, appropriate respiratory protection is required in accordance with the manufacture's recommendation.
 - 4. Plastic Removal: MSHA/NIOSH half-face dual cartridge respirators equipped with HEPA cartridges.
 - 5. Loading Waste Material on Truck (outside work area): MSHA/NIOSH half-face dual cartridge respirators equipped with HEPA cartridges.
 - 6. Unloading Bags at Landfill: MSHA/NIOSH half-face dual cartridge respirators equipped with HEPA cartridges.
- E. The above schedule is the minimum respiratory protection acceptable. Should any condition, for any reason, be encountered where the exposure level, after application of the appropriate protection factor of the respiratory equipment in use, exceeds 0.01 f/cc, substitute respiratory equipment with protection factors that reduce worker exposure levels below 0.01 f/cc.
- F. No visitors shall be allowed in work areas, except as authorized by the Owner.
- G. Provide workers with sufficient sets of disposable protective full-body clothing. Such clothing shall consist of full-body coveralls, footwear, and headgear as manufactured by Kimberly Clark "Kleenguard", one-piece coveralls or equal. Provide eye protection and hard hats as required by applicable safety regulations. Reusable type protective clothing and footwear intended for reuse shall be left in the Contaminated Equipment Room until the end of the asbestos abatement work at which time shall be disposed of as asbestos waste. Disposable clothing shall not be allowed to accumulate and shall be disposed of as contaminated waste.

- H. Provide authorized visitors, including the Owner's Project Monitor, with suitable protective clothing, headgear, footwear, and gloves as described above whenever they are required to enter the work area.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Deliver all materials in the original packages, containers, or bundles bearing the name of the manufacturer and the brand name.
 - 1. Store all materials subject to damage off the ground, away from wet or damp surfaces, and under cover sufficient to prevent damage or contamination.
 - 2. Damaged or deteriorating materials shall not be used and shall be removed from the premises. Material that becomes contaminated with asbestos shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.
- B. PLASTIC SHEETING: Flame retardant polyethylene sheeting shall be used where applicable to comply with fire code requirements.
- C. TAPE: Capable of sealing joints of adjacent sheets of polyethylene and for attachment of polyethylene sheets to finished or unfinished surfaces of dissimilar materials and capable of adhering under both dry and wet conditions, including use of amended water, duct tape, poly prep tapes or approved equal.
- D. ADHESIVES: Capable of sealing joints of adjacent sheets of polyethylene and for attachment of polyethylene sheet to finished or unfinished surfaces of dissimilar materials and capable of adhering under both dry and wet conditions, including use of amended water.
- E. CAULKS: Not Applicable.
- F. SURFACTANT: Shall consist of 50% polyoxyethylene ether and 50% of polyoxyethylene ester, or equivalent, and shall be mixed with water to provide a concentration of one ounce of surfactant to 5 gallons of water. Use "Aqua-Gro" by Aquatrols Corp. of America, Pennsauken, New Jersey, or approved equal. Prior to bidding, the Contractor shall be responsible for verifying that this surfactant is compatible with the materials to be removed and their substrates. If found to be incompatible, the Contractor shall supply suitable wetting agents at no extra cost to the Owner.
- G. IMPERMEABLE CONTAINERS: Suitable to receive and retain any asbestos-containing or contaminated materials until disposal at an approved site. The containers shall be labeled in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1926.1101 and NESHAP Regulation 40 CFR 61, Subpart M. Containers must be both air and watertight and must be resistant to damage and rupture.
- H. WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS: As required by OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1926.1101.
- I. GLOVE BAGS: Safe-T-Strip as manufactured by Asbeguard Equipment, Inc., 130 Esna Park Drive, Markham, Ontario, Canada, L3R 1E3, Profo-Bag as manufactured by Asbestos

Control Technology, Inc., P. O. Box 183, 38 North Pine Avenue, Maple Shade, New Jersey, 08052, or approved equal.

- J. ENCAPSULANTS: American coatings Corporation, Cable Coating 22P, penetrating encapsulant; Better Working Environments, Inc., removal encapsulant; and Cable Coating 2B, bridging encapsulant, as applicable, or approved equal.
- K. MASTIC REMOVER: Shall be commercially available product formulated for the removal of mastics, shall have closed cup flashpoint of 140 degrees F. or higher, (NFPA Class III), shall contain no chlorinated compounds, and shall contain no compounds which could render the waste as hazardous waste for disposal. Products which meet these requirements include, but are not limited to De-Solv-It, and ADL-1 by Orange-Sol; Foster 32-69 by H.B. Fuller Company; Sentinel 7200 Mastic Remover by Sentinel Chemical Company; Certane 77 by Certified Technologies Corporation; and Orange Stuff by I. Scheid, Inc.
- L. OTHER MATERIALS: Provide all other materials, such as, but not limited to lumber, plywood, nails, and hardware, which may be required to properly prepare and complete this project.

2.3 TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Provide suitable tools for asbestos removal.
 - 1. Water Sprayer: Airless or a low-pressure sprayer for amended water application as applicable.
 - 2. Air-Purifying Equipment: High Efficiency Particulate Air Filtration Systems (HEPA) shall comply with ANSI Z9.2-79. No air movement system or air equipment should discharge asbestos fibers outside the work area. Thus, the negative air unit shall be equipped with a three-filter bank with the last being the HEPA filter capable of removing 99.97% of fibers >0.3 u (microns).
 - 3. Paint/Encapsulant Sprayer: Airless.
 - 4. Scaffolding: As required to accomplish the specified work and meet all applicable safety regulations.
 - 5. Vacuums: Use HEPA type such as Nilfisk GA 73, or approved equal.
 - 6. Other tools and equipment as necessary.

PART 3 EXECUTION OF ABATEMENT

3.1 POSTING OF THE PROJECT

- A. Post caution signs in and around the work area to comply with OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1926.1101 and in compliance with all other Federal, State, and local requirements.
- B. As required by OSHA regulations 29 CFR 1926.1101, warning shall bear the following information:

DANGER

ASBESTOS

CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

**RESPIRATORS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
ARE REQUIRED IN THIS AREA**

- C. Remove signs upon completion of abatement.

3.2 WORK AREA PREPARATION

- A. Before the work is begun, and unless otherwise specified, the Owner shall remove from work areas, all removable items and equipment not located on the asbestos material as specified. Owner shall later replace furniture and movable objects only after the Project Monitor specifies the area is safe for reoccupancy.

3.3 WORK AREAS - WORK BY CONTRACTOR

- A. Preclean fixed objects within the work area, first using HEPA vacuum equipment and then wet cleaning methods as appropriate. Mechanical and/or electrical equipment which is still operable and used to run the daily operations of the building systems shall not be included in the work area. This equipment shall be properly vented in accordance with the manufacture's specifications.
- B. If required, the Contractor shall coordinate with the Owner to shut down electric power to work areas. The Contractor may use existing electrical service to the building for temporary electrical power during abatement work.
- C. Prior to commencing abatement work, the Contractor shall coordinate with the Owner to shut down and isolate heating, cooling, and ventilating air systems to prevent contamination and fiber dispersal to other areas of the building. Seal any vents within the work area with tape and 6-mil plastic sheeting.
- D. Clean work areas where debris or visible dust is present and in areas where floor materials are not being removed. Clean the work area first using HEPA vacuum equipment and then wet cleaning methods as appropriate. Do not use methods that raise dust, such as dry sweeping or vacuuming with equipment not equipped with HEPA filters. Do not use

HEPA vacuum equipment on wet surfaces unless units are specially constructed for wet/dry use. Do not use amended water on gypsum board or other material that would be damaged by the wetting agent. HEPA vacuum or damp sponge with regular water would be appropriate.

- E. Seal off all openings, including but not limited to windows, corridors, doorways, skylights, ducts, grilles, diffusers, and any other penetrations of the work areas, with 6-mil plastic sheeting sealed with tape (Critical Barriers).
- F. Prepare areas undergoing abatement in accordance with the following requirements. Areas undergoing multiple removal operations shall be prepared in accordance with the most stringent requirements as follows:
 - 1. **Vinyl Floor Tile/Mastic:** In areas where asbestos floor tile and mastic is being removed, a negative pressure work area shall be established. Critical barriers shall be installed over windows, doors, and openings (i.e. HVAC diffusers, returns, exhaust fans, etc.). Splash Guards shall be installed on the walls and columns, which are not scheduled for demolition and extend a minimum of four-feet (4') in height from the floor. The critical barriers and splashguards shall consist of 6-mil polyethylene sheeting. A two-stage decontamination chamber (without a shower) may be used if the materials are removed in a manner where they are not deemed friable. Vinyl floor tile and mastic shall be removed in accordance with Section 132800, Paragraph 3.14.
- G. Maintain and mark emergency exits from the work areas, or establish alternate exits satisfactory to the local fire marshal.

3.4 DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURE SYSTEMS

- A. **GENERAL:** The Contractor shall use portable decontamination units acceptable to EPA and OSHA, connected to the work area with framed-in or accordion tunnels, if necessary, and line the tunnels with plastic, sealed with tape at all joints in the plastic, or shall construct decontamination units on-site.
- B. **ACCESS:** In all cases, access to contained areas shall be through an air lock. In all cases, access between any two rooms within the decontamination enclosure system shall be through an air lock.
- C. **WORKER DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURE SYSTEM:** Construct a worker decontamination enclosure system contiguous to the work area consisting of three totally enclosed chambers as follows:
 - 1. An equipment room with two (2) curtained doorways, one to the work area and one to the shower room, via an air lock.
 - 2. A shower room with two (2) curtained doorways, one to the equipment room and one to the clean room, via air locks. The shower room shall contain at least one shower with hot and cold or warm water with individual shut-off valves inside the showers. Careful attention shall be paid to the shower enclosure to insure against leakage of any kind. Ensure a supply of soap at all times in the shower room. Drainage from showers shall be disposed of as contaminated water or filtered as specified below.

3. Waste water containing asbestos, including drainage from decontamination showers, shall be either disposed of as contaminated waste or filtered in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements prior to introduction into the sanitary sewer system.
4. A clean room with one curtained doorway into the shower (via an air lock) and one entrance or exit to noncontaminated areas of the building. The clean room shall have sufficient space for storage of the workers' street clothes, towels, and other noncontaminated items.

D. EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURE SYSTEM: Provide or construct an equipment decontamination enclosure system consisting of two totally enclosed chambers as follows:

1. A washroom, constituting an air lock, with a curtained doorway to a designated area of the work area and a curtained doorway to the holding area.
2. A holding area, constituting an air lock, with a curtained doorway to the washroom and a curtained doorway to the uncontaminated area.
3. Contractor may elect to construct equipment decon unit on side of equipment room of worker decontamination unit.

3.5 MAINTENANCE OF DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURES

- A. At the beginning of each work shift and throughout removal, all seals and curtained doorways shall be inspected, and if not found in proper condition, repaired immediately.
- B. Respiratory equipment shall be cleaned, repaired, and sanitized after each use.
- C. Soap and shampoo shall be in the showers at all times.
- D. Fresh towels shall be available at all times.
- E. All areas shall be kept clean and in order.
- F. Provide a disposal bag for contaminated filters in the shower room.
- G. Provide storage for wet and dry towels.
- H. Ensure that the drainage filtering systems are kept clean and operable at all times.
- I. At the end of each decontamination period, the shower, air locks, and clean room shall be cleaned and dried.
- J. At the end of each work shift: the two air locks and the shower shall be thoroughly disinfected; the filter bag (if applicable) shall be returned to the equipment room for disposal; the equipment room and first air lock shall be thoroughly HEPA vacuumed and wet cleaned.

3.6 WORKER PROTECTION - TO BE POSTED IN CLEAN & EQUIPMENT ROOMS

- A. All workers and authorized personnel, in order to enter the work area, shall:
 - 1. Don protective clothing (coveralls, gloves, boots, etc.). Two suits may be worn in lieu of a shower facility.
 - 2. Don the appropriate respiratory protection, following all training procedures and manufacturer's instructions. Hood shall be worn over respirator straps.
- B. All workers and authorized personnel, in order to leave the work area, shall:
 - 1. Remove gross (visible) contamination from themselves and their equipment with the use of a HEPA Vacuum.
 - 2. Respirator still in place, remove the exterior suit and move to the clean area.
 - 3. Remove the second suit and return respirator to the storage area.
 - 4. No smoking, eating, or drinking shall be allowed inside the work area.

3.7 COMMUNICATIONS

- A. Provide an electronic communications system suitable for inside or outside, and inter-room communications, in order to monitor all activities within the work area and to readily transfer messages from one location to another.

3.8 FIRE EXITS

- A. Designate and maintain emergency and fire exits from the work area in accordance with local codes and regulations. All exits shall be clearly marked with fluorescent tape or red enamel and shall be clearly visible from any part of the work area.

3.9 SECURITY

- A. Make all necessary provisions for 24-hour building security for areas designated for this project. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining security of the abatement areas throughout the contract period.

3.10 LOCATION AND ACTIVATION OF NEGATIVE AIR PRESSURE

- A. Maintain negative pressure system in the work areas during all asbestos abatement work for which gross abatement techniques are specified or required.
- B. Comply with Paragraph J.2 of the EPA document, Guidance for Controlling Friable Asbestos-Containing Materials in Buildings, June 1985.
- C. Provide one spare exhaust unit per three units at all times. Spare exhaust units shall be of the same size and capacity as the largest operating units.
- D. Suspend electrical cords off the floor and out of workers' way to protect the cords from damage from traffic, sharp objects, and pinching. Do not fasten cords with staples, and do not hang cords from nails or suspend with wire.

- E. Provide number of exhaust units in each work area to provide one air change every 15 minutes in all locations of the work areas.
- F. Locate units so that make-up air enters the work area primarily through the decontamination facility and traverses the work area as much as possible. Use Section J.3 of the EPA document, Guidance for Controlling Friable Asbestos-Containing Materials in Buildings, "Purple Book", June 1985. It is recommended units be relocated, within the work area, during the removal process to ensure proper air changes within the immediate work area.
- G. Provide additional make-up air openings as shall be necessary to effectively move air through the work area and to avoid creating too high a pressure differential that would damage or cause "blown-in" of temporary barriers and plastic coverings. Provide inlets by making openings in the plastic sheeting near the ceiling and as far as possible from the exhaust units. Provide self-closing polyethylene flaps over the openings to prevent backflow of air from the contained area to the outside.
- H. Provide minimum number of auxiliary make-up air openings to maintain negative pressure. A negative pressure in excess of 0.02 inches of water differential shall be maintained.
- I. Vent all exhaust units to the outside of the building. Provide flexible or rigid duct as necessary to provide exterior venting and proper location of exhaust units. Ducts shall be completely sealed, in good repair, and protected from possible damage within the work area.
- J. After the work area has been prepared, the decontamination facility set up, and the exhaust units installed, start the units (one at a time if more than one is provided). Visually check the direction of air movement through the openings in the barriers, and verify movement of air in all locations of the work areas by use of ventilation smoke tubes. Adjust the location of exhaust units, or provide additional exhaust units for the work area if the test indicates inadequate or improper air movement.
- K. After removal has begun, maintain operation of exhaust units continuously to maintain a constant negative pressure until decontamination of the work area is complete. Do not turn units off at the end of the work shift or when removal operations temporarily stop.
- L. Change filters in exhaust units in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and Paragraph J.3.2.2.1 of the EPA document, Guidance for Controlling Friable Asbestos-Containing Materials in Buildings, "Purple Book", June 1985 or when there is obvious loss of negative pressure.
- M. When a final inspection and the results of the final air monitoring tests indicate an acceptable level of airborne fibers, remove and dispose of prefilters and shut off the exhaust units. If the exhaust units are to be used in another work area, leave the final filter in place and seal all intake openings to the unit to prevent contamination due to asbestos fibers collected on the final filter. If the exhaust units are not to be used in other work areas, remove the final filter and dispose of as contaminated waste.

N. If dismantling operations result in visible dust on surfaces, replace filters, restart exhaust units, reclean surfaces and perform additional area air monitoring (at Contractor's expense) until the level of airborne fibers is acceptable as specified.

O. Dispose of all filters as asbestos-contaminated waste material as specified.

3.11 EQUIPMENT REMOVAL PROCEDURES

A. Clean external and internal surfaces of all nonfixed equipment and/or objects by thoroughly wet wiping and/or rinsing, before moving such items into the Equipment Decontamination Unit for final cleaning and removal to uncontaminated areas.

B. Objects and equipment removed shall be stored in areas designated by the Owner.

3.12 VISUAL INSPECTIONS

A. Upon completion of each phase of work area activities and before the next phase work activities are to begin, notify the Project Monitor that the work area is ready for inspection.

B. The Contractor shall not begin the next work activities until the Project Monitor has inspected the area and any deficiencies have been corrected.

C. The Project Monitor with the Contractor present will perform the following minimum schedule of inspections.

1. Prior to the initiation of any site activities (document condition of existing site).
2. After area pre-cleaning and prior to preparation of work area with plastic sheeting.
3. After work area preparation with plastic sheeting and prior to start of abatement.
4. After fine cleaning and before encapsulation.
5. After Final Clearance and all barriers are removed.

3.13 GROSS REMOVAL OPERATIONS

A. Any housings, grills, vents, or penetrations concealing asbestos-containing materials shall be removed to provide access to the materials.

B. Spray asbestos-containing materials with amended water, using spray equipment capable of providing a "mist" application to reduce the release of fibers. Saturate the material sufficiently to wet it to the substrate without causing excessive dripping. The use of high RPM power equipment, pressure washers, or hydroblasters shall not be acceptable without special written permission from the Designer. Remove the saturated asbestos material in small sections from all areas. Material drop shall not exceed fifteen feet (15'). For heights up to fifty feet (50'), provide inclined chutes to intercept drop. For heights exceeding fifty feet (50'), provide enclosed, dust proof chutes. Material shall not be allowed to dry before placing in sealable polyethylene bags of 6-mil minimum thickness. All material shall be removed thoroughly and totally. Nylon fiber brushes shall be used to clean asbestos fibers from rough surfaces. No asbestos-containing material is to remain for any reason. Any contaminated material capable of puncturing the polyethylene bags shall be packaged separately.

- C. Maintain work areas free of accumulated asbestos-containing materials at all times. Keep waste materials wet until enclosed in sealed plastic bags.
- D. Seal all polyethylene bags airtight. Move the bagged material to the wash-down station adjacent to the equipment decontamination enclosure. Once inside the washroom, the bags shall be wet cleaned or HEPA vacuumed and passed into the holding room. Single bagged material shall be placed in a clean bag or into a lined drum. At no time shall a removal worker pass the curtained doorway between the holding room and the container room.
- E. Ensure all disposal containers are properly labeled in conformance with 29 CFR 1926.1101 and 40 CFR 61. Refer to Section 132800, Paragraph 1.5 - Codes and Regulations of this section.
- F. The Contractor shall mobilize truck and/or dumpster to entrance of staging area to load out asbestos-containing materials (double bagged). This load out procedure shall be conducted in a manner to avoid public view. The Contractor shall maintain this load out practice at all times during load out.

3.14 ASBESTOS FLOOR TILE REMOVAL

- A. The building owner shall remove all appliances and furniture from the working area prior to the removal of asbestos floor tile.
- B. Prepare the area in accordance with Section 132800 Paragraph 3.3.
- C. Remove non-asbestos binding strips or other restrictive molding from doorways, walls, etc. clean and dispose of as non-asbestos waste.
- D. Floor tile being removed in areas not undergoing friable removal shall be removed in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Wet floor with amended water, removal encapsulant, or detergent solution, so that entire surface is wet. Do not allow to puddle or run off to other areas. If a removal encapsulant is used, use in strict accordance with Manufacturer's Instructions. Cover with sheet polyethylene to allow humidity to release tile from floor. Allow time for humidity and water or removal encapsulant to loosen tiles prior to removal.
 - 2. Remove loose tiles and wrap manageable stacks of tiles in two layers of 6-mil polyethylene. Continue wetting during removal and take care not to break the tiles.
 - 3. Tiles, which do not come loose after saturation, will be removed using methods that minimize the breakup of individual tiles. Continue wetting during removal.
 - 4. Sanding of the tiles or adhesive is not permitted.
- E. The adhesive shall be removed by scraping under wet conditions. The adhesive shall be removed such that, when completed, there are no remaining ridges or undulations of adhesive and no further preparation is required for the floor to be retiled. If using a commercial mastic remover (Reference Section 132800, Paragraph 2.2. of this section) use MSHA/NIOSH half-face dual cartridge respirators equipped with HEPA cartridges and any "piggy back" cartridges specified by the MSDS.

- F. If a mastic solvent is used, remove all traces of the removal solvent to prevent problems with replacement flooring in accordance with the manufacture's recommendation. At the completion of all work, leave the substrate in such a state as to comply with all requirements and recommendations of manufacturer of replacement flooring.
- G. All refuse shall be disposed of as asbestos-containing waste in accordance with Section 132800 Paragraph 3.15, Disposal Of Asbestos-Containing Waste.
- H. Ensure all disposal container are properly labeled in conformance with 29 CFR 1926.58 and 40 CFR 61. Refer to Section 132800 Paragraph 1.5 - Codes and Regulations of this section.

3.15 DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL AND ASBESTOS CONTAMINATED WASTE

- A. As the work progresses, and to prevent exceeding available storage capacity on site, workers from uncontaminated areas in full protective clothing and dual cartridge respirators shall enter the equipment decontamination unit and place the appropriate supply of specified containers within the container room. Workers in the holding room shall be passed empty containers for receiving bagged material. Full sealed containers from the holding room shall be passed back into the container room for storage. Ensure all curtained doorways are closed. Ensure that all containers are sealed properly before removing for transport and disposal. At no time shall a removal worker pass the curtained doorway between the holding room and the container room. Drums will not be required if Contractor uses sealed bins or enclosed trucks to store and transport double-bagged waste. Approval must be obtained from the Asbestos Designer prior to employment of this method.

- 1. **LABEL REQUIREMENTS:** Provide labels affixed to all asbestos waste containers:
 - a. Warning labels as required by OSHA regulation 40 CFR 1926.1101 as follows:

DANGER

**CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS
AVOID CREATING DUST**

CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

- b. Informational labels as required by NESHAP regulation 40 CFR 61, Subpart M with the name of the waste generator and the location at which the waste was generated. If handwritten, use, at a minimum, indelible ink to legibly record the required information.
- B. Vehicles used for transporting asbestos-containing materials to disposal sites shall have a completely enclosed, lockable storage compartment if drum requirement is to be deleted. Storage compartments shall be plasticized and sealed with a minimum of one (1) layer of 6-mil polyethylene on the sides and top and two (2) layers of 6-mil polyethylene on the floor. The compartments shall be thoroughly wet cleaned and/or HEPA vacuumed following the disposal of each load of material at the dumpsite. At the conclusion of the project (or before transport vehicles are used for other purposes), the polyethylene shall be

properly removed and disposed of as contaminated waste. After this is accomplished, compartments shall once again be wet cleaned and/or HEPA vacuumed in order to eliminate all debris prior to reuse of the vehicles. Rented vehicles shall receive clearance inspection prior to being returned to the rental company. All plastic sheeting, tape, cleaning material, including mops and sponges, clothing, filters, and all other contaminated disposable materials shall be packaged, labeled, and disposed of as asbestos-containing waste.

1. **TRANSPORT SIGN REQUIREMENTS:** Provide signs during waste transport and disposal as follows:

- a. As required by the US Department of Transportation, 49 CFR 171 and 172, warning signs shall display the following:

RQ HAZARDOUS

SUBSTANCE

SOLID, NOS

ORM-E, NA 9188

(ASBESTOS)

- b. As required by NESHAPS, 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, mark vehicle used to transport asbestos-containing waste material during the loading and unloading of the waste so that the signs are visible as follows:

DANGER

ASBESTOS DUST HAZARDS

CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY

- A. Dispose of materials at an authorized disposal site in accordance with the requirements of federal, state, and local disposal authorities.
 - B. Workers unloading waste material at the disposal site shall be dressed in full-body protective clothing and half-face negative pressure dual cartridge respirators.

3.16 GROSS CLEANUP

- A. Remove all visible accumulations of asbestos-containing materials and debris by HEPA vacuums, sponging, etc. Wet clean all surfaces within the work area.
- B. The entire work area shall be totally, visibly clean. The Contractor shall notify the Owner's Certified Industrial Hygienist/Project Monitor of the time the work area will be subject for visual inspection. This inspection shall be certified by the Contractor and will be verified by the representative using the "Certification of Visual Inspection" found in the Testing Section.

3.17 POST-REMOVAL ENCAPSULATION OF AFFECTED AREAS

- A. The work area shall have passed visual inspection prior to post-removal encapsulation.
- B. An approved encapsulant shall be applied, using airless spraying equipment, to all areas of the project where asbestos-containing materials have been removed. Encapsulant shall be colored for ready visibility.
- C. **ENCAPSULANTS**
 - 1. The encapsulant shall be compatible with the replacement material as per manufacturer advice and approval by Architect/Engineer.
 - 2. If any encapsulant is incompatible with the substrate, the Contractor shall be fully responsible for providing an alternate encapsulant that is compatible, at no additional cost to the Owner.
 - 3. Upon completion of encapsulation of surfaces from which asbestos has been removed, the Contractor shall inform the on-site representative that the area is ready for compliance monitoring.

3.18 RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF OBJECTS AND SYSTEMS

- A. Fixtures, equipment, or objects relocated by the contractor to storage areas designated by the Owner shall be reestablished under this contract as to their exact position and material shape. Contractor assumes full responsibility for damage to objects on premises.

END OF SECTION 132800

APPENDIX A

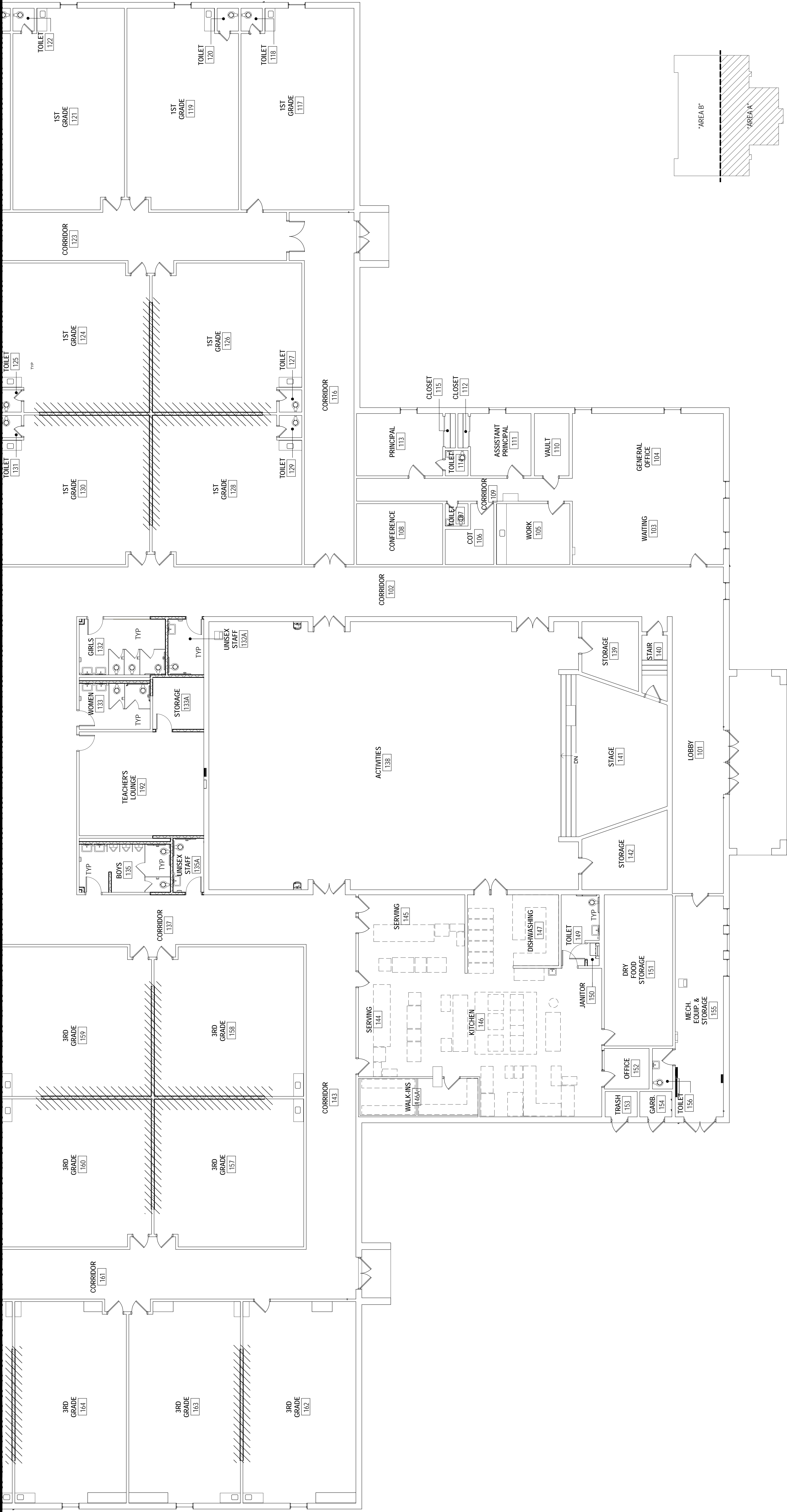
ASBESTOS ABATEMENT DRAWINGS

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT SPECIFIC NOTES

- REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING VINYL FLOOR TILE AND MASTIC (VFTM).
ONLY REMOVING/ABATING APPROXIMATELY 1 FEET TO 2 FEET OF VFTM ON BOTH SIDES OF WALLS.
INTENT OF LIMITED VFTM ABATEMENT IS FOR PREPARATION FOR NEW ACENT BAND INSTALLATION.

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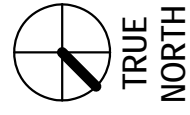
FIRST FLOOR - NEW WORK PLAN - AREA A

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

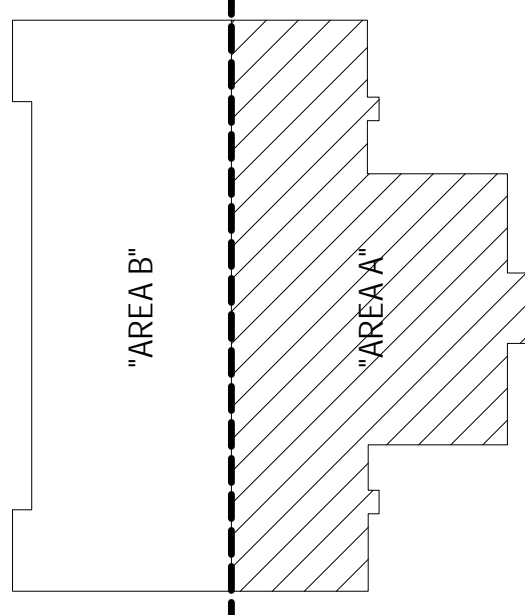


KEY PLAN - AREA A

NOT TO SCALE



TRUE
NORTH



NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT DINWIDIE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS 10305 BOYDTON PLANK RD., DINWIDIE, VA 23841 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT FIRST FLOOR PLAN - AREA A			CHECKED AV	PROJECT 21216-00	DESIGNED AV	DRAWN AV / CP	DATE 02/20/2023
			REVISIONS		MARK DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

Environmental Consulting Services
7834 Forest Hill Avenue, Suite 7, Richmond, Virginia 23225
t: 804.716.0560 fax: 804.918.7098 web: FranceEnv.com

VA Asbestos Designer # 3305-000936

Project: FEL-23SPEC161

Project: FEL-23SPEC161

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT GENERAL NOTES

1. AN ASBESTOS INSPECTION WAS PERFORMED BY FRANCE ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. THE ASBESTOS INSPECTION REPORT IS AVAILABLE TO THE CONTRACTOR(S) FOR THEIR INFORMATION. THE ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER WORK BEING PERFORMED IN THE AREAS.
2. NO ASBESTOS-CONTAINING REPLACEMENT MATERIALS SHALL BE USED ON THIS PROJECT.
3. LOCATIONS OF ACM WHICH WILL BE SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTRACTOR(S) SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND FIELD CONDITIONS PRIOR TO SUBMITTING THEIR BID PROPOSAL.
4. COORDINATE ALL WORK WITH THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
5. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. ALL ASBESTOS ACTIVITIES ARE TO BE PERFORMED BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL LICENSED BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT SPECIFIC NOTES

- REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING VINYL FLOOR TILE AND MASTIC (VFTM).
- ONLY REMOVING/ABATING APPROXIMATELY 1 FEET TO 2 FEET OF VFTM ON BOTH SIDES OF WALLS.
- INTENT OF LIMITED VFTM ABATEMENT IS FOR PREPARATION FOR NEW ACCENT BAND INSTALLATION.



Environmental Consulting Services, Inc.
7634 Forest Hill Avenue, Suite 7, Richmond, Virginia 23225
P.O. Box 103000, Richmond, Virginia 23210
www.franceenv.com
VA Asbestos Designer # 3305-000598

Project: FE1-23SPEC161

MARK DATE BY DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

DATE 02/20/2023
PROJECT 21215-00
DESIGNED AV
DRAWN AV / QP
CHECKED MP

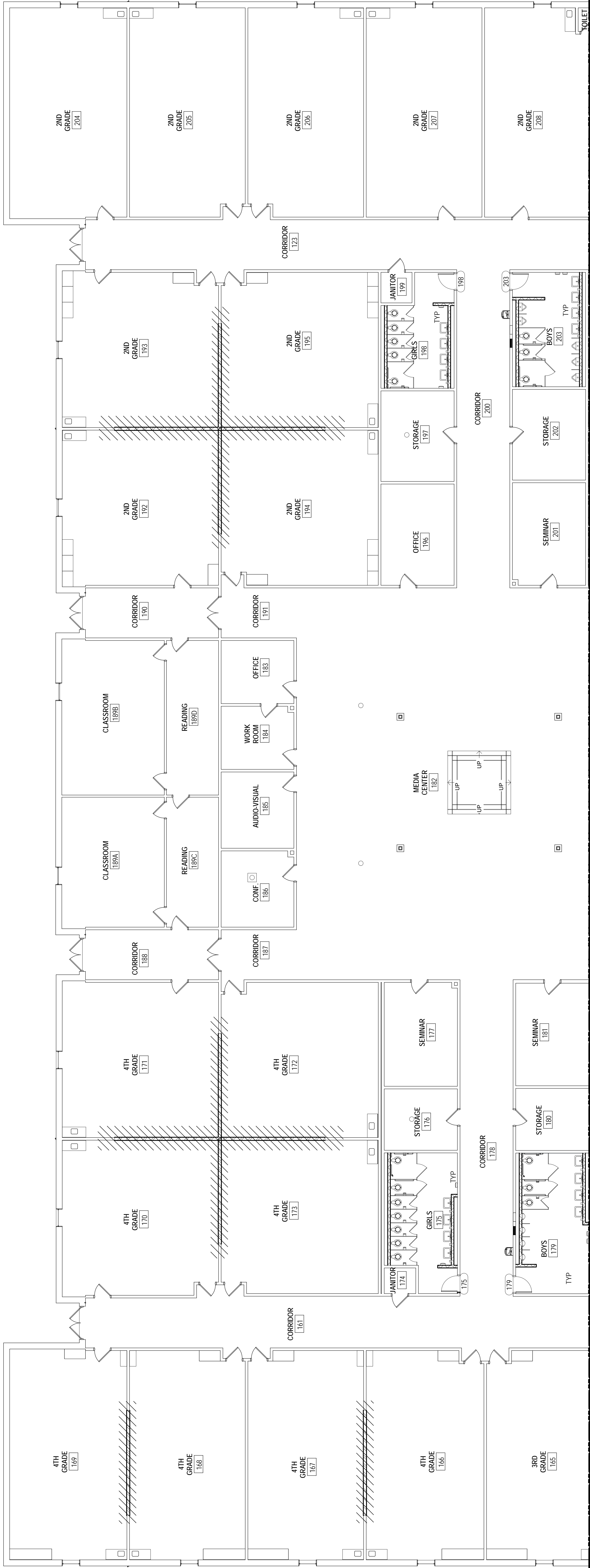


RRM ARCHITECTS, P.C.
115 South 11th Street, Suite 202
Richmond, Virginia 23219
(804)277-8987

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

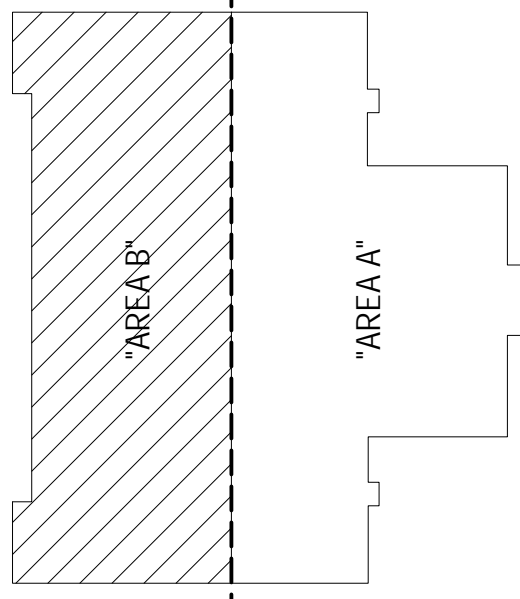
PROJECT DINWIDDE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
10305 BOYDTON PLANK RD, DINWIDDE, VA 23841
ASBESTOS ABATEMENT
FIRST FLOOR PLAN - AREA B

SHEET R-102



FIRST FLOOR - NEW WORK - AREA B
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

KEY PLAN - AREA B
NOT TO SCALE



AHERA REPORTS

SOUTHSIDE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
DINWIDDIE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
THREE YEAR AHERA REINSPECTION
BCM PROJECT NO. 09-0139-01

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On January 14, 1992, under the three year AHERA reoccurring inspection requirements, the Dinwiddie County Public School's Southside Elementary School was inspected for asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM). This reinspection was conducted in accordance with Title II, Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of the Toxic Substance Control Act. Under this law the local education agency (LEA) for each school system found to contain ACBM must have those school buildings reinspected once every three years.

All identified and assumed asbestos-containing buildings materials were visually inspected and touched to determine their present physical condition (i.e. , friable vs. non-friable). If changes in their physical condition had taken place since the original assessment, the materials were reassessed and placed in the appropriate assessment category. The state of Virginia requires that AHERA document forms A, E, F, and G be changed to reflect the new conditions; therefore, this documentation was updated. Areas within facilities which were indicated to have undergone asbestos abatement are required to be inspected for completeness of removal and the management plans updated to reflect the appropriate response action. Buildings no longer considered school property are not required to be reinspected.

Bulk sample analysis has indicated that all thermal system insulation found within this building is negative for asbestos (e.g., pipe fitting and storm drain insulation).

The original inspection and this reinspection have confirmed that the only suspect ACM is present at this elementary school is in the form of 12" X 12" vinyl composition floor tile and its associated underlayment (i.e., mastic). The facility has not undergone any asbestos abatement. Indications are that it is presently not necessary, nor likely to be in the near future. The floor coverings were observed to be excellent condition. Operations and maintenance control procedure should prevent the uncontrolled abrasive refinishing and/or removal of these materials. Until sampled and proven to be non-asbestos all vinyl asbestos tile (VAT) floor surfacing materials must be maintained on the facility Management Plan.

January 23, 2020

Mr. James Davis
Dinwiddie County Public Schools
P.O. Box 7
Dinwiddie, Virginia 23841



Dear Mr. Davis,

On January 22, 2020, Todd Manning of The EI Group, Inc. (EI) performed a three-year asbestos re-inspection of Dinwiddie County Public Schools, in accordance with paragraph 763.85(b)(1) of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA). Results of the inspection are enclosed.

Enclosed are the results of the re-inspection. This re-inspection included seven buildings: Dinwiddie Middle School, Sunnyside Elementary School, Dinwiddie Elementary School, Historic Southside Education Center, Southside Elementary School, Midway Elementary School and the Bus Garage. All remaining areas of asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) that were identified in the initial asbestos inspection were visually re-inspected and touched to determine their condition. Mr. Manning was accompanied during the re-inspection by Mr. James Davis, Director of Facilities Operations for Dinwiddie County Public Schools.

Prior to this re-inspection, each building's Management Plan, 6-month periodic surveillances and documentation of employee training were requested for review as required by the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA). All items were found to be up to date and appropriately documented.

Copies of all response actions (removals, repairs, etc.), inspections and surveillances should be documented and become part of the Management Plan, a copy of which should remain available at a central location on each campus. All personnel, contractors and occupants should be made aware of the location and availability of the Management Plan.

Employees, such as custodial staff, who may contact but do not disturb ACBM are required to receive annual training equivalent to OSHA Class IV Asbestos Awareness training. Employees performing maintenance activities likely to disturb ACBM are required to receive training equivalent to OSHA Class III Operations and Maintenance level. Documentation of this training should also be kept with the Management Plan. Documentation of training was available for review at the time of EI's inspection.

A copy of this report must be filed with and become part of the school's Management Plan. The next six-month surveillance is due July 2020, and the next three-year re-inspection is due no later than January 22, 2023.

Please feel free to call us if you have any questions. Thank you for choosing EI for your asbestos consulting needs.

Respectfully,

EI



Todd L. Manning

Industrial Hygienist

VA Asbestos Inspector 33303 001951

VA Asbestos Management Planner #3304 001417

Enclosures

**South Side Elementary School
10305 Boydton Plank Road, Dinwiddie, VA
Dinwiddie County Public Schools
AHERA 3-year Re-inspection
January 22, 2020**

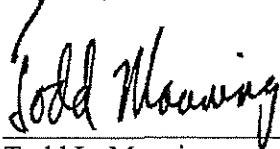
In accordance with paragraph 763 85(b)(1) of the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), South Side Elementary School was re-inspected on January 22, 2020 by Mr. Todd Manning, a certified and licensed Asbestos Inspector and Management Planner under the rules established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation. Mr. Manning's Asbestos Inspector license number is 3303 001951.

All remaining areas of asbestos-containing building materials (ACBM) that were identified in the initial asbestos inspection of July, 1988 conducted by BCM Inc., were visually re-inspected and touched to determine their condition.

The floor tile and fire doors throughout the building remain non-friable and are in good condition, with the exception of floor tile in classroom #30. Several floor tiles in classroom #30, including the doorway threshold are in need of repair due to exposed mastic or breaking tile. Repairs should be made as soon as feasible by covering with non-asbestos containing floor tile. Additionally, heavy wax should be applied to tile in classroom #41 to preserve tile. Non-friable materials require no assessment. Continue to monitor the materials during the 6-month surveillance and maintain the materials under the current Operations and Maintenance Plan.

A copy of this report must be filed with and become part of the school's Management Plan. The next six-month surveillance is due July 26, 2020, and the next three-year re-inspection is due no later than January, 2023.

Sincerely,



Todd L. Manning

VA Asbestos Inspector 33303 001951

VA Asbestos Management Planner #3304 001417

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SECTION 132810 - ASBESTOS AIR MONITORING/TESTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 TESTING/AIR MONITORING

- A. Throughout the entire removal and cleaning operations, air monitoring will be conducted by an accredited Project Monitor to ensure Contractor compliance with EPA and OSHA regulations, excluding personnel samples required by OSHA, and any additional applicable state and local government regulations. Air monitoring results gathered by the Owner's laboratory will not be used by the Contractor to verify OSHA compliance. Air monitoring for OSHA compliance by the Contractor shall be conducted according to the method prescribed by 29 CFR 1926.1101, Appendix A or applicable state or local regulations.
- B. Air monitoring shall be conducted by a Project Monitor licensed by the Virginia Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation pursuant to the requirements of Title 54.1, Chapter 5 of the Code of Virginia.
- C. Air monitoring will be performed by an independent firm. Selection of and payment to the Project Monitoring Firm will be made by the Owner.
- D. The Abatement Contractor shall be responsible for providing personal monitoring of his employees as per OSHA 1926.1101.
- E. Monitoring Prior to Actual Removal: The environmental health testing laboratory will provide area monitoring and establish the reference baseline ambient fiber concentrations 24 hours prior to the masking and sealing operations for each removal site. A volume of air sufficient to obtain a limit of quantification of 0.01 fibers/cc shall be secured. Field blanks shall be secured in accordance with the latest revision of the NIOSH 7400 Method.
- F. Monitoring During Asbestos Removal: The Project Monitor will provide environmental and work area monitoring, for the Owner, during exposure to airborne concentrations of asbestos.
 - 1. If monitoring outside the asbestos control area shows airborne concentrations exceeding the reference baseline ambient fiber concentration and is due to the abatement contractor's work practices or breach in the containment, the Contractor shall stop all work, notify the Owner immediately, identify and correct the condition(s) causing the increase.
- G. Monitoring Results During Asbestos Abatement: PCM fiber counting shall be completed and results reviewed by the Project Monitor within 24 hours after conducting sampling. The Project Monitor shall notify the Contractor and the Owner immediately of any exposures to asbestos fibers greater than or equal to 0.01 fibers/cc.
 - 1. The services of a testing laboratory will be employed by the Owner's Project Monitor to perform laboratory analysis of the air samples. A microscope and technician will be set up at the job site, or samples will be sent daily to a laboratory, so that written reports on air samples can be obtained within 24 hours of conducting sampling.

H. Final Compliance Monitoring: Final Compliance Monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) and these specifications. Analysis of samples taken after final cleanup shall be by Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) or Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) depending on the square footage type of materials being removed. Exterior work and materials removed intact will not require an air clearance to be conducted. However, a final visual inspection by the Owner's Project Monitor will be required. The Owner's Project Monitor will conduct final air clearance monitoring. **PCM method can be used for all clearances for containments.** Sampling shall start after the following:

1. HEPA vacuuming and wet cleaning of all surfaces of the work area must have been conducted.
2. All visible accumulations of asbestos-containing waste material must have been removed from the work area, as determined by the Owner's Certified Industrial Hygienist/Project Monitor.
3. First polyethylene layer must have been removed from walls and floors.
4. Completion of a satisfactory visual inspection by the Project Monitor.
5. The area completely covered by a spray encapsulant.
6. All surfaces within the regulated area shall be completely dry, spray applied encapsulant shall be completely dry.
7. If asbestos-containing materials being removed within the homogeneous area are less than 160 linear feet, 260 square feet, or 35 cubic feet, then samples may be analyzed by PCM and conducted in accordance with the following:

- a. A minimum of three (3) area samples shall be taken after the first 12-hour settling period. Such samples shall conform to the following:

Sample Minimum Volume (Liters)	Flow Rate (Liters/Minute)
3,850*	5 - 10

*Sample Volume is dependent upon work conditions and judgment of the Owner's Project Monitor.

- b. Clearance Criteria: All samples will have a concentration of airborne fibers at or below 0.01 fibers/cc by Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM). If the final clearance samples do not meet the minimum clearance requirements, re-cleaning and re-sampling must be accomplished. The Abatement Contractor shall pay for the additional cost of re-sampling and re-analysis. The method of sampling and analysis will be the same as that used for the first set of samples.
8. If asbestos-containing materials being removed within the homogeneous area are greater or equal to 160 linear feet, 260 square feet, or 35 cubic feet or at the Owner's request, samples shall be analyzed by TEM and conducted in accordance with the following:

- a. In each homogeneous work area after completion of all abatement work, a minimum of 13 samples will be taken and analyzed by TEM as follows:

Location Sampled	Number of Samples	Analysis Method	Analytical Sensitivity Fibers/cc.	Recommend Volume (Liters)	Flow Rate LPM
Each Work Area	5	TEM	0.005	1,300	1-10*
Outside Each Work Area	5	TEM	0.005	1,300	1-10*
Work Area Blank	1	TEM	0.005	N/A	Open for 30 seconds
Outside Blank	1	TEM	0.005	N/A	Open for 30 seconds
Laboratory Blank	1	TEM	0.005	N/A	Do Not Open

- b. Analysis will be performed using the analysis method set forth in the AHERA Regulation 40 CFR Part 763 Appendix A.

- c. Clearance Criteria: Decontamination of the work site is complete if either of the following two sets of conditions (1 or 2) is met. If these conditions are not met then the decontamination is incomplete and the cleaning procedures and clearance sampling will be repeated.

(1) Work Area Samples are below filter background levels

- (a) All Work Area sample volumes are greater than 1,199 liters for a 25 mm. sampling cassette.
- (b) The average concentration of asbestos on the five (5) Work Area Samples does not exceed the filter background level of 70 structures per square millimeter of filter area.

(2) Work Area Samples are not statistically different from Outside samples: All sample volumes except for blanks are greater than 560 liters for a 25 mm. sampling cassette.

- (a) The average asbestos concentration of the three blanks is below the filter background level of 70 structures per square millimeter of filter area.

- (b) Average asbestos concentrations in Work Area Samples are not statistically different from Outside samples, as determined by the Z-test calculation found in 40 CFR Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix A (Z is less than or equal to 1.65)
- d. Termination of Analysis: If the arithmetic mean (average) asbestos concentrations on the blank filters exceed 70 structures per square millimeter of filter area the analysis will cease and new samples collected.
- e. Laboratory Results: Samples will be sent by overnight courier for analysis by Transmission Electron Microscopy. All Transmission Electron Microscopy results will be available to the Contractor and Owner.
- f. Asbestos Structures referred to in this Section include asbestos fibers, bundles, clusters or matrices, as defined by method of analysis.

1.2 CERTIFICATION OF VISUAL INSPECTION

- A. The following Certification of Visual Inspection shall be completed by the Contractor and Project Monitor following completion of removal work, cleanup, and his/her visual inspection of the work area. The Certification of Visual Inspection shall be provided to the Owner upon completion of the job.

CERTIFICATION OF VISUAL INSPECTION

Building: _____

Project Number: _____

Specific Area: _____

In accordance with Section 132800 - Asbestos Abatement, the Contractor hereby certifies that he has visually inspected the work area (all surfaces including pipes, beams, ledges, walls, ceiling and floor, decontamination unit, sheet plastic, etc.) and has found no dust, debris, or residue.

By: (Signature) _____ Date: _____

(Print Name) _____ Title: _____

Company Name: _____

ABATEMENT INSPECTOR'S CERTIFICATION

The Abatement Inspector hereby certifies that he has accompanied the Contractor on his visual inspection and verifies that this inspection has been thorough and to the best of his knowledge and belief, the Contractor's certification above is a true and honest one.

The final air sampling has been completed and the sample results are in accordance with the Contract Documents. The final air samples were analyzed by: PCM or TEM.

Clearance air sample numbers are: _____

By: (Signature) _____ Date: _____

(Print Name) _____ Title: _____

Final Air Clearance **Passed** the Clearance Criteria of (<0.01 f/cc) by PCM Analysis: _____

Final Air Clearance **Passed** the Clear. Criteria of (<70 structures/mm²) by TEM Analysis: _____

Final Air Clearance **Failed** the Clearance Criteria of (>0.01 f/cc) by PCM Analysis: _____

Final Air Clearance **Failed** the Clear. Criteria of (>70 structures/mm²) by TEM Analysis: _____



Environmental Consulting Services

7834 Forest Hill Avenue, Suite 7, Richmond, Virginia 23225
ph 804.716.0560 fax 804.918.7098 web FranceEnv.com

END OF SECTION 132810

LICENSURE

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation

9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 400, Richmond, VA 23233

Telephone: (804) 367-8500

EXPIRES ON

05-31-2020

NUMBER

3303001951

BOARD FOR ASBESTOS, LEAD, AND HOME INSPECTORS
ASBESTOS INSPECTOR LICENSE



TODD LANG MANNING
8442 NEWBYS MILL DR
CHESTERFIELD, VA 23832



Mary Brock-Vaughan
Mary Brock-Vaughan, Acting Director

Status can be verified at <http://www.dpor.virginia.gov>

(SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR PRIVILEGES AND INSTRUCTIONS)

DPOR-LIC (02/2017)

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation
9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 400, Richmond, VA 23233
Telephone: (804) 367-8500

EXPIRES ON
11-30-2020

NUMBER
3304001417

BOARD FOR ASBESTOS, LEAD, AND HOME INSPECTORS
ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLANNER LICENSE



TODD LANG MANNING
8442 NEWBYS MILL DR
CHESTERFIELD, VA 23832



Shirley Broz-Vaughan
Shirley Broz-Vaughan, Director

Status can be verified at <http://www.dpor.virginia.gov>

(SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR PRIVILEGES AND INSTRUCTIONS)

DPOR-LIC (02/2017)

SECTION 220500 - PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections and Section 230100 "Mechanical General Provisions" apply to this Section.

1.2 PERMITS

- A. Contractor shall give all required notices and secure all necessary permits. Inspection certificates from local authorities having jurisdiction shall be delivered to the Architect prior to final payment.

1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Follow Plumbing Code for minimum requirements; where drawings or specifications are at variance with Code, follow whichever provides for maximum size or condition.
- B. Verify all grades, elevations and utility connections before commencing work.
- C. Comply with requirements of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS).
- D. All pipe, fittings and fixtures that are connected to potable water systems must meet the current Water Drinking Act and where applicable, meet NSF Standard 61 and be so labeled and be so certified. All plumbing valves, devices, fixtures and fittings shall be lead free.

1.4 SUBMITTALS AND SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Submit manufacturer's data on the following:

- Plumbing Fixtures
- Plumbing Fixture Supports
- Faucets
- Flush Valves
- Balancing Valves
- Supplies and Traps
- Floor Drains
- Cleanouts
- Water Hammer Arrestors
- Valves
- Hose Bibbs

Electric Water Heaters
Recirculating Pumps
Thermometers
Mixing Valves
ADA Pipe Covers
Thermal Expansion Tanks

- B. Submit shop drawings on the following:

Electric Water Heaters

- C. Submit a schedule of all pipe materials to be used for each type of service.

1.5 WARRANTY-GUARANTEE

- A. Contractor shall furnish written warranty, countersigned and guaranteed by the General Contractor, stating that work executed under this Section of the Specifications shall be free from defects of materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. During the guarantee period, the Contractor shall repair or replace defective material and workmanship and place same in working order to the satisfaction of the Architect at no additional expense to the Owner.
- C. Contractor shall service the systems for 12 months from date of Substantial Completion. Such service shall include all emergency services and adjustments, except cleaning of filters and screens.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL, WASTE, DRAIN AND VENT PIPING

- A. Underground soil, waste, drain, rain leader and vent piping within the building shall be centrifugally cast, coated Service Weight hub-and-spigot (ASTM A74), hubless cast-iron (ASTM A888), or DWV Schedule 40 PVC pipe (ASTM D2665) and fittings, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Above ground soil, waste, drain, rain leader and vent piping shall be hubless cast-iron pipe (ASTM A888), or DWV Schedule 40 PVC pipe (ASTM D2665) and fittings, except that PVC pipe shall not be used where piping penetrates fire partitions, or where rain leaders are exposed from floor to at least 10 feet above floor, or any location not allowed by the Building Code. PVC piping for any service shall not be installed in return air plenums. Cast iron shall be used in plenum spaces above ceilings and return air plenums.
- C. Foam Core PVC piping is not acceptable for any application.

- D. Hub-and-spigot piping shall be assembled using plain-end spigot and positive double-seal elastomeric compression-type gasket joints above ground. Hubless pipe and fittings shall be assembled using Neoprene gasket and stainless-steel retaining sleeve. Underground hubless pipe and fittings shall be assembled per paragraph below. PVC pipe and fittings shall be assembled in strict accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Solvent cement shall conform to ASTM D2564.
- E. Hubless Cast-iron Pipe and Fittings - Below Grade: Joints shall be heavy duty, Factory Mutual approved, to FM 1680 Class 1, type 304 stainless-steel couplings with a shield thickness of .024 (24 gauge) with 125 in/lb. worm drive clamps with Neoprene gaskets conforming to ASTM C564. Couplings 1-1/2" to 4" in diameter shall be 3" wide and have two clamps. Couplings 5" to 10" in diameter shall be 4" wide and have four clamps. Couplings 12" and 15" wide shall be 5-5/8" wide and have six clamps. Model HI-TORQ 125 as manufactured by CLAMP-ALL PRODUCTS, IDEAL CLAMP PRODUCTS, or approved equal.

2.2 CLEANING PLUGS AND TEST TEES

- A. Provide cleanouts as indicated and/or required by the Plumbing Code.
- B. Cleanouts shall be the same size as pipe, up to 4". Cleanouts for pipes larger than 4" shall be sized in accordance with the Plumbing Code. Cleanouts installed in connection with cast-iron, hub-and-spigot pipe shall consist of longswep 1/4 bends or one or two 1/8 bends extended to easily accessible, approved location or where indicated. Extra-heavy cast-brass ferrule with cast-brass cleanout plug shall be caulked into hub of fittings and shall be flush with floor. Cleanouts in connection with threaded pipe shall be cast-iron drainage T-pattern 90-degree branch fittings with extra-heavy brass screw plugs of the same size as pipes, up to and including 4". Install test tees with cast-iron cleanout plugs at foot of soil, waste and drain stacks and on each building drain outside building. Where cleanouts occur on pipe concealed in partitions and walls, provide with chromium-plated cast-brass plate secured to brass plugs. Verify cleanout locations before pipe installation. Extend cleanout plugs to within 1" of finished wall.
- C. See paragraph FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT for cleanout access covers.

2.3 TRAPS

- A. Provide a trap for each fixture and piece of equipment requiring connections to drainage system. Supply traps with fixtures. Place each trap as near fixture as possible and no fixture shall be double trapped. Traps installed on threaded pipe shall be recess drainage pattern. Trap on all floor drains shall be deep-seal type.
- B. Provide waterless (Barrier-type) trap seal devices on floor drains as indicated on plans. Trap seals by GREEN DRAIN, PROSET or approved equal.
- C. Exposed traps and drain piping shall be chromium plated.

2.4 WATER PIPING

- A. Water piping shall be copper tubing, Type K, hard-tempered underground and Type L, hard-tempered above ground. Piping shall be assembled with wrought-copper fittings using 95-5 solder above ground and silver solder underground.
- B. Press Connector Fittings:
 - 1. Copper and copper alloy press fittings shall conform to material requirements of ASME B16.18 or ASME B16.22 and NSF/ANSI Standard (NSF 61). Sealing elements for press fittings shall be factory installed EPDM.
 - 2. Press-connected fittings 1/2" – 2" press end shall have a leak-before-press feature, which assures leakage from inside the system past the sealing element of an unpressed connection. Fittings 2 1/2" – 4" press end shall have a factory installed means for visual inspection of completed press. Copper press fitting joints shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. The tubing shall be fully inserted into the fitting and the tuning marked at the shoulder of the fitting. The fitting alignment shall be checked against the mark in the tubing to ensure the tubing is fully inserted in the fitting. The joints shall be pressed using the pressing tool and jaws or jaw set, approved by the fitting manufacturer. Fitting installer shall be trained by the fitting manufacturer's factory representative.
 - 3. Press connected fittings shall be by ELKHART PRODUCTS CORP., NIBCO, VIEGA or approved equal.
- C. Provide water hammer arrestors on hot and cold water supply piping to fixtures as indicated and/or required to prevent water hammer. Arrestors shall be factory-fabricated with stainless steel shell, hydro-pneumatic cushion of nitrogen, stainless steel bellows, and stainless-steel male threaded pipe nipples. Water hammer arrestor shall be sized in accordance with Plumbing and Drainage Institute WH201. JOSAM, ZURN or SMITH may be used.

2.5 VALVES

- A. Provide valves on piping as indicated and as required to isolate fixtures and equipment and to give complete control of water in risers and branch lines. Valves shall be ball, unless otherwise indicated. All valves shall be lead-free.
- B. No cast-iron valves shall be used on domestic hot water piping. Valves shall be bronze or brass body valves only.
- C. Valves on copper water piping, up to and including 2", shall be bronze or brass. Gate Valves 2-1/2" and larger shall be cast-iron body, bronze-mounted with companion flanges. Valves on cold or chilled piping shall have extended shafts to match the pipe insulation thickness to prevent condensation. Catalog numbers indicated are NIBCO. Valves with equivalent characteristics by APOLLO or MILWAUKEE are acceptable.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Catalog Number</u>
Ball	2" and smaller	S-585-80-LF
Check	2" and smaller	S-413-Y-LF

- D. Butterfly valves shall be UL-Listed, with stainless-steel disc and stem, EPDM liner, rated at 175 psi, -30°F to 350°F. Valve shall be field repairable. Extension stem arrangement shall be used where pipe insulation thickness so dictates. NIBCO LD3022 or approved equal.
- E. Flush Valves: SLOAN numbers indicated; or equal by ZURN, DELANY acceptable.

2.6 VENTURI FLOW MEASURING AND BALANCING VALVES

- A. Provide venturi flow measuring and balancing valves where indicated, NUTECH Model MB for pipe size 1/2" to 2" and Model MBF for sizes 2-1/2" and larger, or approved equal.
- B. Balancing valves 1/2" thru 2" shall be constructed of bronze or brass. Valves shall be rated for 600 psi at 250°F. The valve ball ID shall be minimum standard port (one size smaller than valve connection size) Reduced port valves are not acceptable.
- C. Venturi section shall be low loss with a minimum accuracy of 3% of rate.
- D. Valves shall be provided with pressure/temperature ports and memory stop. Valves shall be equipped with metal tag and chain. Valves shall be supplied with extended handles and PT ports to clear insulation on chilled water service.
- E. Valves shall be sized as indicated or as recommended by valve manufacturer for intended flow capacity.

2.7 MIXING VALVES

- A. Provide complete mixing valves as indicated and scheduled on contract documents. Mixing valves shall meet ASSE standards for intended use as listed below. LEONARD numbers indicated, equal by POWERS or BRADLEY.
 - 1. ASSE 1017: Hot Water Distribution Systems
 - 2. ASSE1070: Hand Lavatory
 - 3. ASSE1071: Emergency Eyewash, Single Drench Shower, Single Eye/Face Wash

2.8 FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Provide complete fixtures and equipment indicated and scheduled on contract documents. Fixtures and equipment shall be as manufactured by the listed manufacturers below or approved equal. The plumbing fixtures listed below are selected to establish examples of design intent and to set a standard of quality. Equivalent fixtures and fittings from other manufactures may be submitted for approval.
 - 1. Vitreous china fixtures shall be as manufactured by KOHLER, AMERICAN STANDARD, or SLOAN.
 - 2. Manual faucets shall be as manufactured by CHICAGO, T&S BRASS, or MOEN.
 - 3. Manual flush valves shall be as manufactured by SLOAN, ZURN, or DELANY.

- B. All material shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Provide supply stops as required for all fixtures. Refer to plumbing drawings for additional fixture information.
- D. Provide concealed, floor-mounted, fixture support carriers for all wall-mounted plumbing fixtures, including: water closets, urinals, lavatories and water coolers. Provide floor-mounted supports with concealed arms for wall-hung lavatories. Carriers shall be as manufactured by J. R. SMITH CO., or approved equal. Contractor to select proper model to suit wall construction.
- E. Provide Owner with any special tools required to perform maintenance on fixtures and fittings.
- F. Interior hose bibbs shall be WOODFORD MFG. CO., Model 24PC, with Tee Key. Brass construction, chromium plated, with vacuum breaker-backflow preventer.
- G. Floor drains shall be type indicated, cast-iron body with nickel bronze strainers. Where waterproof membranes occur, provide clamping collar. SMITH numbers indicated. ZURN or JOSAM may be used.
- H. Provide nickel-bronze cleanout access. Where waterproof membranes occur, provide clamping collar. SMITH numbers indicated. ZURN or JOSAM may be used.

Resilient tile floor	4020-U
Painted masonry walls	4402
Ceramic tile floor	4020-U
Carpeted floors	4020-Y
Terrazzo floors	4020-U
Concrete floors	4020-U

2.9 COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS

- A. Provide electric water heaters of size, type and capacity as indicated. A.O. SMITH, STATE, RUDD or approved equal.
- B. Units shall be listed by Underwriters' Laboratories and approved to the NSF Standard 5 by UL. Models shall meet or exceed the standby loss requirements of the U.S. Department of energy and current edition of ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1. Heater(s) shall have 150 psi working pressure.
- C. All internal surfaces of the heater(s) exposed to water shall be glass-lined with an alkaline borosilicate composition that has been fused to steel by firing at a temperature range of 1400°F to 1600°F.
- D. Electric heating elements shall be medium watt density with zinc plated copper sheath. Each element shall be controlled by an individually mounted thermostat and high temperature cutoff switch. Where indicated by model number, electric heating elements shall be 24K

Goldenrod medium watt density screw-in type with Incoloy sheath and ceramic terminal block. Internal power circuit fusing shall be provided. Element operation shall be linear sequencing through individual magnetic contactors. Control circuit shall be factory fused and include an immersion thermistor temperature probe with built in ECO control.

- E. Where indicated by model number, water heater shall have LCD display with built-in diagnostic and troubleshooting information and shall incorporate the iCOMM™ system for remote monitoring, leak detection and fault alert.
- F. The outer jacket shall be of backed enamel finish and shall be provided with full size control compartment for performance of service and maintenance through hinged front panels and shall enclose the tank with foam insulation.
- G. Electrical junction box with heavy duty terminal block shall be provided. The drain valve shall be located in the front for ease of servicing.
- H. Heater tank shall have a three-year limited warranty as outlined in the written warranty.

2.10 HOT WATER CIRCULATING PUMPS

- A. In-line pumps shall be close-coupled all bronze construction with mechanical seals. Motor shall be open drip-proof. BELL & GOSSETT, or approved equal.

2.11 HOT WATER TIMER/AQUASTAT

- A. Provide UL approved, 120V, timer/aquastat where indicated. The timer shall provide automatic on/off control at minimum interval of every 15 minutes. It shall also have the option of providing manual on/off controls. The aquastat shall provide thermostat control to the circulator. The circulator will turn off at 120°F and on at 100°F water temperature. The unit shall be BELL & GOSSETT model no. AQS-3/4 or approved equal.

2.12 THERMOMETERS

- A. Thermometers shall be provided as indicated. WEKSLER INSTRUMENT, Type "AF".
- B. Thermometers in pipelines shall be separable socket 5" dial bi-metal insertion type, with scale suitable for temperature range of medium being measured. Thermometers shall be located to facilitate reading from floor. Angle type shall be used where necessary to facilitate reading. Install thermal well in flow of fluid.
- C. Thermometer range shall be 0-200°F for hot water.

2.13 THERMAL EXPANSION TANK

- A. Provide a bladder type thermal expansion tank as manufactured by AMTROL, Model THERM-X-TROL or approved equal.

- B. The expansion tank shall be welded steel, constructed, tested and stamped in accordance with section VIII, Division 1 of the ASME Code for a working pressure of 125 PSIG, factory air pre-charged and field adjustable. All welds conforming to ASME Section IX. All internal parts must comply with FDA regulations and approvals.
- C. Each tank shall have a steel shell and an internal butyl/EPDM diaphragm to isolate the air charge from fluid.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPE INSTALLATION

- A. Grade horizontal soil, waste and drain pipes as follows, except as approved and as indicated on drawings:

2"	1/4" per foot, minimum
3" and larger	1/8" per foot, minimum
- B. Install vertical soil and waste piping with provision for expansion and extend full size to and above roof lines as vents, except as otherwise indicated. Where practicable, connect two or more vent pipes together and extend as one pipe through roof at approved locations. Run concealed vent pipes in overhead spaces with horizontal waste or soil piping pitched down to stacks without forming traps in pipes, using required fittings. Where an end or circuit vent pipe from fixture or line of fixture is connected to vent line serving other fixtures, make the connection at least 4'-0" above the floor on which fixtures are located. Vent lines shall not be used as waste, except as approved. Extend cast-iron hub-and-spigot pipe inside of building 6" above the floor.
- C. Make changes in pipe sizes on soil, waste and drain lines with reducing fittings or recessed reducers. Make changes in direction by appropriate use of 45-degree wyes, longsweep 1/6, 1/8, or 1/16 bends, except sanitary tees may be used where permitted by code in soil and waste lines where change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical and on discharge from water closets. Short-radius fittings shall not be permitted, except in approved location.
- D. Slip joints are permitted only in trap seals or on inlet side of traps. Use hub fittings for making union connections wherever practicable, in connection with dry vents.
- E. PVC piping shall not be installed in return-air plenums, through fire walls, or any location not allowed by the Building Code.
- F. All flow measuring and balancing valves shall be balanced for flow indicated by Plumbing Contractor.

3.2 CONNECTIONS TO EQUIPMENT

- A. Make plumbing connections to all equipment requiring connections, including equipment in Contract and equipment furnished by others. Make all connections according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Provide hot water, cold water, waste, vent, floor drains and indirect waste for kitchen and other Owner-furnished equipment. Drawings are not intended to be complete in every respect concerning these items. Provide all manufacturer's recommended valves, unions, arrestors, regulators, etc., as required by manufacturer.

3.3 FIXTURE SETTING HEIGHTS

- A. Plumbing fixtures shall be at heights indicated and/or directed. Heights of handicapped plumbing fixtures shall be as governed by the Building Code, ANSI A117.1 and the requirements of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS).

3.4 INSPECTION AND TESTS

- A. The new plumbing system shall be tested by the Contractor in the presence of the Architect. Governing authorities having jurisdiction shall be notified of test required by them and Final Acceptance of work shall be contingent upon their approval. At least 48 hours' notice shall be given prior to test. All costs of conducting test and furnishing necessary equipment for test shall be borne by the Contractor.
- B. The new soil, waste, drain and vent system shall be tested and proved tight prior to connection of fixtures, by closing all openings, except highest at roof and filling with water to point of overflow. Allow water to stand at least 2 hours before starting inspection. Where piping must be tested in sections to facilitate construction, include at least the upper 10 feet of the preceding section so that no pipe or joint in building will have been subjected to less than 10 feet head of water. Piping laid in trenches shall not be backfilled until test has been made and joints proved tight. Owner shall be provided 24 hours' notice prior to tests and provided written results of tests.
- C. Upon completion of roughing-in and before setting fixtures, test new hot and cold water piping system at hydrostatic pressure of 100 psig and prove watertight at this pressure. Test water piping system to be concealed separately in same manner as prescribed for entire system.
- D. Thoroughly clean and flush piping and apply chlorine solution to new system at least 3 hours to destroy nonspore-forming bacteria. Following chlorination, flush agent from system until water is both bacteriologically and chemically satisfactory to Public Health Officer.
- E. If inspection or tests show defect, replace such defective work or materials and repeat inspection tests. Make repairs to piping with new materials. No caulking of screwed joints or holes shall be acceptable.

- F. Clean equipment, pipe, valves and fittings of grease, metal cuttings and sludge accumulated by operations of system for testing. Stoppage or discoloration or other damage to parts of building, its finish or furnishings due to Contractor's failure to properly clean piping system shall be repaired without cost to the Owner.
- G. All domestic hot water flow measuring and balancing valves shall be balanced for flow indicated in the contract documents by the Plumbing Contractor. Balanced flow shall be reported in the final TAB Report.

END OF SECTION 220500

SECTION 230100 - MECHANICAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. This Section forms a part of all Division(s) 22 and 23 Sections.

1.2 APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS, CODES AND STANDARDS

- A. Latest effective publications of following Specifications, regulations, standards, codes, etc., as applicable, form a part of these Specifications the same as if written fully herein and shall be followed as minimum requirements.

Codes and ordinances of local governing agencies:

AGA	American Gas Association
AHRI	Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute
AMCA	Air Moving and Conditioning Association
ANSI	American National Standard Institute
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-conditioning Engineers
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
NEC 2017	National Electrical Code
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air-conditioning Contractors National Association
UL	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
VFSR	Virginia Fire Safety Regulations
VUSBC	Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, 2018 Edition

1.3 DRAWINGS

- A. General arrangements of indicated piping, ductwork and equipment are diagrammatic only, do not scale. Where rearrangement is necessary, submit drawings of proposed changes for approval. Due to scale of drawings, offsets, fittings and accessories may not be indicated. Work indicated, but having details omitted, shall be provided complete to perform function intended without extra cost. Investigate existing structural and finish conditions in building affecting plumbing, heating, ventilating and air-conditioning work, etc., and arrange work

accordingly. Furnish fittings, traps, offsets, vents, valves and accessories required. Install equipment in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and clearance requirements.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate piping, ducts and equipment with electrical, structural and architectural plans and work in order to avoid omissions and to eliminate any interference. Report in writing discrepancies, if found, to the Engineer as soon as possible after discovery.

1.5 WORKMANSHIP

- A. Workmanship shall be first class and of best quality in accordance with approved contemporary construction practices. Defective equipment and materials, or material damaged in the course of installation and tests shall be replaced or repaired in an approved manner.

1.6 CUTTING

- A. Cutting shall be carefully done. Repair damage to the building, piping, wiring, or equipment as a result of cutting for installation, using skilled mechanics of trade involved.

1.7 APPROVAL OF MATERIALS, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT

- A. See Specification Section 013300 "Submittals" for shop drawing submittal procedures. Within 30 days after award of the Contract and before any purchases are made, submit for approval a complete list of materials, fixtures and equipment proposed, together with names of manufacturers and catalog numbers for each Specification Section. Furnish other detailed information where directed. No consideration will be given to partial lists submitted from time to time. Approval of materials shall be based on manufacturer's published ratings. Materials, fixtures and equipment listed which are not in accordance with specified requirements shall be rejected. Contractor shall make resubmission of items not approved within 30 days from date of rejections. Submission shall be complete with description, ratings, dimensions and related items and any additional information required by the Engineer.
- B. Materials and equipment shall be new, conforming to these Specifications.
- C. Two or more units of same class of equipment shall be product of single manufacturer; however, component parts of system need not be product of same manufacturer.
- D. Mechanical design has given full consideration to space requirements for equipment specified. Contractor is responsible for selecting equipment that will be accommodated by this space. Equipment not conforming to space allotted shall be rejected.
- E. Mechanical design has given full consideration for electrical requirements for equipment. Contractor is responsible for selecting equipment that will be accommodated by the electrical

design indicated. Equipment not conforming to the electrical design provided under Division 26 is the Contractor's responsibility. All electrical changes required to accommodate the equipment provided shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor without change in Contract price or time of completion. This shall include but not be limited to wiring, conduit, circuit breakers, disconnect switches, starters and controllers.

- F. Submit one copy of equipment installation manuals to the Engineer for his use.

1.8 EQUIPMENT DESIGN

- A. Equipment and accessories not specifically described or identified by manufacturer's catalog numbers shall be designed in conformity with ASME, ANSI, IEEE, or other applicable technical standards, suitable for maximum working pressure and shall have neat and finished appearance.

1.9 SUPERVISION

- A. The Contractor for each Section under this Division shall maintain a competent foreman on the job at all times to supervise the work and coordinate with other trades for the installation of the system. Submit foreman's qualifications, including master's trade license, to the Engineer for approval.

1.10 NOTICES AND FEES

- A. Give all required notices, obtain all necessary permits (including a separate permit for the installation of refrigerant lines if required by the local "Authority Having Jurisdiction") and pay all required fees.

1.11 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Refer to Specification Section 017839 "Project Record Documents"

1.12 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Refer to Specification Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data"

1.13 WARRANTY-GUARANTEE

- A. Contractor shall furnish written warranty, countersigned and guaranteed by the General Contractor, stating that work executed under this Section of the Specifications shall be free from defects of materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months from date of Substantial Completion.

- B. Contractor shall service the systems for 12 months from date of Substantial Completion. Such service shall include all emergency services and adjustments, except cleaning/changing of filters. Adjustments and repairs to equipment shall be made by the original equipment manufacturer (OEM). Third party service agencies are not acceptable for making repairs or adjustments to equipment during the warranty period.

1.14 WELDER'S CERTIFICATIONS

- A. Submit welder's certifications to the Engineer/Architect for approval.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STEEL PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Welding fittings shall be carbon-steel butt welding type, conforming to ASME B16.9 and B16.28. Flanges shall be carbon steel, conforming to ANSI B16.5.
- B. In lieu of welding fittings, BONNEY FORGE "Weldolets", "Sockolets" and "Threadolets" may be used for branch connections when the diameter of the branch connection does not exceed 50% of the diameter of the main.

2.2 PIPE SLEEVES, PIPE HANGERS, PIPE SUPPORTS, DUCT SUPPORTS AND FIXTURE SUPPORTS

- A. Provide pipe supports and duct supports. Contractor shall be responsible for proper and permanent location.
- B. Gas piping, on roof shall be supported by support blocks manufactured by ROOF TOP BLOX model RTB-01, or approved equal. The support blocks must be designed to eliminate roof penetrations, flashings or damage to roofing membrane. Support body shall be made of recycled UV-resistant Polypropylene Copolymer. Base platform material shall be 1" thick, 25psi, type 4 closed cell structural foam to distribute and evenly cushion loads. Support top surface shall have molded in pipe organizing saddles and strut mounting cradle. The top surface shall also have screw guide indents and engineered internal screw thread gripping feature. Block must accept up to 1/2" threaded rod using side entry nut slots to allow fast top side assembly and piping height adjustments or attachment of galvanized slotted steel strut channel. Supports for roof mounted gas piping shall be provided with a galvanized pipe roller and collar assembly, "ROL-05". For roof mounted piping provide approved pipe supports every ten feet for gas piping. Provide polycarbonate securing brackets model SCB07. Brackets shall secure support directly to the roof membrane with M-1 structural adhesive.
- C. Supports for piping, ductwork and equipment shall be attached to a structural member, not bridging. Piping, ductwork and equipment shall not be attached to structural joist bridging or metal roof or floor decking. Provide additional steel supports spanning between joists or beams for hanger attachments. Additional steel supports shall be approved by the Structural Engineer.

- D. In areas supported by steel beams, secure hanger rods directly to beams.
- E. Support and fasten fixtures and equipment in an approved manner.
- F. Ductwork shall be supported in accordance with SMACNA, HVAC Duct Construction Standards, unless otherwise noted or indicated. Ductwork shall be supported using threaded rod or solid metal strap as required by SMACNA. No other materials, such as perforated metal strap, or cloth strap, are acceptable. Wire may be used to hang round duct smaller than 10"; however, solid metal strap shall be used to wrap around duct. Wire shall not be used for rectangular duct or round duct larger than 10".

2.4 UNIONS

- A. Unions shall be installed on each side of all control valves, regulators and similar items and one side of all pieces of equipment, such as pumps, tanks, etc., so that such equipment shall be readily disconnected and removed if necessary.

2.5 DIELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

- A. Dielectric connections shall be provided at all connections between ferrous and nonferrous piping or metals.

2.6 AIR BALANCING DEVICES

- A. Furnish any additional material or equipment, such as sheaves, belts, motors and balancing devices, required to complete and/or adjust and balance the systems as recommended by the TAB Agency at no additional cost to the Owner. Failure to provide additional means of adjusting and balancing will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for properly adjusting and balancing the various systems as intended.

2.7 DUCT SEALANT

- A. Where duct is indicated to be sealed, utilize a fire resistive, water based, indoor/outdoor, U.V. resistant, non-fibrated duct sealant, DUCTMATE EverSeal, FOSTER DUCT-FAS 32-19 or approved equal.
- B. Sealant shall have a volatile organic compound (VOC) rating of 24 g/L, less water.
- C. Sealant shall meet all SMACNA pressure classes up to 10" w.g. and SMACNA seal classes A, B and C.
- D. Apply sealant with brush working sealant into all joints. For spiral duct, apply sealant to male end of coupling prior to fitting straight run of duct to coupling. Follow manufacturer's instructions for all application requirements.
- E. The use of duct sealing tape of any kind is unacceptable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPE INSTALLATION

- A. Pipe systems shall be complete. Pipe shall be of size indicated or, where not indicated, shall be of size required to produce capacities of the equipment specified.
- B. Install runs of piping as indicated. Cut pipe accurately to measurements established at the building by the Contractor and work into place without springing or forcing. Do not cut or move any structural portions of the building without approval. Run piping above ground, parallel with lines of buildings, unless otherwise shown or specified.
- C. Close pipe openings with caps or plugs during installation. Cover fixtures and equipment tightly and protect against dirt, water and chemical or mechanical injury. Carefully free interior of pipe of superfluous material as work progresses. Upon completion of work, thoroughly clean fixtures, materials and equipment and deliver in approved unblemished condition.
- D. Ream pipe after cutting and before threading and remove burrs. Make screwed joints with graphite and oil or approved graphite compound applied to threads only. Cut threads full and not more than three threads on pipe shall remain exposed. Caulking of threaded joints to stop or prevent leaks will not be permitted. Provide unions where required for disconnection.

3.2 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Erect equipment in neat and workmanlike manner. Align, level and adjust for satisfactory operation. Install so that connecting of piping and accessories can be made readily and so that parts are easily accessible for inspection, operation, maintenance and repair. Minor deviation from indicated arrangements may be made as approved by Engineer.

3.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS AND FOUNDATIONS

- A. Design and construct supporting structures of strength to safely withstand stresses to which they may be subjected and to distribute properly the load and impact over building areas. Conform to applicable technical societies' standards, also to codes and regulations of agencies having jurisdiction. Obtain approval before fabrication.
- B. Fasten wall-mounted or ceiling-hung equipment to building structures as approved.
- C. Provide adequate supports for roof-mounted mechanical equipment. Supports shall keep equipment clear of roof and transmit weight to roof structure as approved by Engineer.
- D. The Contractor shall submit for review physical data for the kitchen hood that is supported from the building structure, either suspended from or attached to the building structure. The

physical data shall include the equipment operating weight, corner weights, and center of gravity.

3.4 NOISE AND VIBRATION

- A. Mechanical and electrical equipment shall operate without objectionable noise or vibration as determined by the Engineer.
- B. If such objectionable noise or vibration should be produced and transmitted to occupied portions of building by apparatus, piping, ducts, or other parts of mechanical and electrical work, make necessary changes and additions as approved, without extra cost to the Owner.

3.5 FLASHING

- A. Provide cap flashing for roof-mounted fans, goosenecks, air intakes, vents and the like.

3.6 PROTECTION OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- A. Responsibility for care and protection of mechanical equipment rests with Contractor until Substantial Completion of the work.
- B. After delivery, before and after installation, protect equipment and materials against theft, injury, the environment, or damages from all causes.
- C. Protect equipment outlets and pipe openings with temporary plugs or caps.
- D. During construction, seal off all openings into interior of equipment and ductwork with sheet metal or taped polyethylene sheathing to prevent infiltration of dust.

3.7 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR MANUFACTURER'S AUTHORIZED FIELD START-UP

- A. The equipment manufacturer shall furnish a factory-trained and certified service technician without additional charge to start the HVAC equipment. This individual's certifications shall be submitted as a shop drawing along with the equipment and shall be reviewed and approved by the Engineer. Unit manufacturers shall maintain service capabilities no more than 100 miles from the job site.
- B. The HVAC equipment to be started by the manufacturer's certified technician shall include:
 - 1. KEF's
 - 2. KMAU
 - 3. Kitchen Hood Controls
- C. The manufacturer shall furnish complete submittal wiring diagrams of the HVAC equipment as applicable for field maintenance and service.

- D. Start-up sheets on all equipment shall be submitted and reviewed by the engineer. An approved copy shall be included in the final TAB report. If required, this same representative shall be made available to review the startup sheets onsite with the Engineer and Owner.

3.8 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR TESTING, ADJUSTING AND BALANCING (TAB)

- A. Provide the TAB Agency a full set of Contract Documents and existing drawings dated November 11, 1971 containing existing design airflows. Provide all manufacturers' approved submittal data and copies of revised data as soon as possible. Balance all new and existing diffusers and duct systems associated with the multizone rooftop units. Contractor shall do a pre-balance prior to demolition to verify multizone unit performance and a final balance after the new work is complete. Final balance shall match pre-balance after adjustments to diffusers is complete.
- B. Ensure that a current TAB Engineer's certification certificate is kept on file.
- C. Ensure all systems have been installed and are in 100% working order before the TAB Engineer is called to the job site, including but not limited to ductwork, piping, terminals, electrical and ATC. The Contractor shall verify that each item of the Pre-TAB Checklist (see Appendix A) has been completed and shall deliver a signed copy of the Pre-TAB Checklist to the Owner's Representative and the TAB Agency attesting that the project is complete and ready for TAB work to begin.
- D. Provide adequate access to all points of measurement and adjustment and ensure that all dampers operate freely.
- E. Provide a factory representative for all major pieces of equipment as requested by the TAB Agency to assist in operation and performance verification of equipment.
- F. Cooperate with the TAB Agency to help operate and adjust the control systems directly related to TAB work and provide any specialties required to make such adjustments.
- G. Carefully review the drawings and Specifications for the various systems noting all facilities incorporated in the design for purposes of adjusting and balancing. Should it be deemed necessary to provide additional dampers, baffles, valves, or other devices which would aid in the required adjusting and balancing, same shall be provided by the installing contractor.

3.9 CLEANING, PAINTING AND IDENTIFICATION

- A. Remove from site excess material, equipment protection, etc. Thoroughly clean piping, hangers, equipment, fixtures and trimmings and leave every part in perfect condition ready for use, painting, or insulation as required.
- B. Paint exterior surfaces of equipment supports and other ferrous metal work, except that which is galvanized, with one coat of RUSTOLEUM damp-proof red primer, or approved equal.

- C. Water piping service and flow direction shall be indicated with outdoor grade 3.2 mil thick high gloss adhesive backed vinyl labels which identify the service by name (not initials) and the flow direction by arrows. Provide labels similar to Brimar, EZ Pipe Markers with arrow banding tape wrapping the pipe 360°. Labels shall be used wherever piping is exposed, except in finished spaces, at all unit connections and at 25-foot intervals for concealed piping located above accessible ceilings. Label and arrow heights shall be proportional to pipe sizes as follows:

<u>Insulated and Un-Insulated Pipe Size</u>	<u>Label Heights</u>
Up to 1"	1"
1-1/4" to 2"	2"

- D. Provide color-coded identification dots affixed to the ceiling grid for new and existing equipment, access doors, terminal equipment controllers, smoke detectors, filters and valves concealed above ceilings. Provide a color-coded chart identifying type of equipment or valve. Chart shall be framed and mounted, under clear plastic and located as directed by Owner.

3.10 EQUIPMENT MARKING

- A. Label all mechanical equipment, including starters, control panels, KEF's, KMAU's and kitchen hoods.
- B. Labels shall have 1/4" high letters.
- C. Labels shall be rigidly attached using rivets or screws. Adhesive backing is not acceptable.

APPENDIX A

PRE-TAB CHECKLIST

A. GENERAL

1. All components of the HVAC system have been installed, including controls and control wiring.
2. Power wiring has been installed and energized to all motorized equipment. Also, all line voltage control wiring required has been installed.
3. All equipment related to the kitchen hood has been started and run tested through all specified sequences of operation by factory-authorized representatives and all safety controls have been verified to be operational.
4. All required testing of duct systems has been completed in accordance with the drawings and specifications.

B. AIR DISTRIBUTION AND VENTILATION SYSTEMS

1. The air moving equipment, ductwork and air terminals are installed and connected. All air systems are unobstructed and free of debris.
2. All manual volume control dampers required are installed and properly connected to adjustment handles. All damper handles are accessible and not covered by insulation or draw bands.
3. All ductwork and connections of duct to air terminals have been checked and no visible or audible leakage exists.
4. Fans are rotating in correct direction. Fan wheels turn freely and are balanced. Belt guards are in place.

I, _____ an authorized representative of
(Signature and Title)

(Company)

attest that all items contained in the above Pre-Tab Checklist have been completed

and verified as of this date:_____.

APPENDIX B

Equipment Inventory Template

Project Name: **(Add Project Name)**

Project Address: **(Add Project Address)**

Description of Item: _____
(i.e., Air Handling Unit, Ductless Split System, etc.)

Classification:

- ☐ HVAC
- ☐ Plumbing
- ☐ Fire Protection

Building: _____

Equipment Location (Room Number): _____

Date Purchased: _____

Date Placed in Service: _____

Original Cost: _____

Life Expectancy (years): _____

Estimated Replacement Date: _____

Estimated Replacement Cost: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Model/Serial #: _____

END OF SECTION 230100

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SECTION 230500 - HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections and Section 230100 "Mechanical General Provisions" apply to this Section.
- B. Refer to the Control Diagrams on drawings for additional requirements and coordination between equipment and controls.

1.2 WARRANTY-GUARANTEE

- A. Contractor shall furnish written warranty, countersigned and guaranteed by the General Contractor, stating that work executed under this Section of the Specifications shall be free from defects of material and workmanship for a period of 12 months from date of Substantial Completion of the building. Refer to Section 230100 for additional warranty period responsibilities.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit manufacturer's performance data and unit details on all products specified below or indicated on drawings.

1.4 PROTECTION OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL

- A. All equipment and material not specifically designed for exterior installation shall not be delivered to the job site until an indoor, dry location is available for storage. All equipment and material shall be covered and protected from dirt, debris, moisture, paint, coatings and damage of any kind. Store off the floor, in a location approved by the Owner, to prevent contact with water.
- B. All air-conveying equipment and material, including diffusers and ductwork shall be kept clean as described above and all airside surfaces shall be wiped clean (metal surfaces) prior to installation. Where equipment surfaces are subject to additional accumulation of dirt and debris, interior cleaning shall be done after the completion of ductwork installation at all unit openings.
 - 1. Exterior surfaces of all equipment shall be cleaned at completion of construction in a manner that condition and appearance of equipment is the same as it left the factory.
 - 2.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HEAT GENERATION (NOT USED)

2.2 REFRIGERATION (NOT USED)

2.3 AIR HANDLING EQUIPMENT (NOT USED)

2.4 UNITARY EQUIPMENT

A. Kitchen Ventilation System

1. All components of the Kitchen Ventilation System shall be provided by a single vendor, including the hood, fire suppression system, exhaust fan, make up air system, and associated temperature control system.
2. Kitchen Range Hood:
 - a. Furnish and install kitchen exhaust hood of size, type and capacity as indicated. Unit shall be as manufactured by CAPTIVEAIRE, or equal. The model ND-2 is an exhaust and makeup air canopy hood rated for all types of cooking equipment. The hood shall have the size, shape and performance specified on drawings.
 - b. Construction shall be type 430 stainless steel with a #3 or #4 polish where exposed. Individual component construction shall be determined by the manufacturer and ETL. Construction shall be dependent on the structural application to minimize distortion and other defects. All seams, joints and penetrations of the hood enclosure to the lower outermost perimeter that directs and captures grease-laden vapor and exhaust gases shall have a liquid-tight continuous external weld in accordance with NFPA 96. Hood shall be wall type with a minimum of four connections for hanger rods. Corner hanging angles have a 5/8" x 1-1/2" slot pre-punched at the factory, allowing hanging rods to be used for quick and safe installation.
 - c. Ventilator shall be furnished with U.L. classified high efficiency stainless steel baffle filters, supplied in size and quantity as required by ventilator. The filters shall extend the full length of the hood and the filler panels shall not be more than 6" in width.
 - d. The hood manufacturer shall supply complete computer-generated submittal drawings including hood sections view(s) and hood plan view(s). These drawings must be available to the engineer, architect and owner for their use in construction, operation and maintenance.
 - e. Exhaust duct collar to be 4" high with 1" flange. Duct sizes, CFM and static pressure requirements shall be as shown on drawings. Static pressure requirements shall be precise and accurate; air velocity and volume

- information shall be accurate within 1-ft increments along the length of the ventilator.
- f. U.L. incandescent light fixtures and globes shall be installed and pre-wired to a junction box. The light fixtures shall be installed with a maximum of 4'0" spacing on center and allow up to a 100-watt standard light bulb.
 - g. The hood shall have:
 - 1) A double wall insulated front to eliminate condensation and increase rigidity. The insulation shall have a flexural modulus of 475 EI, meet UL 181 requirements and be in accordance with NFPA 90A and 90B.
 - 2) An integral front baffle to direct grease laden vapors toward the exhaust filter bank.
 - 3) A built-in wiring chase provided for outlets and electrical controls on the hood face and shall not penetrate the capture area or require an external chaseway.
 - 4) Removable grease cup for easy cleaning.
 - 5) The hood shall be ETL Listed as "Exhaust Hood Without Exhaust Damper", ETL Sanitation Listed and built in accordance with NFPA 96. The hood shall be listed for 450°F cooking surfaces at 150 CFM/ft, 600°F cooking surfaces at 200 CFM/ft, and 700°F cooking surfaces at 250 CFM/ft. The hood shall be ETL Listed as "Exhaust Hood Without Exhaust Damper."
 - h. Kitchen Hood Fire Suppression System
 - 1) Furnish and install a hood fire suppression system of size, type and capacity as indicated. Unit shall be as manufactured by TYCO FIRE SUPPRESSION & BUILDING PRODUCTS, or approved equal.
 - 2) The basic system shall consist of an ANSUL® AUTOMAN® regulated release assembly which includes a regulated release mechanism and a wet chemical storage tank housed within a single enclosure. Nozzles, blow-off caps, detectors, cartridges, agent, fusible links, and pulley elbows shall be supplied in separate packages in the quantities needed for fire suppression system arrangements. Additional equipment shall include remote manual pull station, mechanical and electrical gas valves, pressure switches, and electrical switches for automatic equipment and gas line shut-off.
 - 3) Wet Chemical Agent: The extinguishing agent shall be a specially formulated, aqueous solution of organic salts with a pH range between 7.8 – 8.2, designed for flame knockdown and foam securement of grease related fires.
 - 4) Agent Tank: The agent tank shall be installed in a stainless-steel enclosure or wall bracket. The tank shall be constructed of stainless steel. The tanks shall have a working pressure of 110 psi, a test pressure of 330 psi, and a minimum burst pressure of 600 psi. The tank shall include an adaptor/tube assembly containing a burst disc union.

- 5) Regulated Release Mechanism: The regulated release mechanism shall be a spring-loaded, mechanical/pneumatic type capable of providing the expellant gas supply to one or two agent tanks depending on the capacity of the gas cartridge used. It shall contain a factory installed regulator deadset at 110 psi with an external relief of approximately 180 psi. It shall have the following actuation capabilities: automatic actuation by a fusible link detection system and remote manual actuation by a mechanical pull station. The regulated release mechanism shall contain a release assembly, regulator, expellant gas hose, and agent storage tank housed in a stainless-steel enclosure with cover. The enclosure shall contain knock-outs for 1/2 in. conduit. The cover shall contain an opening for a visual status indicator. It shall be compatible with mechanical gas shut-off devices; or, when equipped with a field or factory-installed switch, it shall be compatible with electric gas line or appliance shutoff devices.
- 6) Discharge Nozzles: Each discharge nozzle shall be tested and listed with the R-102 system for a specific application. Nozzles tips shall be stamped with the flow number designation (1/2, 1, 2, and 3). Each nozzle shall have a metal or rubber blow-off cap to keep the nozzle tip orifice free of cooking grease build-up.
- 7) Distribution Piping: Distribution piping shall be Schedule 40 black iron, chrome-plated, or stainless-steel pipe conforming to ASTM A120, A53, or A106.
- 8) Detectors: The detectors shall be the fusible link style designed to separate at a specific temperature.
- 9) Cartridges: The cartridge shall be a sealed steel pressure vessel containing either carbon dioxide or nitrogen gas. The cartridge seal shall be designed to be punctured by the releasing device supplying the required pressure to expel wet chemical agent from the storage tank.
- 10) Agent Distribution Hose: Kitchen appliances manufactured with or resting on casters (wheels/rollers), which have the Fire Suppression System hard piped, shall include a UL Listed agent distribution hose as a component of the suppression system. This shall allow the appliance to be moved for cleaning purposes without disconnecting the appliance fire suppression protection. Hose assembly shall include a restraining cable kit to limit the appliance movement within the range (length) of the flexible hose.
- 11) Flexible Conduit: The manufacturer supplying the Fire Suppression System shall offer flexible conduit as an option to rigid EMT conduit for the installation of pull stations and/or mechanical gas valves. The flexible conduit shall be UL Listed and include all approved components for proper installation.
- 12) Pull Station Assembly: The Fire Suppression System shall include a remote pull station for manual system actuation. The pull station shall be designed to include a built-in guard to protect the pull handle. The pull station shall also be designed with a pull handle to allow for three finger operation and shall be red in color for quick visibility.

3. Kitchen Exhaust Fan

a. Construction

- 1) Housing: The fan windband shall be constructed of heavy gauge aluminum. Horizontal and vertical internal supports shall be used to securely fasten the windband to the discharge apron to provide rigidity for hinging and added strength to reduce shipping damage. The discharge apron shall have a rolled bead for added strength.
- 2) Base: The base shall be constructed of galvanized steel for improved rigidity. Base corners shall be welded to provide strength and support for hinging and cleaning and to prevent leakage into the building.
- 3) Wheel: The fan wheel shall be centrifugal backward inclined and non-overloading. Wheels shall be balanced in two planes and done in accordance with AMCA standard 204-96, Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans. The wheel blades shall be aerodynamically designed to minimize turbulence, increase efficiency and reduce noise. The wheel blades shall be welded to the wheel inlet cone. In the event that balancing weights are required they shall be riveted to the blades or wheel. The wheel inlet shall overlap the fan base inlet for maximum performance and efficiency. The wheel shall be firmly attached to the motor shaft with two set screws.
- 4) Motor & Motor Compartment: Motors shall be heavy duty ball bearing type, mounted out of the airstream and furnished at the specified voltage, phase and enclosure. Motor mounting plate shall be constructed of heavy gauge galvanized steel and isolated from the fan structure with vibration isolators. The motor compartment shall be cooled by outside air drawn through an extruded aluminum conduit tube. To seal the conduit tube passage and prevent noise silicone rubber grommets shall isolate the conduit tube from the fan housing. The motor compartment shall be of a two-piece construction with the top cap having quick release clips to provide quick and easy access to the motor compartment.
- 5) Shaft & Bearings: Shafts shall be precision ground and polished. Heavy duty, pre-lubricated bearings shall be selected for a minimum (L50) life in excess of 200,000 hours of operation at maximum cataloged operating speed. They shall be designed for and individually tested specifically for use in air handling applications.
- 6) Belts & Drives: Belts shall be oil and heat resistant, non-static type. Drives shall be cast type, precision machined and keyed and secured attached to the fan and motor shafts. Drives shall be sized for a minimum of 150% of the installed motor horsepower. Fan operating speed shall be factory set using adjustable pitch motor pulleys.
- 7) Grease Spout: A grease spout made of aluminum tubing shall be welded to the fan housing. The weld shall be factory tested to ensure it will not leak.
- 8) Nylon Washers: To provide a tight seal all fasteners in the fan housing shall be backed with nylon washers.

- 9) Safety Disconnect Switch: A safety disconnect switch shall be standard on all NCA-HPFA units with open drip proof motors. Switches shall be installed in a NEMA 3R enclosure and mounted to exterior of windband for easy access.
 - b. Roof Curb: Provide 18-gauge galvanized roof curb. Curbs shall be insulated with wood nailers and be 12" in height. Curbs shall be constructed to match the slope of the roof where installed. Curb shall be hinged for access and cleaning to grease duct.
4. Kitchen Makeup Air Unit
- a. Furnish and install make-up air unit of size, type and capacity indicated. Unit shall be as manufactured by CAPTIVEAIRE or approved equal.
 - b. Construction: Unit housing shall be constructed of 20 Gauge G-90 galvanized steel. The wall panels and roof panels shall be fabricated by forming double-standing, self-locking seams that require no additional support. The floor and wall panels shall be caulked air tight with a silicone caulk. All casing panels shall be attached with sheet-metal, screws or rivets which can be removed to field service large components. The unit base shall be suitable for curb or flat mount. Housing construction should be suitable for outdoor or indoor installation. An observation port shall be located on the exterior of the unit for observation of the main flame and pilot flame. All controls, gas valves, modulating controls and electrical components shall be mounted within the burner vestibule. The burner vestibule shall be an integral part of the unit and not extend outside the exterior casing of the unit and not exposed to the main air stream. The vestibule full-size door shall provide easy access to controls and gas-train components. Blower door shall provide easy access to blower, motor and drives. Access doors shall be provided on both front and back side of unit providing full access to every part of the unit.
 - c. Base: The base shall be constructed of galvanized steel for improved rigidity. Base shall be structurally reinforced to accommodate the blower assembly and burner.
 - d. Blower: Blower shall be forward-curved, centrifugal double width, double inlet, constructed G-90 galvanized steel. Unit shall have a heavy-duty, solid-steel shaft. Wheels shall be balanced in two planes and done in accordance with AMCA standard 204-96, Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans. The wheel blades shall be aerodynamically designed to minimize turbulence, increase efficiency and reduce noise. The wheel blades shall be securely attached to the wheel inlet ring. The wheel shall be firmly attached to the fan shaft with set screws and keys. The blower assembly shall be isolated from the fan structure with vibration isolators.
 - e. Motor and Motor Compartment: Motors shall be heavy duty ball bearing type and furnished at the specified voltage, phase and enclosure. Motor mounting plate shall be constructed of heavy gauge galvanized steel and shall be designed to provide easy adjustment of belt tension.
 - f. Shaft & Bearings: Shafts shall be precision ground and polished. Heavy duty, pre-lubricated bearings shall be selected for a minimum (L50) life in excess of 200,000 hours of operation at maximum cataloged operating speed.

- They shall be designed for, and individually tested specifically for use in air handling applications.
- g. Belts & Drives: Belts shall be oil and heat resistant, non-static, grip-notch type. Drives shall be cast type, precision machined and keyed and secured attached to the fan and motor shafts. Fan operating speed shall be factory set using adjustable pitch motor pulleys. Blower Drives shall be fully adjustable. All drives shall be a minimum of 2 groove.
 - h. Filters: The filter rack shall have 2" filters.
 - i. Burner:
 - 1) The burner shall have non-clogging, 4302B stainless-steel combustion baffles attached to a ductile aluminum gas-supply section with no moving parts to wear out or fail. The burner shall be capable of 92% combustion efficiency with a maximum turndown ratio of 15 to 1.
 - 2) The liquid propane gas burner shall be, furnished with a pilot package arranged so that the pilot flame lights the burner with instantaneous ignition. Pilot assembly includes a flame rod, spark rod and pilot – automatically ignited by a 6,000-volt ignition transformer. A flame-rod rectification system shall be used to prove pilot and main flame.
 - 3) Rear access doors or a removable lid will provide complete access to burner and pilot assembly.
 - 4) Burner profile plates shall be self-adjusting to operate across the complete CFM range of each model heater.
 - j. Gas Equipment
 - 1) Standard: All liquid propane gas equipment shall conform to local Code requirements.
 - 2) Components:
 - a) Pilot-gas shut-off valve
 - b) Pilot-gas regulator
 - c) Pilot-gas valve
 - d) Main-gas shut-off valve
 - e) Main-gas regulator
 - f) Two solenoid valves
 - g) Modulating-gas valve
 - h) Burner
 - k. All gas manifold components shall be piped and wired at the factory.
 - l. Safety Controls Standard:
 - 1) Motor starter with adjustable overloads
 - 2) Air-flow safety switch
 - 3) electronic flame-safety relay
 - 4) High-temperature limit switch

- 5) Main-gas regulator
 - 6) Two solenoid valves
 - 7) Modulating-liquid propane gas valve
 - 8) Burner
 - 9) Adjustable burner ON/OFF inlet air ductstat to shut off burner when inlet air is sufficiently warm to maintain space temperature
 - 10) Non-fused disconnect
 - 11) Casing insulation shall be 1" x 1.5# density with a foil face
 - 12) Outside Air Hood: The Perforated Supply Plenum (PSP) shall provide make-up air through perforated stainless-steel panels. All seams shall be welded and have stainless steel on exposed surfaces. Unexposed surfaces shall be constructed of aluminized steel. Perforated diffuser plates shall be included in the design and to provide even air distribution and the plenum shall be insulated to prevent condensation.
 - 13) Roof Curb: Provide 18-gauge galvanized roof curb. Curbs shall be insulated with wood nailers and be 12" in height. Curbs shall be constructed to match the slope of the roof where installed. Curb shall be hinged for access and cleaning to grease duct.
- m. Controls: The following control option shall be provided by the manufacturer's unit mounted controls.
- 1) The Electrical Package is designed to thermostatically activate the exhaust fans for an exhaust hood whenever elevated temperatures are sensed in the exhaust system. This shall meet the requirements of IMC 507.2.1.1 by providing a thermostat(s) mounted in the duct or hood riser to sense increased exhaust temperatures. Controls shall be listed by ETL (UL 508A). The control enclosure shall be NEMA 1 rated and listed for installation inside of the exhaust hood utility cabinet. The control enclosure may be constructed of stainless steel or painted steel.
 - 2) Temperature probes(s) located in the duct riser shall be constructed of Stainless Steel. The thermostat is factory set at an activation temperature of 85 degrees. Once the exhaust temperature reaches the set-point, then contacts will be closed and the exhaust fans will be activated. The controls also provide hysteresis to prevent cycling of the fans after the cooking appliances have been turned off and the heat in the exhaust system is reduced. The hysteresis is factory set 2 degrees and will keep the exhaust running until the temperature falls 2 degrees below the activation set point. The activation and hysteresis settings may be field adjusted on the temperature controller inside the control enclosure to meet actual operating conditions. The panel is factory pre-wired to shut down supply fans in a fire condition.

2.5 TERMINAL EQUIPMENT

A. Electric Wall Heaters:

1. Units shall be size, type, and have capacity as indicated provided by the TRANE CO., MARKEL, Q-MARK or equal.
2. Units shall be completed, including casing, 16-gauge steel bar grille, electric heating coil, fan and permanently lubricated motor. Provide with built-in factory-wired disconnect switch and integral thermostat.
3. Color of enclosure shall be selected by the Architect.

2.6 HVAC PIPING AND SPECIALTIES (NOT USED)

2.7 AIR DISTRIBUTION

A. Ductwork

1. Provide all ducts, plenums, connections, dampers, and related items required to form a complete system as indicated on drawings and specified herein.
2. All ductwork shall be sheet metal.
3. Sheet-metal ducts shall be fabricated from G60 galvanized-steel sheets, 304 stainless steel, or 3003 aluminum, and shall be of gauges called for and as detailed in 2005 SMACNA Manual, HVAC Duct Construction Standards (Metal and Flexible). All constant volume ductwork shall be 1" w.g. pressure class construction and shall be single-wall rectangular or round.
4. Duct sealing requirements shall be Class A for all ductwork except for the following which may be Class B:
 - a. Exhaust in conditioned spaces
 - b. Supply duct <2" w.g. operating pressure in conditioned spaces
 - c. Return duct in conditioned spaces
5. Round duct and fittings shall be manufactured by a company for whom the manufacture of spiral duct and welded fittings has been a principal business for at least 15 years. Contractor fabricated round and spiral duct and fittings will not be acceptable.
6. All companies being considered as potential suppliers of duct and fitting components shall submit drawings and dimension data for approval. These submittals will serve as a basis for acceptance or rejection of product.
 - a. All fittings furnished for use on a project must be identical to the approved submittal data.
 - b. Any fittings rejected by the project engineer shall be replaced with fittings equal to the original approved submittals. All expenses incurred in the

replacement of fittings that do not conform to these requirements shall be the responsibility of the installing contractor.

7. Duct shall be provided in continuous, un-joined lengths wherever possible. Except when interrupted by fittings, round spiral duct sections shall not be less than 12 feet long. Round spiral pipe and fittings greater than 24" diameter, and oval spiral pipe and fittings greater than 25" wide, will have flanged connections. Flanges for dual wall duct must also hold the inner liner of dual wall duct concentric without the use of additional couplings or spacers.
8. Round fittings may be spot welded and bonded.
9. Insulation shall have the following UL rating:

Flame Spread	10-20
Fuel Contributed	10-15
Smoke Developed	0-20

10. Round spiral duct and fittings shall be UNITED MCGILL CORPORATION, or equal by HAMLIN SHEET METAL, SEMCO MANUFACTURING, LINDAB, INC or EASTERN SHEET METAL.
11. Ductwork shall not be delivered to the job site until just prior to erection. Ductwork with dents or other damages shall not be accepted.
12. Rectangular low velocity ductwork shall be constructed from galvanized steel sheets of lock form quality per ASTM A653 with a G60 zinc coating (0.60 oz/ft²), unless otherwise shown on the contract documents. Sheets shall be free of pits, blisters, slivers, and un-galvanized spots.
13. Insulated-flexible acoustical air ducts shall be FLEXMASTER USA TYPE 1M, THERMAFLEX Type M-KE, or approved equal, suitable for up to 10" w.g. positive pressure and rated velocity of 5500 FPM. Flexible ductwork shall meet NFPA 90A standards, conform to UL standard 181, and be ETL listed Class 1 air duct. Flexible duct shall have a flame spread of less than 25 and smoke developed of less than 50. Flexible ductwork shall be fabricated with a polyethylene or chlorinated polyethylene inner film, wrapped in 2" thick with a thermal conductance of R-6 fiberglass insulation, with an outer reinforced metallized vapor barrier. The inner film shall be supported by a corrosion resistant galvanized steel helix formed and mechanically locked to the polyethylene fabric. The inside bend radius shall be 1/2 x inside diameter in all sizes. Flexible branch ductwork to diffusers shall be limited to maximum length of 5 feet long and maximum velocity of 600 feet per minute. Flexible duct connections at variable air volume terminals shall be a maximum of 3 feet long. Contractor to provide proper flex duct size to ensure velocity limit is not exceeded. Support flexible ducts a minimum of every 4 feet. Supports shall not compress or constrict the flexible duct. Refer to the diffuser installation details on the drawings.
14. Provide flexible connections of fiberglass between ducts and kitchen make-up air-handling unit connections, and kitchen exhaust fans. Connector shall be constructed using double lock gripping fingers at metal to fabric contact. Connector shall be rated airtight and watertight up to 10" w.g. positive to 10" w.g. negative pressure. Provide flexible connections, not less than 4 inches wide, constructed of approved fireproof, waterproof, non-asbestos, glass fabric, at the inlet and outlet connection of each fan unit, securely fastened to the unit and to the ductwork by a 24 gauge

galvanized steel band provided with tightening screws. There shall be no metal-to-metal contact at flexible connections. There shall be no stretching of the flexible material at flexible connections. The connection shall be UL listed, to meet NFPA 90A and 90B requirements and the following applications:

Indoor: Neoprene coated glass fabric, minimum 30 oz./sq.yd., DUCTMATE "PROFLES™" or approved equal.

15. Fabricate ductwork with airtight joints, presenting smooth surface on inside, neatly finished on outside; construct with curves and bends to aid in easy flow of air. Unless otherwise indicated, make inside radius of curves and bends at least width of ducts. Where square elbows have to be used, provide double wall turning vanes in all elbows. Deflecting vanes shall be double wall blades, fit into side rails, and screw or rivet to duct elbow in field. Blades and side strips shall be small or large double vanes as detailed in SMACNA Duct Manual. DUCTMATE "PROrail™" or approved equal.
16. Construct, brace, and support ducts and air chambers in a manner that they will neither sag nor vibrate to any perceptible extent when fans are operating at maximum speed or capacity.
17. Connect ductwork to dampers and other work installed in various trades requiring sheet-metal connections.
18. Provide opposed-blade dampers for control of air volume and for balancing system, where indicated or required. Dampers shall be of sheet metal at least one gauge heavier than duct and reinforced; shall be installed in an accessible location. Provide indicating quadrant and locking device for adjusting and locking dampers in position. Provide extended shafts on all volume dampers greater than the thickness of the insulation to provide free movement of damper positioner. Stiffen duct at damper location, install damper in manner to prevent rattling.
19. Provide square to round transition fittings with balancing damper at all round-duct take-offs to supply diffusers and registers.
20. Duct sizes are inside free area. Increase duct sizes as required.
21. Ductwork and accessories shall not be delivered to the job site until just prior to erection and must be stored in an approved manner.

B. Grilles, Registers and Diffusers:

1. Refer to drawings for types, material, models, finishes as manufactured by PRICE, TITUS, METALAIRE, or equal. Air devices shall have performance characteristics (throw, noise, and pressure drop) equal to air devices scheduled on the drawings. This information shall be provided with the submittal.
2. Grille and register frames and louvers shall be one-piece construction.
3. Paint interior surfaces of ducts behind grilles and registers with flat black enamel.

C. Kitchen Hoods/Exhaust Ductwork:

1. Summary
 - a. Factory-built double wall grease duct.
2. Quality Assurance

- a. Listed and complies with safety standards UL1978, UL2221, CAN/ULC-S144 and testing has been extended to recognize ASTM E2336 and AC101 due to similar testing criteria.
 - b. When installed in accordance with these instructions and National Fire Protection Association "NFPA 96"; Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations.
 - c. UL 2221: Standard for Fire Resistive Grease Duct Enclosure Assemblies. Chapter 7 of this standard references a test labeled Internal Fire Test. Section 7.1.1 references two installation conditions, Condition A and Condition B. Condition A represents all installation condition except for installation within non-ventilated combustible enclosures. Condition B represents installation within a non-ventilated combustible enclosure.
- 3. Warranty
 - a. All units shall be provided with the following standard warranties:
 - 1) Grease duct systems are warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship, under normal use and service, for a period of 20-years from the date of shipment.
 - 2) Ductwork shall be installed per manufacturers conditions to maintain 20-year warranty. Manufacturer's representative shall review installation for compliance with warranty requirements.
- 4. General
 - a. Intended for use with Type I kitchen hoods, which conform to the requirements of NFPA-96.
- 5. Construction
 - a. Inner duct section wall shall be constructed of .036" thick, 430 type stainless steel and be available in diameters 5" through 36".
 - b. Outer Duct section wall shall be constructed of 430 stainless steel at a minimum of .024" thickness.
 - c. Duct shall include 2 layers of Super Wool 607 Plus or Insulfrax Elite Blanket between the inner and outer wall insulation between the inner and outer wall.
 - d. Duct sections shall be held together by the means of a formed V clamp. V clamps shall be of the hex-head type with flanged stops and tapered "lead in" threads.
 - e. Duct joints shall be sealed with 3M Fire Barrier 2000+.
 - f. Duct wall assembly shall be tested and listed at 3/4" or zero inch clearance, according to classifications.
- 6. Examination
 - a. Examine areas and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of work.
 - b. If unsatisfactory conditions exist, correct conditions prior to installation.

7. Application

- a. Suitable for use in commercial cooking installations for the removal of smoke and grease-laden vapors.

8. Installation

- a. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, drawings, written specifications, manufacturer's installation manual, and all applicable building codes.

9. Connections

- a. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties. Install the duct system to allow service and maintenance.
- b. Duct installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of ducts.

2.8 VIBRATION ISOLATION (NOT USED)

2.9 MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TESTS

- A. Refer to Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting and Balancing" for related requirements.
- B. At his discretion the Owner shall be represented at all tests. Contractor shall provide 48 hours' notice to the Owner prior to the tests unless otherwise specified.
- C. Test all gas piping at 50 psig with oil-free compressed air for 2 hours with no loss in pressure.

3.2 DUCTWORK LEAKAGE TESTING (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION 230500

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SECTION 230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING AND BALANCING (TAB)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections and Section 230100 "Mechanical General Provisions" apply to this Section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The General Contractor shall obtain the services of an independent testing and balancing agency whose business is limited to testing, adjusting and balancing and shall be certified by AABC (or NEBB). Agency shall have been in the TAB business for a minimum of 5 years. The TAB (Testing, Adjusting and Balancing) Agency shall be a direct subcontractor of the General Contractor and not affiliated in any way with the Mechanical Contractor.
- B. Testing and balancing shall be performed in accordance with National Standards for Testing and Balancing Heating, Ventilating and Air-conditioning Systems, 2002, as published by Associated Air Balance Council (AABC).
- C. All work shall be performed under the direct supervision of a certified TAB Engineer. All other personnel shall be regular full-time employees of the TAB Agency.
- D. Test and Balance Agency shall submit within 30 days after receipt of construction contract two copies of qualifications, including current TAB Engineer's certificate and National Project Certification Performance Guaranty.
- E. TAB work shall not commence until all components of the HVAC system have been installed completely, including all power wiring and controls and all equipment has been started and run tested in each mode of operation. Should any items be found incomplete at the time that TAB work is performed, the TAB Agency shall immediately notify the General Contractor and Owner's Representative of any deficiencies found. The General Contractor shall be responsible for correcting reported deficiencies and verifying that the system is 100% complete, operable and ready for TAB work to proceed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Provide all necessary instrumentation required to measure and adjust the HVAC air.

- B. Equipment and instruments shall be of types approved by the Owner's Representative and/or manufacturers of devices installed.
- C. Instruments used for testing and balancing of air shall have calibration verified within a period of 12 months prior to balancing.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The General Contractor shall be responsible for directing the Mechanical and Electrical Contractors to fulfill the Contractors' Responsibility for Testing, Adjusting and Balancing as required in Section 230100. TAB work shall not commence until the conditions of paragraph 1.2.E of this Section and all requirements of Section 230100 for TAB have been completed.

3.2 TAB AGENCY'S RESPONSIBILITY

- A. Carefully review the drawings and Specifications for the various systems noting all facilities incorporated in the design for purposes of adjusting and balancing. Should it be deemed necessary to provide additional dampers, baffles, or other devices which would aid in the required adjusting and balancing, same shall be provided by the installing contractor.
- B. The TAB Agency shall report any and all deficiencies that prohibit adjusting and balancing in accordance with the Contract Documents to the Contractor and the Owner's Representative.
- C. Adjust all duct and equipment, including dampers, etc., to properly perform to $\pm 10\%$ of their respective design quantities of flow.
- D. Determination of the air volumes shall be made by pitot tube and differential draft gauge for all supply, air ducts off of multizone rooftop units and kitchen make-up air unit and kitchen hood exhaust fan. Openings for pitot traverses shall be provided as required and shall be fitted with neat removable plugs or covers. Air quantities at grilles, registers, diffusers, etc., shall be measured as recommended by the various manufacturers of the outlets.
- E. The Test and Balance Agency shall perform the following:
 - 1. Adjust volume dampers to obtain designed air volume.
 - 2. Adjust grilles, diffusers and registers to obtain designed airflow and air pattern.
 - 3. Adjust airflow exhausted from and supplied to kitchen hoods.
 - 4. Final settings of dampers shall be permanently marked. Where provided, memory locking devices shall be adjusted and locked to the final setting.
 - 5. Assist Fire Alarm Contractor in the testing of all duct smoke detectors if required. Measure the air velocity across each duct smoke detector with air handling unit at full airflow.

- F. Before the work is offered for Final Acceptance, all equipment (KEF's and KMAU) shall be run through a test to demonstrate that it has been adjusted to meet the requirements of the drawings and Specifications. Copies of the test and adjustment data shall be submitted in a report to the Owner's Representative prior to final inspection.
- G. The TAB Report shall include a General Comments section providing an overview of systems operation, observations of system installation abnormalities and deficiencies, problems encountered, etc. If required, provide explanation of methods of measurement and disparity between measured and design quantities.
- H. Test and Balance Agency Report shall include the following data for each system. All sheets shall be neatly typed. Balancing Agency shall submit with his report a set of neatly marked plans identifying location of each piece of equipment, air terminal, flow measuring device and points of traverse. Report all measured quantities and design quantities where applicable.
 - 1. CFM of each supply, diffuser.
 - 2. RPM and CFM of each fan.
 - 3. CFM of each kitchen exhaust hood.
 - 4. Temperatures for kitchen make-up air unit at maximum capacity including the following measurements:
 - a. Entering and Leaving air temperature at each coil.
 - 5. Nameplate data of each piece of HVAC equipment installed.
- I. All domestic hot water flow measuring and balancing valves shall be balanced for flow indicated in the contract documents by the Plumbing Contractor. Balanced flow shall be reported in the final TAB Report.
- J. During the Final Inspection, the Agency shall have present all necessary instrumentation and an individual to make readings of select information which was submitted in the balance report. The select readings shall be made where directed by and in the presence of the Owner's Representative and shall not deviate more than 5% from the values submitted in the report.
- K. The Owner's Representative may select no more than 20% of all reported data for rechecking. If more than 20% of data verified is not within $\pm 5\%$ of submitted data, the Owner's Representative may void entire report and ask for complete rebalancing. The field check shall be made within 45 days of approved TAB submittal.

END OF SECTION 230593

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SECTION 230700 - MECHANICAL INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections and Section 230100 "Mechanical General Provisions" apply to this Section.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit manufacturers' data on all insulation products, schedule which indicates where each product is to be used and thickness of each product.

1.3 WARRANTY-GUARANTEE

- A. Contractor shall furnish written warranty, countersigned and guaranteed by the General Contractor, stating that work executed under this Section of the Specifications shall be free from defects of materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION – GENERAL

- A. All insulation shall have a composite (insulation, jacket or facing and adhesive used to adhere the facing or jacket to the insulation) fire and smoke rating as requested by ASTM E84, NFPA 255 and UL 723, not exceeding:

Flame spread	25
Smoke developed	50

- B. Accessories, such as adhesive, mastics, cements, tapes and fire-resistant cloth for fittings, shall have same fire and smoke ratings as components listed above.
- C. Installation of insulation shall be accomplished in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and shall be CERTAINTEED, OWENS-CORNING, JOHNS MANVILLE or KNAUF INSULATION for glass fiber insulation;

2.2 PIPE INSULATION

- A. Glass fiber insulation having a thermal conductivity not greater than 0.24 Btu x in./hr. x sq. ft. x °F in a mean temperature of 75°F. Insulation shall have factory-applied all-purpose jacket.

2.3 DUCT INSULATION

- A. Blanket Type within the conditioned space: Glass fiber, ¾-lbs/cu. ft., foil faced, vapor-sealed flexible duct insulation. Thermal conductivity shall not exceed 0.29 Btu x in./hr. x sq. ft. x °F.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Insulation shall be installed by a licensed applicator and in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Deliver all materials to the job site and store in a safe, dry place. Use all means necessary at the job site to protect materials from dust, dirt, moisture and physical abuse before and during installation. Insulation that becomes damaged prior to installation shall not be installed and shall be removed from the job site. Insulation that becomes wet or damaged after installation shall be removed and disposed of and replaced with new insulation.
- B. Surfaces to be insulated shall be cleaned free of dirt, scale, moisture, oil and grease prior to installation of the insulation.

3.2 PIPING (GLASS FIBER INSULATION, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

- A. Schedule:

Cold Water:	1/2" thickness for pipe sizes up to 1-1/4" and 1" thickness for pipe sizes over 1-1/2".
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Domestic Hot and Tempered Water and Hot Water Recirculating:	1" thickness for pipe sizes up to 1-1/4" and 1-1/2" thickness for pipe sizes over 1-1/2".
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- B. Fittings and valves on insulated piping smaller than 4" shall be insulated with fiberglass blanket to thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation unless otherwise noted. Fittings and valves for insulated piping 4" and larger shall be insulated with segments of molded insulation, secured in place. On all fittings and valves, insulation shall be finished with a preformed PVC jacket.

- C. All valves and piping accessories above ceilings handling cold water shall be completely insulated to prevent condensation.
- D. No piping shall be insulated until it has been tested and thoroughly cleaned.
- E. Provide pipe inserts between pipe hanger support shields and on piping 1-1/2" diameter or larger. Insulation inserts shall not be less in length than the following:

1-1/2" to 2-1/2" pipe size 10" long
- F. Hangers and supports for cold water piping shall not injure or pierce insulation.

3.3 DUCTWORK

- A. Definitions:
 - 1. Concealed: Ductwork which shall be hidden from view by ceilings, walls, chases, or soffits, either by the work of this Contract, or by future tenant build-out work.
- B. Schedule:

Concealed Supply, Return, 2" thickness blanket
Relief and Outside Air Ductwork
Externally Insulated:
(inside the conditioned space)

Plenums: 2" thickness

Exhaust Ducts: Not Required
- C. Insulate necks and tops of all supply air diffusers, registers and grilles.
- D. Blanket-type insulation shall be stapled and taped in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- E. Insulation on ductwork over 16" in height or width must be attached with stick pins. When using self-adhesive pins, prepare surface to be applied to ensure adhesion.
- F. Tape all edges of insulation to ensure that no insulation is exposed.

END OF SECTION 230700

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SECTION 260100 - ELECTRICAL GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This Section of the Specifications describes the material and installation procedures to be followed for furnishing and installing the electrical equipment and material as outlined and described on the contract drawings and as stated in this Division of the Specifications.
- B. Where the word "Contractor" appears in this Division of the Specifications, it applies to the Contractor performing the electrical portion of the work, unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- C. The Contractor shall install the systems as specified herein and indicated on the contract drawings and shall furnish all labor, material, tools, scaffolds, erection equipment, services and other items of expense as necessary as a part of this Contract. This Contract further includes placing the systems into operation and properly testing, adjusting, balancing and training the owner's personnel on the use of all items of equipment as specified and as approved by the Architect.

1.3 SUPERVISION

- A. The Electrical Contractor shall have a competent and English speaking designated Supervisor who is a Certified Master Electrician on the job site at all times that any electrical work is being performed. This shall include any and all electrical work being accomplished by contractors who are subcontractors to the prime Electrical Contractor.

1.4 DRAWINGS

- A. General arrangements of the necessary conduits, feeders, light fixtures, devices, panels, and equipment are indicated on the drawings in diagrammatic form only. Due to the scale of the drawings, offsets, fittings, and accessories may not be shown. Work indicated but having details omitted shall be provided complete to an operating condition with all fittings, wiring, and ancillary equipment and material as required. Where rearrangement is necessary, submit drawings of proposed changes for approval and coordinate and arrange work with consideration to the architectural, mechanical, and plumbing system drawings and existing building conditions to the work of the various other building trades.

Equipment provided under this Division of the Specifications shall be installed in accordance with the recommendations of the equipment or material manufacturer.

1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate the electrical work with the architectural, mechanical, and plumbing system drawings and work in order to avoid omissions and to eliminate any interference. Report any discrepancies found, as soon as possible, after discovery, to the Architect.
- B. The contractor shall be responsible for coordinating with the Division 23 Contractor for providing properly sized circuit breakers to serve mechanical equipment and motors furnished which differ from that specified or indicated. This shall be further understood to include branch circuit wiring, conduit, disconnect switches, etc., in accordance with the appropriate codes and specifications. The cost of providing this increased electrical service and related work shall be included under the applicable section under which the equipment and motors are being furnished, at no additional cost to Owner.

1.6 CODES AND STANDARDS

- A. Various recognized codes and standards form a part of these Specifications the same as if written fully herein and shall be followed as minimum requirements. The codes and standards will be referred to by their abbreviated names and are listed below. Reference to these standards shall be understood to mean the latest edition and accumulative supplements which have been adopted by the "Authority Having Jurisdiction," unless noted otherwise.

ASAD	ADA Standards for Accessible Design
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CBMA	Certified Ballast Manufacturers Association
IBC	International Building Code [DELETE FOR DEB PROJECT]
ICC	International Code Council
ICEA	Insulated Cable Engineers Association
IECC	International Energy Conservation Code
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IESNA	Illuminating Engineering Society of North America
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
NEC 2017	National Electrical Code
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NESC	National Electrical Safety Code
NFPA	National Fire Prevention Association
NFPA 70E	Standard for Electrical Safety in the workplace
OSHA	The Occupational Safety and Health Act
UL	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
VUSBC	Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code, 2018 Edition

- B. All equipment, material, apparatus, and work shall conform to the requirements of the NEC. If the Contractor observes that the drawings and specifications are at variance therewith, the contractor shall notify the Architect in writing. If the Contractor performs such work contrary to the above referenced rules and regulations and without written acknowledgment or notice thereto, they shall correct this work and bear all cost arising therefrom.

1.7 NOTICES AND FEES

- A. Give all required notices, obtain all necessary permits, and pay all required fees, including any fees associated with temporary electrical power services during construction. Utility company fees, which are for the permanent installation of electrical power services, shall be paid for by the Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- A. Refer to Specification 013300 "Submittals" for shop drawing submittal procedures. Submit shop drawings for materials required for this project as indicated herein. Obtain approval from the Architect before manufacture is started on any of same. The shop drawings shall show complete details of the various items, wiring diagrams, etc., and shall be submitted in a sufficient number of copies to allow the Engineer to retain one copy. Approved copies of all shop drawings shall be kept on the job site accessible to the Architect at all times. All new power distribution equipment (panelboards, disconnect switches and other power related components) shall all be by the same manufacturer.

2.2 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. The following list states specific names of acceptable manufacturers of particular equipment and indicates the types of material on which submittals shall be made:

Submittal
Information
Required:

Light FixturesProduct Data
See light fixture schedule on drawings

NOTE: If substitute light fixtures are submitted for review, provide catalog data on the substitution which will provide all the information required to compare it to the specified product. At a minimum, provide dimensional and weight data, coefficients of utilization (CU) information, and photometrics for both the specified and substitute light fixtures.

Power Distribution Equipment (Panelboards)Shop Drawings
General Electric / ABB Company
Square D Company
Eaton/Cutler-Hammer
Siemens

Disconnect Switches Product Data
General Electric / ABB Company
Square D Company
Eaton/Cutler-Hammer
Siemens

Surge Protective Devices Product Data
Liebert
Square D
Eaton

Wiring Devices and Cover Plates Product Data
Hubbell
Leviton
Arrow-Hart
Pass and Seymour

Dry-type Transformers Product Data
General Electric / ABB Company
Square D Company
Eaton/Cutler-Hammer
Siemens

- B. The following list states other materials for which product data submittals shall be made:

Circuit Breakers (each type)
Conductors (each type)
Conduit (each type)
Emergency Battery Ballast
Fire Alarm System Components
Fuses (each type)
LED Drivers
Lighting Contactors
Occupancy Sensing Switches (all types)
Short Circuit Coordination Study and Arc Flash Hazard Analysis
Infrared Scans of the Transformers, and Panelboards

- C. Catalog numbers and manufacturers are listed as a guide for minimum requirements to be met. Material and equipment of manufacturers other than those listed will be given consideration by the Architect providing the material meets the minimum requirements set forth in these Specifications and providing the material or equipment will provide satisfactory performance for the intended installation, does not exceed the dimensions and weight of the specified item and meets the aesthetic performance desired of the specified

item. Submittals of other than specified equipment shall have indicated on the specification sheets in the shop drawing submittals each item called for in these Specifications by paragraph and subparagraph numbers and/or letters.

- D. Refer to Specification Section 012500 for substitution requirements.
- E. Any deviation from the manufacturers listed in the preceding list and /or of those stated in the Contract Documents shall be submitted to the Architect for approval in accordance with Specification Section 260500, "Materials and Methods." Facsimile transmission of data for review will not be accepted.
- F. The Engineer will review for approval, only one substitute for each type of material specified in the Division 26 Contract Documents. If the substitute material is not approved, the Contractor shall provide the material by one of the specified manufacturers. Approval of substitute material is at the sole discretion of the Architect, Engineer and Owner, and the Contractor shall bear all costs arising therefrom, including any design fees if additional design effort is deemed prudent or necessary by the Architect.
- G. Only the types of materials specified herein are approved for use on this project. No other material types will be considered.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. "Provide," as used on the drawings and in these Specifications, shall mean furnish, install, connect, adjust, test, and place into operation, except where otherwise specifically stated in the contract documents.
- B. Provide coordinated electrical systems, equipment, and material complete with auxiliaries and accessories as required for a complete and operable finished project.
- C. Run all conduits concealed except where specifically indicated otherwise. Exposed conduit installation other than where indicated shall be approved by the Architect/Engineer and Owner prior to installation.

3.2 CLEANING AND PAINTING

- A. Remove all dirt, trash, and oil from all raceways, boxes, fittings, cabinets, and panelboards.
- B. Protect, to the satisfaction of the Architect, all equipment provided against damage during construction. If damage does occur to any materials, refinish, repair, or replace the equipment or material as directed by the Architect.

3.3 REPAIR OF EXISTING WORK

- A. Repair of existing work, demolition, and modification of existing electrical distribution systems shall be performed as follows:

1. Workmanship: Lay out work in advance.
 - a. Exercise care when cutting, channeling, chasing, or drilling of floors, walls, partitions, ceilings, or other surfaces as necessary for proper installation, support, or anchorage of conduit, raceways, or other electrical work. Repair damage to buildings and materials or equipment damaged using skilled craftsmen of the appropriate trades.
2. Existing Concealed Wiring to be Removed:
 - a. Existing concealed wiring to be removed shall be disconnected from its source. Remove conductors and cut conduits flush with concrete floors, and top openings with non-shrink grout. Where wood floors are encountered, remove conduit to below wood floor. Where conduit that passes through walls is removed, seal opening in wall with a material that is equal to the fire rating of the material the wall is constructed from.
3. Removal of Existing Electrical Distribution System:
 - a. Removal of existing electrical distribution system equipment shall include equipment's associated wiring including conductors, cables, exposed conduit, surface metal raceways, boxes, fittings, etc., back to equipment's source or as indicated on the electrical drawings.
4. Continuation of Service:
 - a. Maintain continuity of existing circuits to remain. Existing circuits shall remain energized unless otherwise indicated. Circuits which are to remain but were disturbed during demolition shall have circuit wiring and power restored back to original condition as approved by the Architect. Only materials specified for this project may be used to affect repairs.

3.4 EXCAVATION

- A. All excavations shall be made to the proper depth to assure a firm foundation for the work.

3.5 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Refer to Specification Section 017839 "Project Record Documents".

3.6 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Refer to Specification Section 017823 “Operation and Maintenance Data”.

The following list states materials for which Operation and Maintenance Data submittals shall be made:

Fire Alarm System Components
Light Fixtures
Power Distribution Equipment (Panelboards, Dry Type Transformers, and Disconnect Switches)
Infrared Scans of the Transformers, and Panelboards
Occupancy Sensing Switches (all types)
Surge Protective Devices

3.7 EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

- A. Provide a complete equipment inventory for all Electrical Equipment listed below. Refer to Appendix A in this section for the required template. A separate form shall be provided for each new piece of equipment provided.
- B. Prior to substantial completion, submit the equipment inventory forms for review. Once approved, include the forms in the operation and maintenance manual.

The following list states materials for which equipment inventory shall be made:

Fire Alarm System Components
Light Fixtures
Power Distribution Equipment (Panelboards, Dry Type Transformers, and Disconnect Switches)
Occupancy Sensing Switches (all types)
Surge Protective Devices

APPENDIX A

New Equipment Inventory

Project Name: (Add Project Name)

Project Address: (Add Project Address)

Description of Item: _____
(ex. Switchboard, Panelboards, Generator, Lighting, etc.)

Classification:

- ☐ Lighting
- ☐ Power Distribution
- ☐ Auxiliary Systems

Building: _____

Equipment Location (Room Number): _____

Date Purchased: _____

Date Placed in Service: _____

Original Cost: _____

Life Expectancy (years): _____

Estimated Replacement Date: _____

Estimated Replacement Cost: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Model/Serial #: _____

END OF SECTION 260100

SECTION 260500 - MATERIALS AND METHODS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and General provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections, and Section 260100, "Electrical General Provisions," apply to this Section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Provide all labor, material, tools, scaffolds, erection equipment, services and supplies to fabricate, install, connect, adjust, test, and place in operation the electrical and other systems as called for in these Specifications and as indicated on the Contract Drawings.
- B. Properly store and protect all material and equipment until installed.
- C. All material and equipment shall be new and of the quality noted or specified. Material, equipment, and work of inferior quality will be rejected and shall be removed from the job site immediately upon rejection and replaced. Unacceptable work shall be removed and replaced. All replacement material and work shall be done at the Contractor expense. The Architect will decide upon the quality of material and equipment furnished and of the work performed.

1.3 WARRANTIES

- A. The Contractor shall provide the Owner with a one-year, unlimited material and labor warranty on all work accomplished and materials provided under Division 26, [27], [28,] including all components thereof except as otherwise noted herein or in other specifications. The warranty start date is the date of project "Substantial Completion" as determined by the Architect. All warranties shall be submitted as part of the shop drawing submittals.
- B. Electronic Fluorescent and HID Ballasts shall be free from defect in material and workmanship for a period of five (5) years from the date of project "Substantial Completion" as determined by the Architect.
- C. Electronic LED drivers shall be free from defect in material and workmanship for a period of five (5) years from the date of project "Substantial Completion" as determined by the Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL

- A. Electrical material furnished under these Specifications shall be new and listed by UL and shall bear the UL label where labeling service is available for the type of material provided for this project.

2.2 RACEWAYS

- A. Raceways shall be of the size indicated or as required by the NEC; whichever is the larger; except where larger conduits are specified on the Contract Drawings. Raceways shall be 1/2" minimum
- B. Raceways shall be provided for all electrical systems indicated on the drawings unless specifically indicated otherwise. Raceways shall be hot-dip galvanized rigid steel conduit (GRS), electrical metallic tubing (EMT), flexible steel conduit, or intermediate metallic conduit (IMC). Schedule 40 PVC conduit may be used only below grade, under concrete slabs-on-grade and other locations where specifically indicated.

2.3 CONDUCTORS

- A. Conductors shall be of the American Wire Gauge size indicated on the contract drawings or specified herein.
- B. All conductors shall be copper. The use of Aluminum conductors is not permitted.

2.4 OUTLETS

- A. Outlet and junction boxes shall be of one-piece galvanized construction of a type and size applicable for use in the location indicated on the contract drawings and as required by the NEC.
- B. Locations of outlets for lighting, devices, power, and equipment are indicated on the contract drawings. Owing to the small scale of the drawings, it is not possible to indicate the exact location. Examine the architectural, mechanical, and plumbing drawings, and finish conditions and arrange work as required to meet such conditions to the approval of the Architect.
- C. Verify the exact swing of doors and locations of furniture and built-in cabinetry prior to installing outlets for switches and receptacles and make the necessary adjustments in location and mounting height of same to avoid conflicts at no additional cost. Coordinate outlets with change orders, addenda, and job site differences.

2.5 FUSES

- A. All fuses shall be provided by the Electrical Contractor.
- B. Fuses shall be as follows:
 - 1. General: All fuses must carry the UL inspected label. All fuses shall be plainly marked with ampere rating, voltage rating, interrupting capacity when greater than 10,000 Amperes and current limiting where it applies, and the name of the trademark of the manufacturer.
 - 2. Interrupting Capacity: Each fuse shall be capable of safely interrupting the maximum short-circuit current available at the point in the circuit where installed.
 - 3. Coordination: Service fuses and the fuses installed in feeder circuits shall be coordinated to provide a selective system of over-current protection.
- C. Main, feeder, and branch circuit fuses shall be as follows:
 - 1. Circuits 0 to 600 amperes shall be protected by BUSSMANN Low-Peak, Limitron, or Fusetron (RK5, 200,000 I/C) Fuses rated as indicated on the drawings.
 - 2. Circuits 601 to 6,000 amperes shall be protected by Type KRP-C HI-CAP current-limiting fuses.
 - 3. Motor Circuits: All motors rated 480 volts or less shall be protected by dual-element fuses rated not in excess of 175% and not less than 125% of motor nameplate rating or as indicated. Larger motors as indicated on drawings where fuse gaps are larger than size required for proper rating of fuse, install "all-metal" fuse reducers.

2.6 LABELING

- A. Label all disconnect switches, panelboards, motor controllers, and transformers. Provided under Division 26 of these Specifications.
- B. Labels shall be machine engraved, laminated, Bakelite, nameplate type. Labels shall have black faces with white letters.
- C. Size of labels shall be based on the required lettering and lettering size. The following are the minimum requirements for each type of label:
 - 1. Panelboards and Transformers: First line of label shall state name of panel as shown on the drawings. Second line shall state from where the panel is fed. Lettering shall be 3/8" high.

Example:	Panel L-100	Transformer TC-1
	Fed from MDS	Fed From Panel #1
	Circuit # _____	Circuit # _____
	Voltage _____	Voltage _____
 - 2. Disconnect Switches: Disconnect switches shall be labeled in 1/4" high letters. First line shall state what the switch/contactors is feeding. Second line shall state from which circuit and panel the switch/contactors/time clock is fed.

- D. Attach labels with a minimum of two rivets or sheet metal screws. Adhesive-backed labeling will not be accepted.
- E. Workspace indication for all electrical equipment (Panelboards and Transformers): Provide 3" wide, 5 mil floor marking safety vinyl tape (striped black and yellow) to show working clearances in the direction of access to live parts. Working clearance around equipment shall not be less than those listed in the N.E.C, Article 110.26 for all voltages specified. Do not install at flush-mounted or surface mounted panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces, unless directed by the owner.

2.7 PULL BOXES

- A. Install pull boxes at all necessary points, whether indicated on the drawings or not, to prevent injury to conductor insulation or other damage that might result from pulling resistance or for other reasons necessary for proper installation. Minimum dimensions shall not be less than the NEC requirements and shall be increased if necessary for practical reasons or where required to fit the job condition.
- B. Above grade pull boxes shall be constructed of galvanized sheet steel, code gauge, except that not less than 12-gauge shall be used for any box. Where boxes are used in connection with exposed conduit, plain covers attached to the box with a suitable number of countersunk flathead machine screws may be used.
- C. All junction and pull box covers shall be labeled indicating the circuits contained therein in a manner that will prevent unintentional interference with circuits during testing and servicing. For example: "HE1-13." See Specification Section 260534 for additional labeling requirements.

2.8 DISCONNECT SWITCHES

- A. Disconnect switches shall conform to governing industry NEMA standards. They shall be listed by UL. Disconnect switches shall be NEMA standard HD, quick-make, quick-break type, and capable of being locked in the off position.
- B. Where disconnect switches are indicated or required by the NEC to be weatherproof, furnish NEMA 3R enclosures.

2.9 BRANCH CIRCUITS

- A. The branch circuit wiring has been designed to utilize the advantages of multi-wire distribution and shall be installed substantially as indicated on the drawings. Major changes in the grouping or general routing of the branch circuits require prior approval in writing from the Architect.
- B. The number of conductors in each run of conduit is indicated on the drawings, but where there is a conflict between the number of wires indicated and the actual number required as

determined by the functional requirements of the connected load, or where the number of wires was inadvertently omitted from the drawings, the correct number and size of wires as determined by the functional requirements of the connected load shall govern and be provided at no additional cost.

- C. Where individual 120V or 277V homerun circuits are shown on the drawings, they may be combined as follows:
1. No more than three phase conductors plus three neutrals and one ground per conduit.
 2. No two of the same phase conductor per conduit.
 3. Provide 120V circuits with individual neutrals per circuit. Neutrals may not be shared.
 4. Neutral sharing by 277V circuits is acceptable.

2.10 MOTOR AND CONTROLLER DISCONNECTING MEANS

- A. Provide a disconnecting means for each motor, where indicated on the drawings. A circuit breaker in a panelboard, horsepower rated switch, or type specified under Article 430 and 440 of the NEC will be acceptable as a disconnecting means, if readily accessible and if located within sight of the motor and in compliance with all codes. A quick-make and quick-break general use tumbler or snap switch will be acceptable for capacities of 20 amperes or less and 300 volts and less, provided the ampere rating of the switch is at least double the rating of the equipment controlled. Switches of 30- to 400-ampere capacity shall be of the enclosed, quick-make and quick-break type, heavy duty, horsepower rated. Switches shall disconnect all ungrounded conductors and shall disconnect grounded conductors if required by the NEC or if called out on the drawings to do so. Switches shall be fusible type where indicated on the drawings.

2.11 CABLE TIES

- A. Provide cable ties in the length required. Standard, indoor cable ties shall be 7.9 inches in length minimum, 0.19 inches in width and 0.47 inches thick. The tensile strength shall be 50 pounds minimum and the maximum bundle diameter shall be 2 inches. Standard cable ties shall be black in color. Plenum rated cable ties shall be 6 inches in length minimum, .075 inches in width and 0.1 inches thick. The tensile strength shall be 50 pounds minimum and the maximum bundle diameter shall be 1.5 inches. Plenum rated cable ties shall be maroon in color.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install material in a first-class and workmanlike manner to the satisfaction of the Architect

END OF SECTION 260500

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SECTION 260519 - CONDUCTORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections, and Section 260100, "Electrical General Provisions," apply to this Section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Feeder and branch circuit wiring shall conform to the requirements of the NEC, and shall meet all relevant ASTM specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS

- A. Provide electrical wires, cables, and connectors of manufacturer's standard materials, as indicated by published product information; designed and constructed as recommended by manufacturer for a complete installation and for the application indicated. Provide copper conductors with a conductivity of not less than 98% at a temperature of 20°C (68°F).
- B. Provide factory-fabricated wires of sizes, ampacity ratings, and materials for applications and services indicated. Where not indicated, provide proper wire selection as determined by installer to comply with project's installation requirements, the NEC, and NEMA standards. Select from the following UL types those wires with construction features which fulfill project requirements:
 - 1. Type RHH: For dry locations; max operating temperature 90°C (194°F). Insulation, heat-resistant rubber; outer covering, moisture-resistant, flame-retardant, nonmetallic covering; conductor, annealed copper, compressed stranded.
 - 2. Type USE: Underground service entrance cable identified for underground use; max operating temperature 75°C (167°F). Insulation, abrasion, moisture- and heat-resistant, black vulcanized interlinked polyethylene (VIP²); conductor, annealed copper, compressed stranded.
 - 3. Type RHW: For dry and wet locations; max operating temperature 75°C (167°F). Insulation, heat-resistant rubber; outer covering, moisture-resistant, flame-retardant, nonmetallic covering; conductor, annealed copper, compressed stranded.
 - 4. Type THWN or THHN: Max operating temperature not to exceed 90°C (194°F) (THHN) in dry locations, or 75°C (167°F) (THWN) in wet or dry locations. Insulation, flame-retardant, moisture- and heat-resistant, thermoplastic; outer covering, nylon jacket; conductor, annealed copper.

- 5. Type XHHW: For dry and wet locations; max operating temperature 90°C (194°F) for dry locations, and 75°C (167°F) for wet locations. Insulation, flame-retardant, cross-linked synthetic polymer; conductor, annealed copper.
- C. Service entrance conductors shall be Type XHHW, RHW, or THWN.
- D. Direct buried conductors shall be Type USE.
- E. Unless specified otherwise, power and lighting conductors shall be 600 volt, Type THWN/THHN, or XHHW.
- F. Where light fixtures require 90°C (194°F) conductors, provide only conductors with 90°C (194°F) insulation.
- G. Conductors shall be continuous from outlet to outlet with splices made only in pull boxes, junction boxes, and outlet boxes.
- H. Do not use wire smaller than #12 AWG for power or lighting wiring.
- I. Wiring sizes #12 and #10 AWG shall be solid. Larger sizes may be stranded.
- J. Neutral conductors shall not be under sized.
- K. Where the standard lug sizes on circuit breakers and the main lugs on a main lug only panelboard will not accept the conductor size specified, provide Burndy Compression Type “AYP” or “AYPO” HYPLUGS or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SPLICES

- A. Splicing connectors must have a metal spring that is free to expand. The spring must be suitably coated to resist corrosion. Each connector size must be listed by UL for the intended purpose. The connectors must be suitably color coded to assure that the proper size is used on the wire combinations to be spliced. Each connector must be capable of withstanding 105°C ambient temperatures. The connectors must be compatible with all common rubber and thermoplastic wire insulations. They must also be capable of making copper-to-copper, copper-to-aluminum, and aluminum-to-aluminum splices. At the Contractor’s option, self-strapping electrical tap connectors may be used in wire size and voltage range of the connector. When tape is required for splices, SCOTCHBRAND No. 33, or approved equal, shall be used. Use the plastic tape on PVC and its copolymers and rubber-based pressure-sensitive adhesive. The tape must be applicable at temperatures ranging from 0°F through 100°F without loss of physical or electrical properties. The tape must not crack, slip, or flag when exposed to various environments indoor or outdoor. The tape must also be compatible with all synthetic cable insulations as well as cable splicing compounds.

- B. Make splices in conductors #8 AWG and larger with solderless connectors, with molded composition covers.
- C. Connect conductor sizes #12 and #10 AWG with pre-insulated spring connectors rated at not less than 105°C. Connectors shall be UL approved for fixture and pressure work. Connectors shall be 3M CO. SCOTCHLOK, Type Y, R, and B, or approved equal.
- D. Join or terminate conductors #8 AWG and larger with pressure-type copper connectors and properly tape.
- E. All branch circuits, feeders, and control wiring or cables of any type shall be color coded to identify the voltage and phase. The color shall be integral with the Insulation for sizes #12, #10, and #8 AWG. Larger size wire and cable shall be color coded with a minimum 1/2" wide, colored, plastic tape strip. Place strips a minimum of 6" on center anywhere the conductors are accessible and visible. Wire and cable shall be color coded to match the existing color coding if an existing color code is present. If there is no existing color code, provide the following:

<u>120/208-Volt System</u>	<u>277/480-Volt System</u>
Phase A - black	Phase A - brown
Phase B - red	Phase B - orange
Phase C - blue	Phase C - yellow
Neutral - white	Neutral - gray
Ground - green	Ground - green

- F. After all wiring is pulled and ready for operation but prior to placing systems in service, conduct insulation resistance tests in all feeder circuits. Measure the insulation resistance between conductors and between each conductor and ground. Make measurements with an instrument capable of making measurements at an applied potential of 500 Volts.
- G. Take readings after the voltage has been applied for a minimum of one minute. The minimum insulation resistance for circuits of #12 AWG conductors shall be 1,000,000 ohms. For circuits of #10 AWG or larger conductor, a resistance based on the allowable ampacity of the conductor shall be as follows:

25 through 50 Amperes	250,000 ohms
51 through 100 Amperes	100,000 ohms
101 through 200 Amperes	50,000 ohms
201 through 400 Amperes	25,000 ohms
401 through 800 Amperes	12,000 ohms
Over 800 Amperes	5,000 ohms

- H. Advise the Engineer if the color-coding provided by the utility company differs from that indicated above.

3.2 TEMPORARY WIRING

- A. Temporary wiring is not specified nor governed by this Division of Specifications.

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections, and Section 260100, "Electrical General Provisions," apply to this Section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Provide grounding for conduits, motor frames, metal casings, receptacles, and solid neutral, and as required by NEC Article 250.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GROUND WIRE

- A. Provide a green insulated ground wire, sized per the NEC, in all conduits, junction boxes, and pull boxes.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Connect grounding conductors to the panelboard equipment ground bus and not to the panelboard neutral bus. Also connect grounding bushings to the ground bus. Connect the neutral bus only to the system neutral wire. Provide a bonding wire between the equipment ground bus and the neutral bus in the main distribution equipment only. The grounding system (conduit, cabinets, enclosures, and grounding conductors) and the grounded system (neutral conductors and service equipment ground) shall be separate and independent systems, except at the main distribution equipment.
- B. Test resistance to ground and submit readings to the Architect for review. Include the date and time of the test and the name of the individual performing the test.

END OF SECTION 260526

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SECTION 260529 - SUPPORTING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections, and Section 260100, "Electrical General Provisions," apply to this Section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Extent of supports, anchors, sleeves, and seals is indicated in other Division 26 Sections.
- B. Types of supports, anchors, sleeves, and seals specified in this Section include the following:
 - C-clamps
 - I-beam clamps
 - One-hole conduit straps
 - Two-hole conduit straps
 - Round steel rods
 - Expansion anchors
 - Toggle bolts
 - Wall and floor seals
 - Minerallac Straps
 - 2 Piece Strutt Straps
 - Slotted Channel
 - Cable Ties
- C. Supports, anchors, sleeves, and seals furnished as part of factory-fabricated equipment are specified as part of equipment assembly in other Division 26 Sections.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Furnish supporting devices manufactured by firms regularly engaged in manufacture of supporting devices of types, sizes, and ratings required.
- B. Comply with the requirements of the NEC, as applicable to construction and installation of electrical supporting devices.
- C. Comply with applicable requirements of ANSI/NEMA FB1, "Fittings and Supports for Conduit and Cable Assemblies."

- D. Comply with NECA "Standard of Installation" pertaining to anchors, fasteners, hangers, supports, and equipment mounting.
- E. Provide electrical components which are UL-Listed and labeled.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURED SUPPORTING DEVICES

- A. Provide supporting devices complying with manufacturer's standard materials, design, and construction in accordance with published product information and as required for a complete installation, and as herein specified. Where more than one type of device meets indicated requirements, selection is installer's option.
- B. Provide supporting devices of types, sizes, and materials required, and having the following construction features:
 - 1. Reducing Couplings: Steel rod reducing coupling, 1/2" by 5/8"; galvanized steel; approx. 16 pounds per 100 units.
 - 2. C-Clamps: Galvanized steel; 1/2" rod size; approx. 70 pounds per 100 units.
 - 3. I-Beam Clamps: Galvanized steel, 1-1/4" by 3/16" stock; 3/8" cross bolt; flange width 2"; approx. 52 pounds per 100 units.
 - 4. One-hole Conduit Straps: For supporting metal conduit through 3/4" galvanized steel; approx. 7 pounds per 100 units.
 - 5. Two-hole Conduit Straps: For supporting metal conduit above 3/4" galvanized steel; 3/4" strap width; and 2-1/8" between center of screw holes.
 - 6. Hexagon Nuts: For 1/2" rod size; galvanized steel; approx. 4 pounds per 100 units.
 - 7. Round Steel Rod: Galvanized steel; 1/4" dia.; approx. 12.2 pounds per 100 feet, 3/8" dia.; approx. 29.3 pounds per 100 feet, 1/2" dia.; approx. 67 pounds per 100 feet.
 - 8. Offset Conduit Clamps: For supporting 2" rigid metal conduit; galvanized steel; approx. 200 pounds per 100 units.
 - 9. 2-Piece strut strap, appropriate size, and type for type of conduit being installed. 1-piece straps are prohibited.
 - 10. Minerallac straps sized appropriately for the conduit installed. Drilling out the attachment hole is prohibited. Use proper size hardware for attachment per the UL listing.
 - 11. 7/8" and 1 3/4" slotted channel shall be sized appropriately per the manufacturer's specifications for weight distribution. All feeder conduit racks shall be 1 3/4" minimum.
 - 12. Cable ties shall be Type 2S and 21S. Install in accordance with Section 330.30(A) of the NEC.
- C. Provide anchors of types, sizes, and materials required and having the following construction features:
 - 1. Expansion Anchors: 1/2"; approx. 38 pounds per 100 units.
 - 2. Toggle Bolts: Springhead; 3/16" by 4"; approx. 5 pounds per 100 units.

3. Concrete anchors: Anchors used for attaching 1/4" rod shall be Hangermate one-piece.
Concrete screw with internal threads or equal. Follow manufacturers installation specifications for proper installation.
 4. Concrete Anchors: Anchors used for attaching 3/8" and 1/2" rod shall Lok Bolt Sleeve anchor type or approved equal. Follow manufacturers technical Data for weight limitations and installation specifications for proper installation.
 5. Drop-in type anchors shall be used only in vertical concrete walls. Hollow wall anchors shall be used in hollow CMU walls. Anchor shall be installed with manufacturer approved set tool.
- D. Provide sleeves and seals of types, sizes, and materials required, and having the following construction features:
1. Provide factory-assembled, watertight wall and floor seals suitable for sealing around conduit, pipe or tubing passing through concrete floors and concrete block walls. Construct with steel sleeves, malleable-iron body, neoprene sealing grommets and rings, metal pressure rings, pressure clamps and cap screws.
- E. Provide U-channel strut system for supporting electrical equipment, 16-gauge hot-dip galvanized steel of sizes required; construct with 9/16" dia. holes, 8" o.c. on top surface, and with the following fittings which mate and match with U-channel:
- Fixture hangers
 - Channel hangers
 - End caps
 - Beam clamps
 - Wiring stud
 - Rigid conduit clamps
 - Conduit hangers
 - U-bolts

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF SUPPORTING DEVICES

- A. Install hangers, anchors, sleeves, and seals as indicated in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions and with recognized industry practices to ensure supporting devices comply with the requirements of the NEC, NECA, and ANSI/NEMA for installation of supporting devices.
- B. Coordinate with other electrical work, including outlet box, raceway and wiring work, as necessary to interface installation of supporting devices with other work.
- C. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments to support conduit and outlet boxes properly from building structure. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal conduits to be supported together on trapeze-type hangers where possible. Install supports with maximum spacings indicated.

- D. Tighten sleeve seal nuts until sealing grommets have expanded to form watertight seal.

END OF SECTION 260529

SECTION 260533 - RACEWAYS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections, and Section 260100, "Electrical General Provisions," apply to this Section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Run all conduit concealed, except conduit may be run exposed in mechanical rooms, locations where specifically indicated, and spaces with exposed construction as approved by the Architect.
- B. Provide a conduit system complete with fittings and hangers as specified herein and as required by the NEC. Run all electrical wiring systems above 24 Volts in conduit unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- C. Install conduit as a complete system without wiring and continuous from outlet to outlet and from fitting to fitting, mechanically and electrically connected to all boxes, fittings, and wireways, and grounded in accordance with the NEC.
- D. Cap ends of all conduit promptly upon installation with plastic pipe caps. Caps shall remain until wiring is ready to be installed. Taping the ends of conduits is not acceptable.
- E. Size conduit to equal or exceed the minimum requirements of the NEC (except where sizes are specifically indicated on the drawings and in these specifications).
- F. Verify exact swing of doors, prior to installing conduit for switches. Coordinate switches with the Architect's plans, change orders, addenda, and job site differences and make the necessary adjustments to avoid conflicts at no additional cost.
- G. Coordinate the routing of conduit with other trades to avoid conflicts with structural members, piping, ductwork, and other job site conditions.
- H. When PVC conduit is used below grade, it shall be glued together in such a manner so as to make it watertight.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUIT

- A. Minimum size conduit shall be 1/2" unless noted or indicated otherwise on drawings. Use larger sizes as required by the NEC to accommodate the number and sizes of wires contained therein.
- B. Conduit concealed in walls or above ceilings shall be rigid (GRS), electrical metallic tubing (EMT), or intermediate metallic conduit (IMC). Flexible conduit may be used above accessible ceilings only. Conduit installed below grade and under concrete floors and slabs shall be Schedule 40 PVC, unless otherwise indicated. Conduit run vertically through concrete shall be GRS or IMC starting at 6" below the bottom of the slab. Where conduits turn up inside a wall cavity, IMC and GRS may be converted to EMT at 6" above the top of the concrete slab. The use of MC or BX cable is not permitted.
- C. GRS, EMT and IMC shall be UL approved, hot-dip, high-strength, galvanized steel.
- D. Rigid PVC conduit shall be Schedule 40 (or Schedule 80 if required by the NEC), extruded from high-grade PVC compound and shall be light gray in color. Rigid PVC conduit shall be UL approved for direct burial and concrete encasement.
- E. Flexible conduit shall be galvanized, continuous spiral, single strip type. In areas subject to moisture such as kitchens, and where specifically indicated, flexible conduit shall have a plastic covering in accordance with NEC Article 350. Fittings shall be standard UL approved with ground connector. Watertight connectors shall be used with plastic-covered conduit. All flexible conduit installed in kitchens shall be plastic covered. The maximum length for flexible conduit is 72" unless as otherwise indicated. Liquid tight flexible metal conduit is prohibited where subject to physical damage and areas where ambient and conductor temperature exceed the approved operating temperature. Cable ties used to support LFMC shall be type 2S or 21S.
- F. Conduit may not be run in the flutes of metal roof decking and may not be attached to any part of metal roof decking.
- G. Bury conduit run below grade a minimum of 24" below finished grade or so the top of the conduit is 6" below the bottom of the concrete slab if run underneath concrete unless indicated or required to be deeper. Increase the burial depth as required so that no part of the conduit radius is within the concrete slab where conduits turn vertical. Coordinate conduit routings and depths with all other trades and any and all existing underground utilities.
- H. Empty or spare conduits stub-ups shall be capped with a threaded cap.
- I. In areas classified as hazardous, the conduit coupling shall be below concrete slab and a single section of GRS conduit may be installed up to 18" A.F.F. to accept the required seal fitting.

2.2 FITTINGS

- A. All conduit entering or leaving panelboards, cabinets, outlet boxes, pull boxes, or junction boxes shall have lock nuts and bushings, except provide insulated throat connectors on EMT conduit 3/4" and 1". Rigid steel conduit shall have a lock nut both inside and outside

of the enclosure entered. Install bushings on the ends of IMC conduit and EMT conduit larger than 1". Insulating bushings shall be OZ Type A for GRS and IMC, and Type B for EMT. Conduit entering enclosures through concentric knockouts shall have grounding-type bushings with copper bond wire to enclosure.

- B. Provide expansion fittings where conduits cross building expansion joints. Expansion fittings shall be OZ Type AX with OZ Type BJ bonding jumper. See Architectural drawings for location of expansion joints.
- C. Fittings for rigid conduit shall be threaded type, except where IMC changes to EMT above floor slab, fittings shall be threadless type.
- D. Fittings for EMT shall be UL-approved, steel set screw couplings.
- E. Conduits entering service enclosures (panelboards, disconnect switches, switchboards, motor control centers, etc. used as service entrance equipment) shall be provided with specification grade, insulating, grounding type bushings. Grounding bushing shall be bonded together and bonded to the service grounding buss.

2.3 JUNCTION BOXES

- A. Use junction boxes on exposed conduit work for changes in direction of conduit runs and breaking around beams and columns.
- B. Furnish covers and gaskets with the junction boxes where installed in damp or wet locations.
- C. Label all junction and pull box covers indicating the circuits contained therein in a manner that will prevent unintentional interference with circuits during testing and servicing. For example: "HE1-13." See Specification Section 260534 for labeling requirements.

2.4 PIPE SLEEVES

- A. Provide pipe sleeves where conduits larger than 2" pass through walls. Contractor shall be responsible for proper and permanent location. Conduit shall not be permitted to pass through footings, beams, or ribs, unless indicated and/or approved. Coordinate pipe sleeve locations with all other trades affected.
- B. Install pipe sleeves and properly secure in place with grout where conduit passes through masonry or concrete and at all fire-rated assemblies. Pipe sleeves shall be of a sufficient diameter to provide approximately 1/4" clearance all around the conduit. Fill void between conduit and sleeve with mineral wool to prevent sound transmission. Pipe sleeves in foundation walls shall be cast iron, 2" larger in diameter than the conduit installed. Pipe sleeves in walls, floors, and partitions shall be Schedule 40 black steel pipe. Extend sleeves above floor at least 1", pack space around conduit with fireproof material, and make watertight. Pipe sleeves passing through firewalls, smoke partitions, fire partitions, or floors shall be sealed with a UL-rated system appropriate for the specified rating.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install conduit concealed in walls, below floor slabs, and above ceilings, except conduit may be run exposed in mechanical and electrical equipment rooms. Maintain a minimum clear distance of 6" from parallel runs of flues, steam, or hot water pipes. Do not run conduit horizontally in concrete slabs.
- B. Use flexible conduit (minimum 18" in length, maximum 72" in length) for connections to all motors, dry-type transformers, water heaters, and any equipment subject to vibration.
- C. Group conduit so it is uniformly spaced, where straight and at turns. Make bends and offsets (where unavoidable) with a hickey or bending machine.
- D. Ream GRS and IMC conduit after threading to remove all burrs.
- E. Securely fasten conduit to outlets, junction boxes, and pull boxes to affect firm electrical contact. Join conduit with approved couplings. Running threads are not allowed.
- F. Exercise care to avoid condensation pockets in the installations. Keep conduit, fittings, and boxes free from foreign matter of any kind, before, during, and after installation.
- G. Do not use EMT below grade, outdoors and in wet locations.
- H. Support exposed runs of conduit in accordance with N.E.C. 342, 344, 348, 350 and 358 and parallel or perpendicular to walls, structural members, or intersections of vertical planes and ceilings with right angle turns consisting of fittings or symmetrical bends. Support conduit within one foot of all changes in direction and on each side of the change.
- I. Supports shall be wall brackets, trapeze, strap hanger, or pipe straps, secured to hollow masonry with toggle bolts or Hollow wall anchors; to brick and concrete with expansion Anchors; to metal surfaces with machine screws; and to wood with wood screws. Overhead conduits supported by threaded rod from concrete shall be those listed in the approved hanger specification and conform to the manufactures technical data and installation specifications.
- J. Use explosive drive equipment to make connections where the use of this equipment is beneficial, and is subject to strict compliance with safety regulations and approved by the Owner.
- K. Wooden plugs inserted in masonry and the use of nails as fastening media are prohibited.
- L. Do not support conduit from lay in tile ceilings grids, ceiling grid hangers, or lay on ceiling tiles.

- M. Prime conduit with a surface conditioner “GalvaGrip” or approved equal and paint to match the surface on which attached. Conduit installed in mechanical and electrical rooms need not be painted.
- N. Install and support conduit from the underside of the upper chord in bar joist construction.
- O. Do not support conduit from or attach outlet or junction boxes to metal roof decks.
- P. Do not run conduit in the cavity of exterior walls between brick and CMU.
- Q. Seal openings in floors where conduits penetrate vertically through with a clear silicon sealant to prevent liquids and insects from passing through.
- R. Where conduits penetrate vertically through fire-rated floors, or walls seal the conduits with a UL-Listed, water-resistant firestop material with a rating equal to or greater than the rating of the penetrated floors.
- S. Metal conduit installed in earth shall be painted with two coats of bitumastic paint.
- T. All conduit runs entering the building from outdoors shall be sealed against moisture migration and condensation by filling with insulating type foam.
- U. Single runs of conduit 1/2” to 1-1/2” in diameter shall be supported by 1/4 round galvanized rod. Single runs of conduit 2” and larger shall be supported by 3/8” round galvanized rod. Single tier conduit racks with conduit 1/2” to 1” and no greater than five shall be supported by 1/4” round galvanized rod. Single tier conduits racks 1-1/4” and larger shall be supported with 3/8” round galvanized rod. All conduit racks larger than a single tier shall be 1/2” minimum round galvanize rod. Conduit and conduit racks shall comply with the manufacturer’s supporting limitations.

END OF SECTION 260533

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SECTION 260534 - ELECTRICAL BOXES AND FITTINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections, and Section 260100, "Electrical General Provisions," apply to this Section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish and install all junction boxes of a type and size applicable for use in the location indicated on the drawings and where required by the NEC.
- B. Exercise special care in the location of outlet and junction boxes in order that the hanging or recessing of light fixtures will not be obstructed by piping or ductwork installed by other trades. To this end, coordinate the work with representatives of the other trades involved and by reference to the architectural, mechanical, and plumbing drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OUTLET BOXES

- A. Outlet boxes shall be sheet steel, zinc coated, or cadmium plated.
- B. Provide existing and new outlet boxes installed but not used, including data outlets, with blank coverplates matching those provided on adjacent outlets.
- C. Size boxes as follows:
 - 1. Switch and Receptacle Outlet Boxes: Provide single gang outlet boxes 1-1/2" deep unless required to be larger. Provide extra deep boxes where required.
 - 2. Fixture Outlets in Ceiling: 4" octagonal, minimum. Where required to accommodate larger conduit or a larger number of wires: 4-11/16" by 2-1/8" deep.
 - 3. One-piece multi-gang boxes for use where two or more switches or receptacles are located side by side: 2-1/8" deep. Sectionalized boxes will not be allowed.
 - 4. Where larger size boxes are required or called for, they shall be similar in all other respects to the types specified above.
- D. Light fixture outlet boxes, where fixtures are to be mounted on the box, shall have suitable studs and supports for carrying the weight of the fixture. Increase box depth, as required, for additional wires and conduits.

- E. Boxes in new finished walls shall be flush mounted and have flush coverplates and proper type extension rings or plaster covers where required. Provide blank Series 302 stainless-steel coverplates on boxes not scheduled to receive coverplates of an otherwise specified type.
- F. Provide boxes located above suspended ceilings with galvanized steel covers, with openings or knockouts as required for type of service.
- G. Boxes installed in concrete construction shall be galvanized concrete type at all locations except where conduit or cast-iron boxes are required for watertight or vaportight outlets.
- H. Boxes installed in the floor shall be as specified on the drawings and shall comply with the requirements indicated on the drawings. Provide brass carpet flanges where boxes are installed in carpeted areas.

2.2 PULL BOXES AND JUNCTION BOXES

- A. Install pull boxes and junction boxes where required for changes in direction, at junction points, and where needed to facilitate wire pulling.
- B. Size boxes in accordance with the requirements of the NEC.
- C. Boxes shall be constructed of 12-gauge minimum hot-rolled sheet steel and shall be hot-dip galvanized inside and outside to match the conduit. Boxes shall have removable covers.
- D. Label the front face of the cover on each box with indelible black marker indicating the number of each circuit contained in or running through the box. In areas where exposed construction is the final finished condition and conduit and junction boxes are called out to be painted, label the inside face of the covers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Check all door swings and coordinate with all furniture, built-in equipment, and cabinetry prior to roughing-in conduit and boxes for switches, receptacles, and auxiliary system devices. Make necessary adjustments in the location of same to avoid conflicts as approved by the Architect and at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. Install all outlet boxes flush with wall or ceiling finish.
- C. Mounting heights of outlets in tile or unplastered masonry shall be varied plus or minus to the nearest block joint so the bottom or top of the box rests on a block joint. Install outlet boxes in the same space at the same height above finished floor unless indicated or required to be otherwise.

- D. Check the location of all wall outlets prior to roughing-in conduit to verify that the outlet will clear any wall fixtures, shelving, work tables, etc., that exist or will be installed. Make necessary adjustments in the location of wall outlets to avoid conflicts as approved by the Architect and at no additional cost to the Owner.
- E. Prior to roughing-in conduit, coordinate with other trades and the Owner regarding all equipment requiring electrical connections. Required adjustments to the conduit and wire sizes shall be made at no additional cost.
- F. Conduit installation shall be rigid and secure, and, where necessary, angle iron (1" by 1" by 1/4" or larger) shall be provided to facilitate adequate mounting.
- G. Install electrical boxes and fittings in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions, applicable requirements of the NEC and NECA "Standard of Installation," and in accordance with recognized industry practices to fulfill project requirements.
- H. Coordinate installation of electrical boxes and fittings with wire/cable, wiring devices, and raceway installation work.
- I. Provide "weatherproof-while-in-use" rated outlet covers for interior and exterior locations exposed to weather or moisture.
- J. Provide knockout closures to cap unused knockout holes where blanks have been removed in panel cans, terminal cabinet backboxes, junction boxes, outlet boxes and pull boxes.
- K. Install electrical boxes in those locations which ensure ready accessibility to enclosed electrical wiring.
- L. Do not install boxes back to back in walls. Provide not less than 6" (150 mm) separation. Thru-the-wall boxes may not be used.
- M. Position recessed outlet boxes accurately to allow for surface finish thickness.
- N. Set floor boxes level and flush with finish flooring material.
- O. Fasten electrical boxes firmly and rigidly to substrates or structural surfaces to which attached or solidly embed electrical boxes in concrete or masonry.
- P. Subsequent to installation of boxes, protect boxes from construction debris and damage.
- Q. Upon completion of installation work, properly ground all electrical boxes.
- R. Do not mount boxes to metal roof decking.

END OF SECTION 260534

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**SECTION 260573 – SHORT-CIRCUIT/COORDINATION STUDY/ARC FLASH
HAZARD ANALYSIS**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections, and Section 260100, “Electrical General Provisions,” apply to this Section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The contractor shall furnish short-circuit and protective device coordination studies as prepared by the electrical equipment manufacturer or a consulting engineering firm who is regularly engaged in performing such studies.
- B. The contractor shall furnish an Arc Flash Hazard Analysis Study per the requirements set forth in NFPA 70E-Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace. The arc flash hazard analysis shall be performed according to the IEEE 1584 and NFPA70E.
- C. The contractor shall coordinate with the power company and use the initial information (maximum fault current, service amps capacity, and voltage) provided by the power company to perform the initial Short Circuit and Coordination Study. The results of the study will determine the required AIC rating for the electrical equipment. After the power company complete the installation of their transformer, they will provide transformer impedance information to the owner/contractor. The contractor shall use the impedance information and update the Short Circuit, Coordination and Arc Flash study to produce the required Arch Flash Labels and Protective Device Settings.
- D. The scope of the studies shall include the following:
 - 1. All new power distribution equipment supplied by the equipment manufacturer under this contract.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE):
 - 1. IEEE 141 – Recommended Practice for Electric Power Distribution and Coordination of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems
 - 2. IEEE 242 – Recommended Practice for Protection and Coordination of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems

3. IEEE 399 – Recommended Practice for Industrial and Commercial Power System Analysis
4. IEEE 241 – Recommended Practice for Electric Power Systems in Commercial Buildings
5. IEEE 1015 – Recommended Practice for Applying Low-Voltage Circuit Breakers Used in Industrial and Commercial Power Systems.
6. IEEE 1584 - Guide for Performing Arc-Flash Hazard Calculations

B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):

1. ANSI C57.12.00 – Standard General Requirements for Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power, and Regulating Transformers

C. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

1. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code, latest edition
2. NFPA 70E – Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW/APPROVAL

- A. Submit the power system study along with the electrical equipment submittals for review by the Engineer. The electrical power equipment submittals will not be reviewed until the power system study has been received, reviewed, and accepted by the Engineer. Any changes to equipment dictated by the results of the power system study shall be submitted to the Engineer for review prior to any changes being made.

1.5 SUBMITTALS FOR CONSTRUCTION

- A. The results of the short-circuit, protective device coordination and arc flash hazard analysis studies shall be summarized in a final report. Three (3) bound copies of the complete final report shall be submitted.

B. The report shall include the following sections:

1. Executive Summary
2. Descriptions, purpose, basis and scope of the study
3. Tabulations of circuit breaker, fuse and other protective device ratings versus calculated short circuit duties
4. Protective device time versus current coordination curves, tabulations of relay and circuit breaker trip unit settings, fuse selection
5. Fault current calculations including a definition of terms and guide for interpretation of the computer printout
6. Details of the incident energy and flash protection boundary calculations
7. Recommendations for system improvements, where needed.
8. One-line diagram

C. Arc flash labels shall be provided in hard copy only.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The short-circuit, protective device coordination and arc flash hazard analysis studies shall be conducted under the supervision and approval of a Registered Professional Electrical Engineer skilled in performing and interpreting the power system studies.
- B. The Registered Professional Electrical Engineer shall be a full-time employee of the equipment manufacturer or a consulting engineering firm registered to do business in the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- C. The Registered Professional Electrical Engineer shall have a minimum of five (5) years of experience in performing power system studies.
- D. The equipment manufacturer or approved engineering firm shall demonstrate experience with Arc Flash Hazard Analysis by submitting names of at least five actual arc flash hazard analysis it has performed in the past 2 years.

1.7 COMPUTER ANALYSIS SOFTWARE

- A. The studies shall be performed using the latest revision of the SKM Systems Analysis Power*Tools for Windows (PTW) software program, or equal

PART 2 - PRODUCT

2.1 STUDIES

- A. Contractor to furnish short-circuit and protective device coordination studies as prepared by equipment manufacturer or a consulting engineering firm.
- B. The contractor shall furnish an Arc Flash Hazard Analysis Study per NFPA 70E - Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace, reference Article 130.3 and Annex D.

2.2 DATA COLLECTION

- A. Contractor shall furnish all data as required by the power system studies. The Engineer performing the short-circuit, protective device coordination and arc flash hazard analysis studies shall furnish the Contractor with a listing of required data immediately after award of the contract. The Contractor shall expedite collection of the data to assure completion of the studies as required for final approval of the distribution equipment shop drawings.
- B. Load data utilized may include existing and proposed loads obtained from Contract Documents provided by Owner and/or Contractor.

2.3 SHORT-CIRCUIT AND PROTECTIVE DEVICE EVALUATION STUDY

- A. Use actual conductor impedances if known. If unknown, use typical conductor impedances based on IEEE Standard.
- B. Transformer design impedances shall be used when actual test impedances are not available.
- C. Provide the following:
 - 1. Calculation methods and assumptions
 - 2. Selected base per unit quantities
 - 3. One-line diagram of the system being evaluated
 - 4. Source impedance data, including electric utility system and motor fault contribution characteristics
 - 5. Tabulations of calculated quantities
 - 6. Results, conclusions, and recommendations.
- D. Calculate short-circuit momentary and interrupting duties for a three-phase bolted fault at each:
 - 1. Electric utility's supply termination point
 - 2. Distribution panelboard.
 - 3. Branch circuit panelboards
 - 4. Any other location likely to be served while energized.
- E. For grounded systems, provide a bolted line-to-ground fault current study for areas as defined for the three-phase bolted fault short-circuit study.
- F. Protective Device Evaluation:
 - 1. Evaluate equipment and protective devices and compare to proposed short-circuit ratings.
 - 2. Adequacy of panelboard bus bars to withstand short-circuit stresses.
 - 3. Evaluate conductors and busways for ability to withstand short-circuit heating.
 - 4. Identify any existing circuit protective devices improperly rated for the calculated available fault current.
 - 5. Tabulate all evaluation results.

2.4 PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY

- A. Proposed protective device coordination time-current curves (TCC) shall be displayed on log-log scale graphs.
- B. Include on each TCC graph, a complete title and one-line diagram with legend identifying the specific portion of the system covered.

- C. Terminate device characteristic curves at a point reflecting maximum symmetrical or asymmetrical fault current to which the device is exposed.
- D. Identify the device associated with each curve by manufacturer type, function, and, if applicable, tap, time delay, and instantaneous settings recommended.
- E. Plot the following characteristics on the TCC graphs, where applicable:
 - 1. Electric utility's overcurrent protective device
 - 2. Medium voltage equipment overcurrent relays
 - 3. Medium and low voltage fuses including manufacturer's minimum melt, total clearing, tolerance, and damage bands
 - 4. Low voltage equipment circuit breaker trip devices, including manufacturer's tolerance bands
 - 5. Transformer full-load current, magnetizing inrush current, and ANSI through-fault protection curves
 - 6. Conductor damage curves
 - 7. Ground fault protective devices, as applicable
 - 8. Pertinent motor starting characteristics and motor damage points, where applicable
 - 9. Pertinent generator short-circuit decrement curve and generator damage point
 - 10. The largest feeder circuit breaker in each applicable panelboard.
- F. Provide adequate time margins between device characteristics such that selective operation is provided, while providing proper protection.

2.5 ARC FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS

- A. The arc flash hazard analysis shall be performed according to the IEEE 1584 equations that are presented in NFPA70E.
- B. The flash protection boundary and the incident energy shall be calculated at all locations likely to be served while energized in electrical distribution system, including but not limited to panelboards, busway, disconnect switches, and splitters where work could be performed on energized parts.
- C. The Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis shall include any location likely to be served while energized in 480 volt, 240 volt and 208 volt systems fed from transformers.
- D. Safe working distances shall be based upon the calculated arc flash boundary considering an incident energy of 1.2 cal/cm².
- E. When appropriate, the short circuit calculations and the clearing times of the phase overcurrent devices will be retrieved from the short-circuit and coordination study model. Ground overcurrent relays should not be taken into consideration when determining the clearing time when performing incident energy calculations.

- F. The short-circuit calculations and the corresponding incident energy calculations for multiple system scenarios must be compared and the greatest incident energy must be uniquely reported for each equipment location. Calculations must be performed to represent the maximum and minimum contributions of fault current magnitude for all normal and emergency operating conditions. The minimum calculation will assume that the utility contribution is at a minimum and will assume a minimum motor contribution (all motors off). Conversely, the maximum calculation will assume a maximum contribution from the utility and will assume the maximum number of motors to be operating.
- G. The incident energy calculations must consider the accumulation of energy over time when performing arc flash calculations on buses with multiple sources. Iterative calculations must consider the changing current contributions, as the sources are interrupted or decremented with time.
- H. For each equipment location with a separately enclosed main device (where there is adequate separation between the line side terminals of the main protective device and the work location), calculations for incident energy and flash protection boundary shall include both the line and load side of the main breaker.
- I. When performing incident energy calculations on the line side of a main breaker (as required per above), the line side and load side contributions must be included in the fault calculation.
- J. Mis-coordination should be checked amongst all devices within the branch containing the immediate protective device upstream of the calculation location and the calculation should utilize the fastest device to compute the incident energy for the corresponding location.
- K. Arc Flash calculations shall be based on actual overcurrent protective device clearing time. Maximum clearing time will be capped at 2 seconds based on IEEE 1584 Where it is not physically possible to move outside of the flash protection boundary in less than 2 seconds during an arc flash event, a maximum clearing time based on the specific location shall be utilized.
- L. Calculate shock hazard approach boundaries (limited approach boundary and restricted approach boundary) for each equipment location.
- M. Provide recommendations to reduce arc-flash hazard energy and exposure.
- N. Coordinate with manufacturers/suppliers of the electrical equipment.

2.6 REPORT SECTIONS

- A. Input data shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - 1. Feeder input data including feeder type (cable or bus), size, length, number per phase, conduit type (magnetic or non-magnetic) and conductor material (copper or aluminum).

2. Transformer input data, including winding connections, secondary neutral-ground connection, primary and secondary voltage ratings, kVA rating, impedance, % taps and phase shift.
3. Reactor data, including voltage rating, and impedance.
4. Generation contribution data, Utility), including short-circuit reactance (X''_d), rated MVA, rated voltage, three-phase and single line-ground contribution (for Utility sources) and X/R ratio.
5. Motor contribution data (induction motors and synchronous motors), including short-circuit reactance, rated horsepower or kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.

B. Short-Circuit Output Data shall include, but not be limited to the following reports:

1. Low Voltage Fault Report shall include a section for three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations and shall show the following information for each applicable location:
 - a. Voltage
 - b. Calculated fault current magnitude and angle
 - c. Fault point X/R ratio
 - d. Equivalent impedance
2. Momentary Duty Report shall include a section for three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations and shall show the following information for each applicable location:
 - a. Voltage
 - b. Calculated symmetrical fault current magnitude and angle
 - c. Fault point X/R ratio
 - d. Calculated asymmetrical fault currents
 - 1) Based on fault point X/R ratio
 - 2) Based on calculated symmetrical value multiplied by 1.6
 - 3) Based on calculated symmetrical value multiplied by 2.7
 - e. Equivalent impedance
3. Interrupting Duty Report shall include a section for three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations and shall show the following information for each applicable location:
 - a. Voltage
 - b. Calculated symmetrical fault current magnitude and angle
 - c. Fault point X/R ratio
 - d. No AC Decrement (NACD) Ratio
 - e. Equivalent impedance
 - f. Multiplying factors for 2, 3, 5 and 8 cycle circuit breakers rated on a symmetrical basis
 - g. Multiplying factors for 2, 3, 5 and 8 cycle circuit breakers rated on a total basis

C. Recommended Protective Device Settings:

1. Phase and Ground Relays:
 - a. Current transformer ratio
 - b. Current setting
 - c. Time setting
 - d. Instantaneous setting
 - e. Recommendations on improved relaying systems, if applicable.
 2. Circuit Breakers:
 - a. Adjustable pickups and time delays (long time, short time, ground)
 - b. Adjustable time-current characteristic
 - c. Adjustable instantaneous pickup
 - d. Recommendations on improved trip systems, if applicable.
- D. Incident energy and flash protection boundary calculations
1. Arcing fault magnitude
 2. Protective device clearing time
 3. Duration of arc
 4. Arc flash boundary
 5. Working distance
 6. Incident energy
 7. PPE Category
 8. Recommendations for arc flash energy reduction

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FIELD ADJUSTMENT

- A. Adjust relay and protective device settings according to the recommended settings table provided by the coordination study.
- B. Make minor modifications to equipment as required to accomplish conformance with short circuit and protective device coordination studies.
- C. Notify Owner in writing of any required major equipment modifications.

3.2 ARC FLASH WARNING LABELS

- A. The contractor shall provide a 4 in. x 6 in. thermal transfer type label of high adhesion polyester for each work location analyzed.

- B. All labels will be based on recommended overcurrent device settings and will be provided after the results of the analysis have been presented to the owner and after any system changes, upgrades or modifications have been incorporated in the system.
- C. The label shall include the following information, at a minimum:
 - 1. Location designation
 - 2. Nominal voltage
 - 3. Flash protection boundary
 - 4. Incident energy and associated working distance
 - 5. Engineering report number, revision number and issue date.
- D. Labels shall be machine printed, with no field markings.
- E. Arc flash labels shall be provided in the following manner and all labels shall be based on recommended overcurrent device settings.
 - 1. For each 600, 480 and applicable 208-volt panelboard, one arc flash label shall be provided.
 - 2. For each disconnect switch, one arc flash label shall be provided
- F. Labels shall be field installed by the electrical sub-contractor under the Startup and Acceptance Testing contract portion.

END OF SECTION 260573

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SECTION 262200 - DRY-TYPE TRANSFORMERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections, and Section 260100, "Electrical General Provisions," apply to this Section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Extent of transformer work is indicated by drawings and schedules.
- B. Types of transformers specified in this Section include general-purpose dry-type transformers.
- C. Electrical wiring connections for transformers are specified in applicable Division 26 Sections.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the requirements of the NEC, as applicable to installation and construction of electrical power distribution transformers.
- B. Comply with applicable portions of NEMA TR1 and DOE 2016 minimum Standards for power distribution transformers.
- C. Comply with applicable requirements of ANSI C57-Series pertaining to power distribution transformers.
- D. Comply with requirements of NEMA ST20, "Dry-type Transformers for General Applications,".
- E. Comply with applicable requirements of ANSI/UL 506, "Safety Standard for Specialty Transformers." Provide power distribution transformers and components which are UL-Listed and labeled.
- F. Comply with applicable requirements of NESC (ANSI C2) pertaining to indoor and outdoor installation of transformers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 POWER DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

- A. Except as otherwise indicated, provide manufacturer's standard materials and components as indicated by published product information, designed and constructed as recommended by manufacturer, and as required for complete installation. All transformers shall be products of a single manufacturer.
- B. Dry-type Distribution Transformers: Provide factory-assembled, general-purpose, and DOE 2016 compliant and rated, air-cooled, dry-type distribution transformers where shown; of sizes, characteristics, and rated capacities indicated; 3-phase; 60 Hz, 30kV BIL, 4.0% nominal impedance, copper windings, with 480-Volts delta connection primary and 208/120-Volts secondary wye connected. Provide primary winding with six 2-1/2% taps; two above and four below primary rated voltage. Transformers 15kVA and above shall be rated for 150°C temperature rise above 40°C ambient except rated transformers shall be rated for 115°C temperature rise above 40°C ambient. All insulating materials shall be in accordance with NEMA ST20 Standard for a 220°C UL component recognized insulation system. Limit transformer surface temperature rise to maximum of 65°C. Provide terminal enclosure, with cover, to accommodate primary and secondary coil wiring connections and electrical supply raceway terminal connector. Equip terminal leads with connectors installed. Provide wiring connectors suitable for copper wiring. Sound levels shall not exceed the following: 15 to 50kVA = 45 dB. The core of the transformer shall be visibly grounded to the enclosure by means of a flexible grounding conductor sized in accordance with applicable NEMA, IEEE, and ANSI standards. Provide transformers with fully enclosed sheet-steel enclosures. Apply manufacturer's standard light gray indoor enamel over cleaned and phosphatized steel enclosure. Provide transformers suitable for floor or wall mounting as indicated. The transformers shall be listed by UL for the specified temperature rise.
- C. Provide transformers with weatherproof enclosures, whether indicated or not, when installed outdoors.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine areas and conditions under which power distribution transformers and ancillary equipment are to be installed and notify the General Contractor, in writing, of conditions detrimental to proper completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF TRANSFORMERS

- A. Install transformers as indicated, complying with manufacturer's published instructions (including rear ventilation clearances), applicable requirements of the NEC, NESC, NEMA, ANSI, DOE and IEEE standards, and in accordance with recognized industry practices to ensure that products fulfill requirements.
- B. Coordinate transformer installation work with electrical raceway and wire/cable work, as necessary for proper interface.
- C. Connect transformer units to electrical wiring system; comply with requirements of other Division 26 Sections.
- D. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals, including screws and bolts, in accordance with equipment manufacturer's published torque tightening values for equipment connectors. Where manufacturer's torquing requirements are not indicated, tighten connectors and terminals to comply with tightening torques specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- E. Provide 4" thick concrete housekeeping pad under all transformers. Exceed dimensions of transformer by 6" on all sides. Chamfer all exposed edges 1/2". On roof mounted transformers provide Roof Top Blox supports and install per manufactures recommendations.
- F. Keep transformers clean and free from foreign matter of any kind, before, during, and after installation.
- G. Provide sufficient space around transformer for cooling as recommended by the manufacturer. Provide a minimum space of 8" between the transformer and any wall.

3.3 GROUNDING

- A. Provide equipment grounding connections for power distribution transformers as indicated. Tighten connections to comply with tightening torques specified in UL 486A to assure permanent and effective grounding.

3.4 TESTING

- A. Prior to energization of transformers, check all accessible connections for compliance with manufacturer's torque tightening specifications.
- B. Prior to energization, check circuitry for electrical continuity and for short-circuits. After all wiring is pulled and ready for operation but prior to placing systems in service, conduct insulation resistance tests in all feeder circuits. Measure the insulation resistance between conductors and between each conductor and ground. Make measurements with an instrument capable of making measurements at an applied potential of 500 Volts.

- C. Upon completion of installation of transformers, energize primary circuitry at rated voltage and frequency from normal power source and test transformers, including but not limited to audible sound levels, to demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements. Where possible, correct malfunctioning units at site, then retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, remove and replace with new units or components and proceed with retesting.
- D. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days from Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each transformer.
 - 1. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - 2. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies transformer checked and describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

END OF SECTION 262200

SECTION 262416 - PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections, and Section 260100, "Electrical General Provisions," apply to this Section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Extent of panelboard, load center, and enclosure work, including cabinets and cutout boxes, is indicated by drawings and schedules.
- B. Refer to other Division 26 Sections for cable/wire, connectors, and electrical raceway work required in conjunction with panelboards and enclosures; not work of this Section.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the requirements of the NEC, as applicable to installation of panelboards, cabinets, and cutout boxes. Comply with the NEC requirements pertaining to installation of wiring and equipment in hazardous locations.
- B. Comply with applicable requirements of UL 67, "Electric Panelboards," and UL 50, UL 869, UL 486A, UL 486B, and UL 1053 pertaining to panelboards, accessories, and enclosures. Provide units which are UL-Listed and labeled.
- C. Comply with NEMA 250, "Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1,000 Volts Maximum)," and NEMA PB1, "Instructions for Safe Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. Except as otherwise indicated, provide panelboards, enclosures, and ancillary components of types, sizes, and ratings indicated, which comply with manufacturer's standard materials; design and construction in accordance with published product information; equip with proper number of unit panelboard devices as required for complete installation. Where types, sizes, or ratings are not indicated, comply with the NEC, UL, and established industry standards for those applications indicated. Series rating is not acceptable for circuit breakers serving life safety equipment.

- B. Provide dead-front, safety-type, power distribution panelboards as indicated, with panelboard switching and protective devices in quantities, ratings, types, and arrangement shown; with mechanical type conductor connectors for Main, Neutral, and Ground lugs approve for copper or aluminum conductors. Specific circuit breaker placement is required in panelboards to match the circuit breaker placement indicated in the panelboard schedule on the drawings. Equip with copper busbars with not less than 98% conductivity and with neutral bus. Provide suitable lugs on neutral bus for outgoing circuits requiring neutral connections. Provide bolt-on molded-case main and branch circuit breaker types for each circuit, with toggle handles that indicate when tripped. Where multiple-pole circuit breakers are indicated, provide with common trip so an overload on one pole will trip all poles simultaneously. Provide panelboards with bare uninsulated grounding bars suitable for bolting to enclosures. Select enclosures fabricated by same manufacturer as panelboards, which mate properly with panelboards. Branch mounted main circuit breakers are not acceptable. Provide bottom mounted main circuit breakers for panelboards fed from below. Provide top mounted main circuit breakers for panelboards fed from above. All spaces shall have bus fully extended and drilled for the future installation of breakers.
- C. Provide galvanized sheet-steel cabinet-type enclosures, in sizes and NEMA types as indicated, code gauge, minimum 16-gauge thickness. Construct with multiple knockouts and wiring gutters. Provide fronts with adjustable trim clamps, and doors with flush locks and keys. All panelboard enclosures shall be keyed alike. Equip with interior circuit directory frame and card with clear plastic covering. Provide baked gray enamel finish over a rust-inhibitor coating. Design enclosures for flush mounting unless otherwise indicated. Provide enclosures which mate properly with panelboards to be enclosed.
- D. Provide panelboard accessories and devices, including but not necessarily limited to circuit breakers and ground-fault protection units, as recommended by panelboard manufacturer for ratings and applications indicated. Circuit breakers serving permanently connected appliances rated over 300 volt-amperes shall be capable of being locked in the "OFF" position. Circuit breakers serving surge protective devices "SPD" shall be located close to the main circuit breaker or main lugs whether indicated or not. Provide HACR rated circuit breakers for all heating and air conditioning equipment. Provide GFCI circuit breakers where indicated. GFCI circuit breakers shall be Class A ground-fault protection (5-mA trip). Circuit breakers serving Electric Hand Dryers shall be provided with lockout device. Circuit breakers serving Electric Water Coolers shall be GFCI type. Circuit breakers serving Vending Machines shall be GFCI type.
- E. Provide panelboards UL Service Entrance rated when required.
- F. Provide panelboards with weatherproof NEMA 3R enclosures with air flow, whether indicated or not, when installed outdoors.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Examine areas and conditions under which panelboards and enclosures are to be installed, and notify the General Contractor, in writing, of conditions detrimental to proper completion of work. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. Install panelboards and enclosures as indicated, in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions, applicable requirements of the NEC and NECA "Standard of Installation," and in compliance with recognized industry practices to ensure that products fulfill requirements.
- C. Coordinate installation of panelboards and enclosures with raceway installation work.
- D. Tighten connectors and terminals, including screws and bolts, in accordance with equipment manufacturer's published torque tightening values for equipment connectors. Where manufacturer's torquing requirements are not indicated, tighten connectors and terminals to comply with tightening torques specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- E. Anchor enclosures firmly to walls and structural surfaces, ensuring that they are permanently and mechanically secure.
- F. Provide properly wired electrical connections within enclosures.
- G. Provide a typed circuit index card for each panelboard upon completion of installation work. Indicate load served and room number(s). Use final room numbers obtained from the Architect or Owner, not construction room numbers as shown on the drawings.

3.2 GROUNDING

- A. Provide equipment grounding connections for all panelboards. Tighten connections to comply with tightening torques specified in UL 486A and UL 486B to assure permanent and effective grounding.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Keep panelboards clean and free from foreign matter of any kind, before, during, and after installation.
- B. Prior to energization of circuitry, check all accessible connections to manufacturer's tightening torque specifications.
- C. Prior to energization of panelboards, check with ground resistance tester phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground insulation resistance levels to ensure requirements are fulfilled.
- D. Prior to energization, check panelboards for electrical continuity of circuits and for short-circuits.

- E. Subsequent to wire and cable hook-ups, energize panelboards and demonstrate functioning in accordance with requirements. Where necessary, correct malfunctioning units, and then retest to demonstrate compliance.
- F. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days from Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each panelboard. Remove panel fronts so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
 - 1. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
 - 2. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies panelboards checked and describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.4 GROUND FAULT EQUIPMENT TESTING

- A. Ground fault equipment provided with panelboards shall be tested when first installed on the site in accordance with the requirements of NEC Article 230.95.
- B. A written record of the test shall be made available to the authority having jurisdiction.

END OF SECTION 262416

SECTION 262420 - MOTORS AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections, and Section 260100, "Electrical General Provisions," apply to this Section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish and install disconnect switches as indicated on the drawings and specified herein.
- B. Provide all power wiring, disconnect switches and electrical connections to all equipment provided and requiring electrical connections. Starters and/or magnetic contactors; including Variable Frequency Drives ("VFD") for HVAC equipment that is not integral with the HVAC equipment; shall be furnished by Division 23 Contractor, installed where and as indicated on the electrical drawings by the Electrical Contractor and provided with power wiring by the Electrical Contractor unless otherwise indicated. Power wiring between magnetic contactors and the final connection point on the HVAC equipment shall be provided under Division 26. Division 23 Contractor shall provide the proper number and size of auxiliary contacts in the magnetic contactors required for the proper operation and control of the HVAC equipment.
- C. All control wiring and conduits between control instruments and the magnetic contactor or VFD serving a piece of mechanical equipment shall be provided by Division 23 Contractor and installed in accordance with the requirements of Division 26, unless otherwise indicated on the electrical drawings or in the electrical specifications.
- D. Review the mechanical drawings and specification sections for exhaust fans requiring control by wall switch, solid state speed controller, or line voltage thermostat and provide same where indicated on the electrical drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DISCONNECT SWITCHES

- A. Disconnect switches shall be rated for the voltage of the equipment being served with number of poles and current rating as indicated. Disconnect switches shall be non-fusible or fusible type as indicated on the drawings.
- B. Switches shall be NEMA standard Heavy Duty type.

- C. Switches shall be horsepower rated when used for motor disconnect means.
- D. Provide fused disconnect switches complete with appropriately sized fuses for the circuits controlled.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF DISCONNECT SWITCHES

- A. Examine area and conditions under which electrical connections for equipment are to be installed. Notify the General Contractor; in writing; of conditions detrimental to proper completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. Coordinate locations of disconnect switches with the locations of mechanical equipment, piping, electrical equipment and any and all other building elements such that all NEC requirements, including working clearances, are met. Adjust locations from those shown on the drawings as required to comply with NEC working clearance requirements at no additional cost to the project.
- C. Secure disconnects switches to building elements or equipment housings where indicated on the drawings. Where building walls or equipment housings do not provide suitable mounting surfaces, provide a galvanized unistrut frame or rack satisfactory in size to securely support the disconnect switch, magnetic contactor and / or VFD. Where racks are required to be roof mounted, secure the rack to the roof in a method that does not compromise the roof membrane in any way. Submit the roof attachment method to the Architect/Owner/Engineer for approval prior to construction or installation.

3.2 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS TO EQUIPMENT

- A. Provide electrical connections to equipment indicated in accordance with equipment manufacturer's published instructions and recognized industry practices. Comply with applicable requirements of UL, the NEC and the NECA "Standard of Installation," to ensure that products fulfill requirements.
- B. Coordinate with other work, including wires/cables, raceway and equipment installation as necessary to properly interface installation of electrical connections to equipment with other work.
- C. Connect electrical power supply conductors to equipment in accordance with equipment manufacturer's published instructions and wiring diagrams. Mate and match conductors of electrical connections for proper interface between electrical power supplies and installed equipment.
- D. Cover splices with electrical insulating material equivalent to or greater than the electrical insulation rating of the conductors being spliced.

- E. Prepare cables and wires by cutting and stripping covering, armor, jacket, and insulation properly to ensure uniform and neat appearance where cables and wires are terminated. Exercise care to avoid cutting through tapes which will remain on conductors. Avoid “ringing” conductors while skinning wire.
- F. Trim cables and wires as short as practicable and arrange routing to facilitate inspection, testing and maintenance.
- G. Tighten connectors and terminals, including screws and bolts, in accordance with equipment manufacturer’s published torque tightening values for equipment connectors. Accomplish tightening by utilizing proper torquing tools, including torque screwdriver, beam-type torque wrench, and ratchet wrench with adjustable torque settings. Where manufacturer’s torquing requirements are not available, tighten connectors and terminals to comply with torquing values contained in UL 486A.
- H. Provide flexible steel conduit for motor connections and other electrical equipment connections where subject to movement and vibration.
- I. Provide liquid-tight flexible steel conduit for connection of motors and other electrical equipment where subject to movement and vibration and where connections are located where subject to any of the following conditions:
 - 1. All exterior locations
 - 2. Moist or humid atmosphere where condensation can be expected to accumulate (Example: sump pump and elevator pits)
 - 3. Corrosive atmosphere (Example: battery charging rooms)
 - 4. Water spray
 - 5. Dripping oil, grease, or water
 - 6. Kitchens and Sculleries

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Upon completion of installation of electrical connections and after circuitry has been energized with rated power source, test connections to demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements. Ensure that direction of rotation of each motor fulfills requirement. Correct malfunctioning units at site, then retest to demonstrate compliance.

3.4 GROUND FAULT EQUIPMENT TESTING

- A. Ground fault equipment provided with motor control centers shall be tested when first installed on the site in accordance with the requirements of NEC Article 230.95.
- B. A written record of the test shall be made available to the authority having jurisdiction.

END OF SECTION 262420

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SECTION 262726 - WIRING DEVICES AND DEVICE PLATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections, and Section 260100, "Electrical General Provisions," apply to this Section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The extent of wiring device work is indicated by drawings and schedules. Wiring devices are defined as single discrete units of the electrical distribution systems which are intended to carry but not utilize electric energy.
- B. Types of electrical wiring devices in this Section include the following:
 - Receptacles
 - Ground-fault circuit interrupters
 - Switches
 - Cover plates
 - Wall Plate-type Dimmer Switches
 - Plugs and Connectors
- C. Comply with the requirements of the NEC, as applicable to installation and wiring of electrical wiring devices.
- D. Comply with applicable requirements of UL 20, 486A, 498, 943, and 1472 pertaining to installation of wiring devices. Provide wiring devices which are UL-Listed and labeled.
- E. Comply with applicable portions of NEMA WD1, "General-purpose Wiring Devices, and WD5, "Wiring Devices, Specific Purposes."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FABRICATED WIRING DEVICES

- A. Provide factory-fabricated wiring devices in types and electrical ratings for applications indicated and which comply with NEMA WD1. Provide ivory colored-devices.

2.2 RECEPTACLES

- A. Duplex: Provide Industrial/Institutional, Specification-Grade, Tamper Resistant TR duplex receptacles, 2-pole, 3-wire, grounding, with green hexagonal equipment ground screw, single-piece brass mounting yoke with integral ground terminals, 20 amperes, 125 Volts, with metal plaster ears; designed for side and back wiring, with NEMA configuration 5-20R, unless otherwise indicated. LEVITON 5362, Tamper Resistant TR Series, or approved equal.
- B. Ground-fault Circuit Interrupters: Provide Industrial/Institutional, Specification-Grade, Tamper Resistant TR, "feed-thru"-type ground-fault circuit interrupters, with heavy-duty duplex receptacles, capable of being installed in a 2-3/4" deep outlet box without adapter, grounding type UL-rated Class A, Group 1, rated 20 amperes, 120 Volts, 60 Hz; with solid-state ground-fault sensing and signaling; with 5 mA ground-fault trip level; equipped with NEMA configuration 5-20R. LEVITON model 7899, Tamper Resistant TR Series, or approved equal.

2.3 SWITCHES

- A. Snap: Provide Specification-Grade, flush, single-pole toggle switches, 20 amperes, 120/277 Volts AC, with mounting yoke insulated from mechanism, equipped with plaster ears, switch handle, equipment grounding screw, and side-wired screw terminals. LEVITON 1221-2 Series or approved equal. Provide for key operation where indicated on drawings.
- B. Three Way: Provide Specification-Grade, flush, 3-way switches, 20 amperes, 120/277 Volts AC, with mounting yoke insulated from mechanism, equipped with plaster ears, switch handle, equipment grounding screw, side-wired screw terminals, with break-off tab features, which allow wiring with separate or common feed. LEVITON 1223-2 Series or approved equal. Provide for key operation where indicated on drawings.
- C. Four Way: Provide Specification-Grade, flush, 4-way quiet switches, 20 amperes, 120/277 Volts AC, with mounting yoke insulated from mechanism, equipped with plaster ears, switch handle, equipment grounding screw, side-wired screw terminals, with break-off tab features, which allow wiring with separate or common feed. LEVITON 1224-2 Series or approved equal. Provide for key operation where indicated on drawings.
- D. LED Dimmers: Provide 120/277 volts AC, 60Hz, Single pole and 3-Way, 0-10VDC, LED power Supply Dimmer controls for LED light fixtures; wattage as indicated, with continuously adjustable slide dimmer, ON/OFF button, and equipped with electromagnetic filters to eliminate noise, RF and TV interference.
- E. Provide key-operated switches where indicated on the plans. LEVITON 1221-2 Series, or approved equal.

2.4 WIRING DEVICE ACCESSORIES

- A. Cover plates: Provide mid-size (JR Jumbo) stainless steel cover plates for single and combination wiring devices of types and with ganging and cutouts as required. Provide metal screws for securing plates to devices; screw heads colored to match color of plates.
- B. Provide “metal extra duty weatherproof-while-in-use” rated cover plates for receptacles installed outdoors where exposed to weather.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF WIRING DEVICES

- A. Install wiring devices where indicated in Contract Documents in accordance with manufacturer’s published instructions, applicable requirements of the NEC and NECA “Standard of Installation,” and in accordance with recognized industry practices to fulfill project requirements.
- B. Coordinate with other work, including painting, electrical boxes and wiring work, as necessary to interface installation of wiring devices with other work.
- C. Install wiring devices only in electrical boxes which are clean, free from building materials, dirt, and debris.
- D. Install wiring devices after wiring work is completed.
- E. Install cover plates after painting work is completed. Label the inside face of each cover plate with indelible black marker indicating the number of each circuit contained in or running through the outlet box.
- F. Tighten connectors and terminals, including screws and bolts, in accordance with equipment manufacturer’s published torque tightening values for wiring devices. Where manufacturer’s torqueing requirements are not indicated, tighten connectors and terminals to comply with tightening torques specified in UL 486A and UL 486B. Use properly scaled torque indicating hand tool.
- G. Terminate all switch and receptacle wiring on side screw terminals. Back terminations are not permitted.
- H. Install all switches and receptacles with sufficient wiring length such that the device may be extracted from the outlet box a minimum of 6" while still connected.
- I. Install grounded conductors at the location of switches per the requirements of NEC Article 404.
- J. Switches that are combined in the same enclosure that exceed 300 volts are prohibited.

- K. Receptacle that are used during construction after permanent power is energized shall be replaced at the final completion of the project.

3.2 PROTECTION OF COVER PLATES AND RECEPTACLES

- A. Upon installation of cover plates and receptacles, take caution regarding use of convenience outlets. At time of Substantial Completion, replace all cover plates and receptacles which have been damaged; during the execution of this project; including those painted over, burned, or scored by faulty plugs.

3.3 GROUNDING

- A. Provide equipment grounding connections for wiring devices, unless otherwise indicated. Tighten connections to comply with tightening torques specified in UL 486A to assure permanent and effective grounding.

3.4 TESTING

- A. Prior to energizing circuitry, test wiring for electrical continuity and for short-circuits. Ensure proper polarity of connections is maintained. Subsequent to energization, test wiring devices to demonstrate compliance with requirements. The proper outlet testing equipment shall be used to test receptacles.

END OF SECTION 262726

SECTION 264313 - SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and install the Surge Protective Device (SPD) equipment having the electrical characteristics, ratings, and modifications as specified herein and as shown on the contract drawings.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 262416 – Panelboards

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. SPD units and all components shall be designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with the latest applicable UL standard (ANSI/UL 1449 latest addition).

1.4 SUBMITTALS – FOR REVIEW/APPROVAL

- A. The following information shall be submitted to the Engineer:
 - 1. Provide verification that the SPD complies with the required ANSI/UL 1449 Latest Edition listing by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or other Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). Compliance may be in the form of a file number that can be verified on UL's website or on any other NRTL's website, as long as the website contains the following information at a minimum: model number, SPD Type, system voltage, phases, modes of protection, Voltage Protection Rating (VPR), and Nominal Discharge Current (I_n).
 - 2. Electrical/mechanical drawings showing unit dimensions, weights, installation instruction details, and wiring configuration.
- B. Where applicable the following additional information shall be submitted to the engineer:
 - 1. Descriptive bulletins
 - 2. Product sheets

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. The manufacturer of the assembly shall be the manufacturer of the major components within the assembly.

- B. For the equipment specified herein, the manufacturer shall be ISO 9001 or 9002 certified.
- C. The manufacturer of this equipment shall have produced similar electrical equipment for a minimum period of five (5) years. When requested by the Engineer, an acceptable list of installations with similar equipment shall be provided demonstrating compliance with this requirement.
- D. The SPD shall be compliant with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive 2002/95/EC.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Equipment shall be handled and stored in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. One (1) copy of manufacturer's instructions shall be included with the equipment at time of shipment.

1.7 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Operation and maintenance manuals shall be provided with each SPD shipped.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSION – GENERAL

- A. Electrical Requirements:
 - 1. Unit Operating Voltage – Refer to drawings for operating voltage and unit configuration.
 - 2. Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV) – The MCOV shall not be less than 115% of the nominal system operating voltage.
 - 3. The suppression system shall incorporate thermally protected metal-oxide varistors (MOVs) as the core surge suppression component for the service entrance and all other distribution levels. The system shall not utilize silicon avalanche diodes, selenium cells, air gaps, or other components that may crowbar the system voltage leading to system upset or create any environmental hazards.
 - 4. Protection Modes – The SPD must protect all modes of the electrical system being utilized. The required protection modes are indicated by bullets in the following table:

Configuration	Protection Modes			
	L-N	L-G	L-L	N-G
Wye	●	●	●	●
Delta	N/A	●	●	N/A
Single Split Phase	●	●	●	●
High Leg Delta	●	●	●	●

5. Nominal Discharge Current (I_n) – All SPDs applied to the distribution system shall have a 20kA I_n rating regardless of their SPD Type (includes Types 1 and 2) or operating voltage. SPDs having an I_n less than 20kA shall be rejected.
6. ANSI/UL 1449 Latest Edition Voltage Protection Rating (VPR) – The maximum ANSI/UL 1449 Latest Edition VPR for the device shall not exceed the following:

Modes	208Y/120	480Y/277
L-G; N-G	800	1200
L-L	1200	2000
L-N	900	1500

B. SPD Design:

1. Maintenance Free Design – The SPD shall be maintenance free and shall not require any user intervention throughout its life. SPDs containing items such as replaceable modules, replaceable fuses, or replaceable batteries shall not be accepted. SPDs requiring any maintenance of any sort such as periodic tightening of connections shall not be accepted. SPDs requiring user intervention to test the unit via a diagnostic test kit or similar device shall not be accepted.
2. Balanced Suppression Platform – The surge current shall be equally distributed to all MOV components to ensure equal stressing and maximum performance. The surge suppression platform must provide equal impedance paths to each matched MOV. Designs incorporating replaceable SPD modules shall not be accepted.
3. Electrical Noise Filter – Each unit shall include a high-performance EMI/RFI noise rejection filter. Noise attenuation for electric line noise shall be up to 50 dB from 10 kHz to 100 MHz using the MIL-STD-220A insertion loss test method. Products unable able to meet this specification shall not be accepted.
4. Internal Connections – No plug-in component modules or printed circuit boards shall be used as surge current conductors. All internal components shall be soldered, hardwired with connections utilizing low impedance conductors.
5. Monitoring Diagnostics – Each SPD shall provide the following integral monitoring options:
 - a. Protection Status Indicators - Each unit shall have a green / red solid-state indicator light that reports the status of the protection on each phase.
 - 1) For wye configured units, the indicator lights must report the status of all protection elements and circuitry in the L-N and L-G modes. Wye configured units shall also contain an additional green / red

solid-state indicator light that reports the status of the protection elements and circuitry in the N-G mode. SPDs that indicate only the status of the L-N and L-G modes shall not be accepted.

- 2) For delta configured units, the indicator lights must report the status of all protection elements and circuitry in the L-G and L-L modes.
- 3) The absence of a green light and the presence of a red light shall indicate that damage has occurred on the respective phase or mode. All protection status indicators must indicate the actual status of the protection on each phase or mode. If power is removed from any one phase, the indicator lights must continue to indicate the status of the protection on all other phases and protection modes. Diagnostics packages that simply indicate whether power is present on a particular phase shall not be accepted.

- b. Remote Status Monitor – The SPD must include Form C dry contacts (one NO and one NC) for remote annunciation of its status. Both the NO and NC contacts shall change state under any fault condition.
- c. Audible Alarm and Silence Button – The SPD shall contain an audible alarm that will be activated under any fault condition. There shall also be an audible alarm silence button used to silence the audible alarm after it has been activated.
- d. Surge Counter – The SPD shall be equipped with an LCD display that indicates to the user how many surges have occurred at the location. The surge counter shall trigger each time a surge event with a peak current magnitude of a minimum of $50 \pm 20A$ occurs. A reset pushbutton shall also be standard, allowing the surge counter to be zeroed. The reset button shall contain a mechanism to prevent accidental resetting of the counter via a single, short-duration button press. In order to prevent accidental resetting, the surge counter reset button shall be depressed for a minimum of 2 seconds in order to clear the surge count total.

- 1) The ongoing surge count shall be stored in non-volatile memory. If power to the SPD is completely interrupted, the ongoing count indicated on the surge counter's display prior to the interruption shall be stored in non-volatile memory and displayed after power is restored. The surge counter's memory shall not require a backup battery in order to achieve this functionality.

6. Overcurrent Protection:

The unit shall contain thermally protected MOVs. These thermally protected MOVs shall have a thermal protection element packaged together with the MOV in order to achieve overcurrent protection of the MOV. The thermal protection element shall disconnect the MOV(s) from the system in a fail-safe manner should a condition occur that would cause them to enter a thermal runaway condition.

7. Fully Integrated Component Design – All of the SPD's components and diagnostics shall be contained within one discrete assembly. SPDs or individual SPD modules

that must be ganged together in order to achieve higher surge current ratings or other functionality shall not be accepted.

8. Safety Requirements:

The SPD shall minimize potential arc flash hazards by containing no user serviceable / replaceable parts and shall be maintenance free. SPDs containing items such as replaceable modules, replaceable fuses, or replaceable batteries shall not be accepted. SPDs requiring any maintenance of any sort such as periodic tightening of connections shall not be accepted. SPDs requiring user intervention to test the unit via a diagnostic test kit or similar device shall not be accepted.

- a. SPDs designed to interface with the electrical assembly via conductors shall require no user contact with the inside of the unit. Such units shall have any required conductors be factory installed.
- b. SPDs shall be factory sealed in order to prevent access to the inside of the unit. SPDs shall have factory installed phase, neutral, ground and remote status contact conductors factory installed and shall have a pigtail of conductors protruding outside of the enclosure for field installation.

2.2 SYSTEM APPLICATION

- A. The SPD applications covered under this section include distribution and branch panel locations and switchboard assemblies. All SPDs shall be tested and demonstrate suitability for application within ANSI/IEEE C62.41 Category C, B, and A environments.
- B. Surge Current Capacity – The minimum surge current capacity the device is capable of withstanding shall be as shown in the following table:

Minimum surge current capacity based on ANSI / IEEE C62.41 location category			
Category	Application	Per Phase	Per Mode
C	Service Entrance Locations (Switchboards, Main Service Entrance)	250 kA	125 kA
B	High Exposure Roof Top Locations (Distribution Panelboards)	160 kA	80 kA
A	Branch Locations (Panelboards)	120 kA	60 kA

- C. SPD Type – SPDs installed on the load side of the service entrance disconnect shall be Type 1 or Type 2 SPDs.

2.3 LIGHTING AND DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARD REQUIREMENTS

- A. The SPD application covered under this section includes lighting and distribution panelboards. The SPD units shall be tested and demonstrate suitability for application within ANSI/IEEE C62.41 Category B environments.
 - 1. The SPD shall not limit the use of through-feed lugs, sub-feed lugs, and sub-feed breaker options.
 - 2. SPDs shall be installed immediately following the load side of the main breaker. SPDs installed in main lug only panelboards shall be installed immediately following the incoming main lugs.
 - 3. The panelboard shall be capable of re-energizing upon removal of the SPD.
 - 4. The SPD connected to a 30A circuit breaker for disconnecting purposes may be installed using short lengths of conductors as long as the conductors originate integrally to the SPD. The SPD shall be located directly adjacent to the 30A circuit breaker.
- B. Side mount Mounting Applications Installation (SPD mounted external to electrical assembly):
 - 1. Lead length between the breaker and suppressor shall be kept as short as possible to ensure optimum performance. Any excess conductor length shall be trimmed in order to minimize let-through voltage. The installer shall comply with the manufacturer's recommended installation and wiring practices.

2.4 ENCLOSURES

- A. All enclosed equipment shall have NEMA 1 general purpose enclosures, unless otherwise noted. Provide enclosures suitable for locations as indicated on the drawings and as described below:
 - 1. NEMA 1 – Constructed of steel intended for indoor use to provide a degree of protection to personal access to hazardous parts and provide a degree of protection against the ingress of solid foreign objects.
 - 2. NEMA 4 – Constructed of steel intended for either indoor or outdoor use to provide a degree of protection against access to hazardous parts; to provide a degree of protection of the equipment inside the enclosure against ingress of solid foreign objects (dirt and windblown dust); to provide a degree of protection with respect to the harmful effects on the equipment due to the ingress of water (rain, sleet, snow, splashing water, and hose directed water); and that will be undamaged by the external formation of ice on the enclosure.
 - 3. NEMA 4X – Constructed of stainless steel providing the same level of protection as the NEMA 4 enclosure with the addition of corrosion protection.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FACTORY TESTING

- A. Standard factory tests shall be performed on the equipment under this section. All tests shall be in accordance with the latest version of NEMA and UL standards.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall install all equipment per the manufacturer's recommendations and the contract drawings.

3.3 WARRANTY

- A. The manufacturer shall provide a full ten (10) year warranty from the date of shipment against any SPD part failure when installed in compliance with manufacturer's written instructions and any applicable national or local code.

END OF SECTION 264313

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SECTION 265100 - INTERIOR LED BUILDING LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification Sections, and Section 260100, "Electrical General Provisions," apply to this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

BF:	Driver factor.
CCT:	Correlated color temperature
THD:	Total Harmonic Distortion
CRI:	Color-rendering index.
CU:	Coefficient of utilization.
RCR:	Room cavity ratio.
L70:	Minimum 70% maintained initial-rated lumens at average rated life for LEDs.
IESNA:	Illuminating Engineering Society of North America
LM-80:	IESNA approved method of measuring Lumen Depreciation of LED Light Sources
LED:	Light Emitting Diode
UL:	Underwriter Laboratories

1.3 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Extent of interior light fixture work is indicated by drawings and schedules.
- B. Light fixtures shown installed on exterior walls or under canopies attached to the building are considered interior building lighting.
- C. Types of interior light fixtures in this Section include the following:
 - Light-emitting Diode

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with the requirements of the NEC, as applicable to installation and construction of interior building light fixtures.
- B. Provide interior light fixtures which are UL-Listed and labeled.

- C. Provide LED drivers which comply with NEMA SSL-1, "Electronic Drivers for LED Devices, Arrays, or Systems", and SSL-3, "High Power White LED Binning for General Illumination".

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INTERIOR LIGHT FIXTURES

- A. Provide light fixtures of sizes, types, and ratings indicated; complete with, but not limited to, housings, reflectors, LED module, LED drivers and wiring. Provide fixture trims as required for proper installation into the type ceiling in which installed. Review Architectural reflected ceiling plans for ceiling types and construction and provide all mounting hardware required for proper installation of the fixtures specified for the location.
- B. Air-Handling Fixtures: Fixtures used as air-handling registers shall meet requirements of NFPA.

2.2 LED LIGHT FIXTURES

- A. LED fixtures shall be in compliance with UL.
- B. Interior Area LED Fixtures:
 - 1. Kelvin temperature of interior fixtures as indicated on drawings.
 - 2. Minimum of 75 plus lumens per watt.
 - 3. CRI 80 or greater.
 - 4. 5-year warranty minimum with L70 of 50,000 hours or greater.
 - 5. Modular design for field replacement of parts.
 - 6. Tool less access to driver and LED modules.
 - 7. Cannot have LED pixilation (or commonly called bug eye effect).
 - 8. UL certified up to 90F degrees operating temperature.
- C. Manufactured by one of the following:
 - 1. Nichia Corporation.
 - 2. Cree, Inc.
 - 3. Philips LumiLED.
 - 4. Osram Opto Semiconductors.
 - 5. Cooper Industries.
 - 6. Lusio Lighting.
 - 7. Sony.
 - 8. Citizens Electronics

2.3 RECESS- AND FLUSH-MOUNTED FIXTURES

- A. Provide light fixture types which can be relamped from the bottom. Access to driver shall be from the bottom. Trim for the exposed surface of flush-mounted fixtures shall be as required for the ceiling construction in which it is installed.

2.4 SUSPENDED FIXTURES

- A. Provide hangers capable of supporting twice the weight of the fixture supported by the hanger. Hangers shall allow fixtures to swing within an angle of 20 degrees. Multiple-unit or continuous row fixtures shall have a tubing or stem for wiring at one point and a tubing or rod suspension provided for each unit length of chassis, including one at each end, unless indicated otherwise. Rods shall be a minimum 1/4" diameter.

2.5 EXIT LIGHTS

- A. Exit lights shall be in conformance with UL and NFPA. Exit lights shall be self-powered type where indicated.
- B. Self-Powered LED-Type Exit lights (Battery Backup): Provide with automatic power failure device, test switch, pilot light and fully automatic high/low trickle charger in a self-contained power pack. Battery shall be sealed electrolyte type, shall operate unattended, and require no maintenance, including no additional water, for a period of not less than 5 years. LED exit lights shall have emergency run time of 1.5 hours (90 minutes) minimum.

2.6 EMERGENCY LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

- A. Equipment shall be in conformance with UL and NFPA. Provide lamps in wattage indicated.
- B. LED Emergency Driver: Each unit shall consist of an automatic power failure device, test switch operable from outside of the fixture, pilot light visible from outside the fixture, and fully automatic solid-state charger in a self-contained power pack. Charger shall be either trickle, float, constant-current or constant-potential type, or a combination of these. Battery shall be sealed electrolyte type with capacity as required to supply power to two LED circuit boards for 90 minutes at a minimum of 800 lumens output power. Battery shall operate unattended and require no maintenance for a period of not less than 5 years.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install interior light fixtures at locations and heights as indicated in accordance with fixture manufacturer's published instructions, applicable requirements of the NEC, NECA

“Standard of Installation,” NEMA standards, and with recognized industry practices to ensure that light fixtures fulfill requirements.

- B. Coordinate with all other work on this Contract as appropriate to properly interface installation of interior light fixtures.
- C. Fasten fixtures securely to building structural members, and check to ensure that solid pendant fixtures are plumb. Recessed fixtures shall be supported with individual annealed, light zinc-coated finish, 12-gauge wire from all four corners tied to building structural members. Securing safety wires to bridging is not acceptable. The supporting wires shall be distinguishable by color or tagging.
- D. Clean interior light fixtures of dirt and debris (including lenses) upon completion of installation.
- E. Protect installed fixtures from damage during entire construction period.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Upon completion of installation of interior light fixtures and after building circuitry has been energized, apply electrical energy to demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements. Where possible, correct malfunctioning units at site, then retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, remove and replace with new units, and proceed with retesting.
- B. At the time of Substantial Completion, replace lamps in interior light fixtures which are observed to be noticeably dimmed after Contractor’s use and testing, as judged by the Architect.

3.3 GROUNDING

- A. Provide tight equipment grounding connections for each interior light fixture installation.

END OF SECTION 265100